

**Correspondence ID:** 1      **Project:** 44144      **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Spokane, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Feb,13,2015 20:08:41  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** A grizzly bear or two is the simplest and best solution to crowd control in a Wilderness. Think about it.

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**Correspondence ID:** 2      **Project:** 44144      **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Grapeview, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Feb,13,2015 23:57:21  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** I have three questions.  
First of all, why? We've gotten along for decades just fine without them.  
2nd; Don't we have more important ways to spend taxpayer money? Provide better schools for our children. Increase teachers salaries. Make National Parks safer, not more hazardous, for the public by hiring more park rangers.  
3rd; If I (and my 44 magnum) survive a bear attack and the bear doesn't. How much time in the joint will I be looking at?

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**Correspondence ID:** 3      **Project:** 44144      **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Seabeck, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Feb,14,2015 07:55:59  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** Having visited the North Cascades National Park, I am writing in favor of restoring the grizzly bear in the North Cascades. From what I understand about the grizzly's role in the ecosystem, the grizzly would symbolically and environmentally benefit that rugged, wild and remote national park. I'm sure you will hear from at least some locals proclaiming ignorance of the fact that wide open country contains wild animals that are sometimes dangerous to public land grazing livestock and pets left irresponsibly outdoors. But these wild places are for the public benefit and to the degree possibly, I would like to them ecologically restored.

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**Correspondence ID:** 4      **Project:** 44144      **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Mount Vernon, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Feb,14,2015 07:58:46  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** I fully support the restoration of Grizzly bears in the North Cascade ecosystem including the transplant from existing healthy populations.  
Please make this part f the public record.  
Thank you Brent Young

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**Correspondence ID:** 5      **Project:** 44144      **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** McCall, ID  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Feb,14,2015 09:45:09  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** I absolutely support the efforts to re-establish Grizzly populations in and around North Cascades National Park. It is the right thing to do as stewards of the land, and it will increase the draw to region from people around the world, seeking the wildest of places.

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**Correspondence ID:** 6      **Project:** 44144      **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Seattle, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Feb,14,2015 11:21:03  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** We have just purchased property on lake chelan in the boat in only part of the lake. It is very close to the North Cascades national park. We have seen bear scat already but I suspect that it is not grizzly bear.

We love the idea of wolves and Bears having a chance to be part of our future on the lake. We will do all we can to keep our property safe for us and them at the same time. I guess we need to know more about how to do that. I know the usual stuff about not leaving food and small animals out at night but I feel like we could learn more.

I am in favor of bringing back bears and wolves to the North Cascades. I hope they can make it Somehow.

Thank you for all your work on this.

Wolfgang Isenhardt

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**Correspondence ID:** 7      **Project:** 44144      **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Ellensburg, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Back Country Horsemen of Washington Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:** Member  
**Received:** Feb,14,2015 12:31:59  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** We absolutely do not need to put more carnivorous, dangerous animals in our forests and public land! Will a child or hiker or horseback rider need to be killed or injured before common sense arrives in your world? We have now a cougar in our home area, that attacked our young horse, and a neighbor lost their children's pet goat to that cougar! When will you stop putting residents at risk and our farm livestock? You think we should learn about these creatures and live harmoniously with them? That is impossible! These predators kill many cattle, calves, sheep, lambs, goats and kids everywhere they inhabit the same territory! We ride horses, are elderly, love the forests of our state, and so far have encountered a wolf that tried to kill our two dogs that go with us. If the West side of our state wants these beasts here, then put them in the parks and forests on their side of the mountains so that they can reap what they sow! Please do not incorporate more of these unpredictable creatures in our forests possibly costing us our lives, health and farm animals! In a perfect world maybe humans and these creatures could co-exist, but this is not possible. Thank You, Barbara McGrew

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**Correspondence ID:** 8      **Project:** 44144      **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Eureka, CA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Feb,14,2015 15:08:38  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** As a visitor and eagerly planned visitor to North Cascades Ecosystem areas, I encourage the NPS to strongly reestablish *Ursus horribilis* here.  
While this area constitutes valuable grizzly habitat, the grave vulnerability of isolated populations remain.  
Thus connected habitat among the 5 identified habitats in the Northwest are required.  
Every public land portion in the Columbia Highlands must be added to critical habitat, efforts to collaborate with the British Columbia wildlife and public lands agencies, to designate those lands as refuge for recovery and dispersal must be made.  
The Cabinet Mts-Yaak Valley must be connected to the Flathead, and the Idaho Sawtooth areas, connected by no-kill zones to the Greater Yellowstone population.  
Some monitoring is in order until this habitat connection is assured: the griz populations need sampling and encouragement of some dispersal, enough to satisfy genetic heterozygosity and openness to continuance.  
If necessary, translocation should be planned for, to head off any trend toward homozygosity, before it occurs.

Thank you for your efforts to restore our natural heritage!

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**Correspondence ID:** 9      **Project:** 44144      **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Darrington, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Feb,15,2015 12:50:16  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** I write this as a person who avidly wants to protect our environment and who wants to see a vigorous and thriving ecosystem.

But, in this particular case, I am afraid that the plan is fatally flawed.

This process of investigating and providing for Grizzly bears in the NCE seems more driven by wishful thinking than real science. Is the NPS going to manage the Canadian part of this land? Where is the evidence that the US part of the NCE actually had a large brown bear population? It is more likely that the original brown bear population was dependent on natural conditions and residence in areas that are not part of the NCE boundary, that is, lowlands and historic lowland streams and forest.

When you start your statement with a reference that is very misleading, such as the number of hides shipped from historic forts, this really deflates my confidence that impartial science is going to be followed. Why did you have to strain so hard for a patently questionable statement of historic presence? Where did the bears actually live and what did they live on in that era when the hides were being shipped? Probably not many were living only in the NCE area proposed. It seems more realistic to admit that for whatever reason, brown bears do not want to live in this exact limited area.

What is preventing the bears from returning to the area now? Local proponents continue to refuse to accept the fact that no evidence of bears in this area has been found for many decades.

Other animals probably need more attention instead of all this effort wasted on brown bears. Wolverines are in the area, and they are endangered. They are very rare, but there is real evidence that they are trying to live in the area. Why not put the effort into that? Mountain goats are thriving in areas they did not historically reside in, while at the same time they are not doing well in some of their historic habitat. Why not put effort into studying and managing that?

Other than artificially putting bears into an area where they perhaps do not have a promising future, what are the actual changes in the area management that are going to help bears return to this area? The NCE is already being well managed. It has lots of Wilderness, minimal intrusion of highways and new

construction, it has state controlled hunting, and efforts are being done to improve the rivers and lakes. Are they going to dramatically reduce the presence of people? Are they going to close the PCT? Are they going to put in severe limits on camping and hiking access? Are they going to stop all grazing and close the hunting? OK. Will this really help the brown bears, or will it more likely just create a deeper mistrust of any attempt to help endangered ecosystems?

The fact that the bears are not living here probably has more to do with the conditions in the surrounding lowlands than it has to do with making some changes in how the NCE area, which is highland country, is managed.

This process seems to be heading into an expensive boondoggle that will do more harm than good, and take away funding from realistic management needs.

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**Correspondence ID:** 10      **Project:** 44144      **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Attleboro, MA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Feb,15,2015 00:00:00  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** I was very pleased to read this plan. The tremendous success of the Yellowstone wolf repatriation has shown that an apex predator can be brought back to an incomplete system and that its return can have tremendous trophic affects far beyond our predictions. I fully support this plan and the agencies which will execute it.

Sincerely,

Brian Bastarache  
Attleboro, MA

Bristol County Agricultural School  
Dighton, MA

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**Correspondence ID:** 11      **Project:** 44144      **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Bellevue, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Feb,15,2015 16:12:58  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** Please consider these points in your draft EIS:

No-action option:

- Likelihood that the current remnant population of grizzly bears in the US North Cascades could recover on its own.
- Minimum viable population - whether the current population could ever reach this level.
- Consider Wayne Kasworm's June 2014 comment that the grizzly population in the Cabinet Mountains probably would have died out without augmentation. Spokesman-Review June 21, 2014. Applicable as well to the North Cascades?

Natural dispersal option:

- No wildlife corridors connect the North Cascades to other grizzly bear populations (such as British Columbia's Grandby or Washingtons Selkirks) except the BC Cascades. See David Knibb, Grizzly Wars: The Public Fight over the Great Bear, chapter 9 (Eastern Washington University Press 2008); Peter Singleton, William Gaines, and John Lehmkuhl, "Landscape permeability for grizzly bear movements in Washington and southwest British Columbia," 15 Ursus 90 (2004).
- Difficulty of creating corridors that could link the North Cascades with grizzly populations east of the Cascades because of strong opposition by Okanogan County commissioners to public acquisition of interests in private lands (either fee or conservation easement) for wildlife purposes.
- Small grizzly bear population in BC Cascades - too small as a source population for US North Cascades
- Uncertain BC government policy on augmenting BC Cascades population
- Slow dispersal rate - female territory overlaps in part with mother's territory
- Questionable legality of relying on a cross-border population as a way to forego recovery otherwise required under the Endangered Species Act. Several court decisions have held that Fish & Wildlife Service cannot defer listing of US population based on adjoining population in Canada.

If you need any of the material I have cited, I can furnish it on request.

As my book describes, (David Knibb, Grizzly Wars: The Public Fight over the Great Bear (Eastern Washington University Press 2008)), recovery of grizzly bears in the North Cascades is long overdue.

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**Correspondence ID:** 12      **Project:** 44144      **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Port Townsend, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Feb,16,2015 00:53:25  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form

**Correspondence:** What a horrible idea. No Grizzlies.

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**Correspondence ID:** 13      **Project:** 44144      **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Olympia, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Feb,16,2015 13:19:42  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** Keep the grizzlies OUT of Washington State!!

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**Correspondence ID:** 14      **Project:** 44144      **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Valley, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Feb,16,2015 16:11:15  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** NO! NO! NO! NO! That is what the 4 people in our family say about "restoring" grizzly bears anywhere in the state of Washington.

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**Correspondence ID:** 15      **Project:** 44144      **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Winthrop, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Feb,16,2015 16:18:24  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** As much as I love wildlife, I am not supportive of re-introduction of grizzlies to WA state and particularly to the North Cascade National Park and surrounding forest service land. If the grizzly can make it on his own, that is fine with me but I think there are more pressing issues for the Park Service to focus on. The scant resources available to the park service are spent better elsewhere in my opinion. I also find that hiking in Glacier and Yellowstone to be extremely scary (I don't do it anymore) and I want a wild place to go where I don't have to worry about grizzlies. I have a friend that nearly lost his life in Yellowstone when mauled by a grizzly and his experience sticks with me many years later. He did everything right, but still was attacked. Please don't encourage the growth of the grizzly population in the area where I live. Thank you.

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**Correspondence ID:** 16      **Project:** 44144      **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Hoodspport, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Feb,16,2015 17:49:34  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** Jim Knight, a wildlife specialist at Montana State University states: "evidence shows that the more pampered, protected and artificial any wildlife population is, the less likely it is to develop the characteristics that are necessary to survive in today's world."

"There is also danger to campers, hikers, hunters and fishermen as well as ranchers in the area."

"I believe that the grizzly bear is the classic example of the fact that when a species is to be reintroduced or re-established in an area, the consideration should go beyond the biological and should include social as well as economical considerations," says Byron D. Wright, an ag specialist for wildlife with the Extension service.

"The reintroduction of the grizzly bear can certainly have social impact and ramifications as well as economic ramifications. These are things that need to be seriously considered."

I am gravely concerned that this will impact land use for owners eventually. It seems we are more concerned about wildlife than humans who also inhabit this earth.

I am opposed to reintroduction of the grizzly bear. There are so many bears in this area that hunting licenses are issued. Why then do you need to reintroduce yet another bear? This is purely emotional, not a practical need. Government agencies exist by finding a problem that does not exist and has a solution that does not work.

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**Correspondence ID:** 17      **Project:** 44144      **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Entiat, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Feb,17,2015 10:16:36  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** I support any efforts by USFW & NPS to restore the Grizzly Bear population in Washington State. They where once an integral part of the eco-system that man removed by over hunting. They need to be restored to preserve that natural balance of nature. This is what the American public expects from the USFW & NPS.

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**Correspondence ID:** 18      **Project:** 44144      **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Cle Elum, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Feb,17,2015 15:25:22  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** I support efforts to recover grizzly bear in the North Cascades.

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**Correspondence ID:** 19      **Project:** 44144      **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Olympia, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Nature Conservancy Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:** Member  
**Received:** Feb,17,2015 20:35:31  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** I strongly support the reintroduction of grizzly bears into the North Cascades National Park because they are necessary for a balanced ecosystem. Evidence for this comes from Yellowstone Park where the reintroduction of Grizzlies and wolves has helped to restore balance when these predators kept the system in check by preventing over browsing by elk and other ungulates, which had led to starvation of these prey animals and need for artificial feeding. Predators are part of a healthy ecosystem. Additionally these wonderful animals draw visitors to the park and create in them a bond with nature that encourages conservation of the natural world, and support for the National Park system.

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**Correspondence ID:** 20      **Project:** 44144      **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Seattle, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Feb,17,2015 21:45:29  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** Reintroducing grizzly bears to the Northern Cascades is a bad idea. The animals are dangerous and pose risks to hikers and others who would use the Cascades. There is nothing to gain from this, and the result will be many more hikers carrying high caliber pistols in the wilderness. We don't need this and it is a poor use of the limited resources that the agency has. The Northern Cascade area is already suffering from the cutbacks to park agency funding.

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**Correspondence ID:** 21      **Project:** 44144      **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Seattle, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Feb,17,2015 22:41:20  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** I am a frequent visitor to the North Cascades NP and fully endorse the plan to restore the Grizzly Bear population in the park.

Thank you for your work.

Judith Leckrone Lee  
Seattle, WA

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**Correspondence ID:** 22      **Project:** 44144      **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** San Francisco, CA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Feb,18,2015 11:05:56  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** All our wild spaces deserve restoration of apex predators. We have allowed special interest groups - hunters and ranchers - to control and "manage" wild animal populations for too long, and only in their selfish and narrow interests. Grizzlies, wolves and mountain lions, as well as coyotes, bobcats and smaller predators, must be valued and encouraged wherever possible.

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**Correspondence ID:** 23      **Project:** 44144      **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** east wenatchee, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Feb,18,2015 18:16:06  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** I don't believe we need grizzly bears here in this area or in this state at all.

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**Correspondence ID:** 24      **Project:** 44144      **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Leavenworth, WA

United States of America  
Unaffiliated Individual

**Outside Organization:**  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Feb,18,2015 22:36:11  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** Park Service,  
We have a home and live on the Chumstick hwy north of Leavenworth. We have a few black bears in our back yard.  
We feel it is not needed to re-establish a grizzly bear population in the North Cascades. We enjoy the backwoods but do not want to have the threat of a Grizzly bear in the area, Blacks are a concern enough.  
Leave the bears in Montana and Wyoming. We can go see them over there.  
Please don't bring them into our area.  
K and D Adams

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**Correspondence ID:** 25      **Project:** 44144      **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Bend, OR  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Feb,19,2015 10:50:25  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** As an avid outdoorsman who travel, hikes and explores the wildernesses all over the Northwest, I feel I need to leave a comment about this proposal. Introducing Grizzly Bears is not a wise idea. Protected Bears means bears that are not scared of humans, that means humans are not going to be safe when camping and hiking or backpacking in these areas.

We have introduced them in the wilderness of Yellowstone and they are nothing but a problem. They do nothing but drive people away from beautiful area that are set forth for people to enjoy.

This is a very bad idea, and it will not end well for the animals or people who frequent those areas.

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**Correspondence ID:** 26      **Project:** 44144      **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Monroe, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Feb,19,2015 11:50:55  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** I approve of protecting and enhancing habitat for grizzly bears living in the North Cascades.  
I am cautious about the idea of importing bears to promote their recovery. I'm aware of the problems with grizzlies in Yellowstone, where the animals all too often come into conflict with humans, with devastating effects, to either humans or bears or both. I would certainly not like to see any part of this sad drama imported to Washington, and it seems to me that is a distinct possibility, especially with bringing in more bears.

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**Correspondence ID:** 27      **Project:** 44144      **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Seattle, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Feb,19,2015 12:29:49  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:**  
I would like to speak out in favor of Grizzly Bear restoration. The restoration of our apex predators is an important step towards having a complete, functioning ecosystem and with the return of the wolves to Washington we are only a few important steps away from that goal. Thank you.

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**Correspondence ID:** 28      **Project:** 44144      **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Chelan, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** member of the public Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:** Member  
**Received:** Feb,19,2015 12:38:05  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** I am an avid outdoor person in North Central WA - hiking and photographing in the Cascades. I am in full support of restoring Grizzly Bears to the eco-system. I am in favor of setting aside more lands to prevent the further degradation and fragmentation of the natural environment in the west. I see the effects of this fragmentation every time I am in the areas proposed and throughout the states of Montana, Idaho, Oregon and Washington. I would like to see the Park Service / Forest Service educate the public about the consequences of fragmenting the landscape such that it can't support viable habitats for animals such as the grizzly, as well as wolf, wolverine, and pine marten, which are also rare in what were formerly the range of these species. The continued fragmentation also results in more animal/human interactions that end badly. Restore the Grizzly and protect the habitats from further human exploitation!!!

Sincerely,  
Christy C Nielsen

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**Correspondence ID:** 29      **Project:** 44144      **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Tonasket, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Feb,19,2015 15:14:51  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** BY ALL MEANS begin to TRANSFER grizzlies from BC into Washington! It's loooooong overdue. Establish a minimal breeding population through monitoring of collared animals. Re-supply new animals as needed until you have the incipient breeding group(s).

In case this seems, radical, here's a radical idea: take some time to read your own agency mission statements (state and federal)!

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**Correspondence ID:** 30      **Project:** 44144      **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Castle Rock, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Individual Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:** Member  
**Received:** Feb,19,2015 21:41:15  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** Dear Sirs:  
We have a viable population in the WY - MT area. That is sufficient. Please do not re-introduce grizzlies into the North Cascades Ecosystem.

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**Correspondence ID:** 31      **Project:** 44144      **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Albany, OR  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Feb,20,2015 16:53:40  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** Every animal is important and has a place in the chain of life. Losing them one by one due to misunderstanding must stop or we are all in trouble.

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**Correspondence ID:** 32      **Project:** 44144      **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Seattle/Winthrop, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Feb,20,2015 18:50:35  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** Reintroduction of grizzlies into the North Cascades is a really stupid idea!

The human population of Washington is so much larger than when grizzlies last were numerous. And it continues to grow, so recreation use in the back country will continue to grow. Thus the potential for predator/human interaction will be unacceptable if reintroduction occurs.

If reintroduction takes place and an interaction occurs in which the human is on the losing end, then a lawsuit would be viable because the reintroduction would have been a deliberate act.

I am vehemently opposed to grizzly reintroduction.

Jens Kieler

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**Correspondence ID:** 33      **Project:** 44144      **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Winthrop, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Individual Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:** Member  
**Received:** Feb,20,2015 21:26:36  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** National Parks, Fish and Wildlife Service, National Forest Service -

Recovery of the Grizzly Bear in the North Cascades (State of Washington) makes no sense, and is clearly a biased promotion by Bill Gains, biologist for the National Parks and the Fish & Wildlife Service. Clearly, any EIS Study will be flawed, and any action decision tainted by those agencies with person gains involved. In fact comments already indicate the biased alternative, "Gaines said he welcomes the move toward developing an EIS for the North Cascades grizzly population." "It's time for us to make a decision [regarding grizzly bear recovery and get on with it," We have seen this before. Public Information Forums required by law where the agency responsible for the process has already made up its mind before beginning. Smoke and Mirrors are not acceptable. The public must be heard.

A No Action Alternative is the only decision. The North Cascade Grizzly Bear's existence is highly suspect, and if at all likely isolated Canadian migration. Furthermore,"encouraging the state to support recovery efforts and proactively address sources of potential conflicts between bears and people," as Shawn Cantrell of Defenders of Wildlife says, highlights the inevitability of environment conflicts, and overbearing agencies. The biodiversity is fine, and the public users don't desire the access controls that will certainly come due to a reintroduced Grizzly Bear.

If Reintroduced the Grizzly Bear will go the way of the Western Reintroduction of the Wolf. In a few short years kills/hunts have been required to mitigate Rancher and Population conflicts. In effect deflating the whole effort.

Just don't do it.

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<b>Correspondence ID:</b>	34	<b>Project:</b>	44144	<b>Document:</b>	64266
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**Address:** Bellingham, WA  
United States of America

**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual

**Affiliation:**

**Received:** Feb,21,2015 11:27:35

**Correspondence Type:** Web Form

**Correspondence:** The role of top predators to a healthy ecosystem has been scientifically shown to be of greater importance than previously anticipated. Reintroduction of the Grizzly bear to the North Cascades area is therefore a very significant event. Moreover, it would have a positive impact on the biodiversity of nearby Flathead region.

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<b>Correspondence ID:</b>	35	<b>Project:</b>	44144	<b>Document:</b>	64266
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**Address:** flemington, NJ  
United States of America

**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual

**Affiliation:**

**Received:** Feb,22,2015 11:18:37

**Correspondence Type:** Web Form

**Correspondence:** it is time to ban all human hunters from killing any grizzly or black bear in the vicinity of this national site. this is national land so that it doesn't matter what only locals say about this land, since it is owned by 325 million people. you are violating nepa by not making broad outreach to the nation, which owns this entire land. the land should also be designated wilderness to stop the development of human habitat. humans have taken over 95% of American land. its time to save some for nature. I do not favor moving bears from one other location. this comment is for the public record. one has to wonder how you get away with violations of nepa and its requirement to make broad outreach.

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<b>Correspondence ID:</b>	36	<b>Project:</b>	44144	<b>Document:</b>	64266
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**Address:** Ellensburg, WA  
United States of America

**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual

**Affiliation:**

**Received:** Feb,22,2015 17:09:13

**Correspondence Type:** Web Form

**Correspondence:** If the north cascades were a suitable habitat for Grizzlies , they would already be there. What is stopping them? I am opposed to importing Grizzlies anywhere. They are not endangered. They are potentially dangerous. They are doing just fine in Canada and Alaska.

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<b>Correspondence ID:</b>	37	<b>Project:</b>	44144	<b>Document:</b>	64266
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**Address:** Ashland, OR  
United States of America

**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual

**Affiliation:**

**Received:** Feb,22,2015 21:51:03

**Correspondence Type:** Web Form

**Correspondence:** I am completely opposed to re-introducing grizzly bears to anywhere within the United States.

1. There are already enough human-wildlife conflicts with black bears and cougars.
2. Grizzly bears are EXTREMELY dangerous. I can not understand WHY anyone would want to re-introduce them.
3. I have been an avid outdoorswoman for my entire life engaging in very remote backpacking, camping, trail running, hiking and fishing. I like to enjoy these activities without the threat of grizzly bears.
4. I want my children and grandchildren to be able to enjoy the outdoors without the threat of grizzly bears in the same way I have been able to do so.
5. The park service has enough problems to keep itself busy without adding this additional HUGE problem. This is a HUGE safety and potential liability risk. The first person who has a family member killed or mauled by a grizzly bear is sure to sue whatever agency allowed the re-introduction.
6. The Oregon ecosystem has changed dramatically since the disappearance of grizzly bears. It is very possible that their re-introduction will place a great strain on the current balance of the ecosystem. It is very possible that there will not be enough natural food sources to support them. They will travel into populated areas just as cougars are currently doing.
7. The recreation density is very high in Oregon. Recreation is of major economic importance to the region. Grizzly bears will conflict with recreation activities.
8. Grizzly bears eat pretty much anything, including livestock, pets and people.



<b>Correspondence ID:</b>	38	<b>Project:</b>	44144	<b>Document:</b>	64266
<b>Address:</b>	Wenatchee, WA United States of America Unaffiliated Individual				
<b>Outside Organization:</b>					
<b>Affiliation:</b>					
<b>Received:</b>	Feb,22,2015 21:55:11				
<b>Correspondence Type:</b>	Web Form				
<b>Correspondence:</b>	I am opposed to the plan to bring Grizzly Bears back to the North Cascades. If you are trying to keep more people out of the park, bringing in Grizzlies should accomplish that. There is no need to establish a Griz population there. I am strongly opposed to transplanting Grizzlies from some other area into the North Cascades. Washington State has few Grizzlies and we should keep it that way, in my opinion.				
They are beautiful and impressive creatures but I think trying to reintroduce them all the way to I-90 is asking for trouble.					
Spend the money on decent access roads and parking for National Parks!!					
<b>Correspondence ID:</b>	39	<b>Project:</b>	44144	<b>Document:</b>	64266
<b>Address:</b>	Ellensburg, WA United States of America Unaffiliated Individual				
<b>Outside Organization:</b>					
<b>Affiliation:</b>					
<b>Received:</b>	Feb,22,2015 22:19:18				
<b>Correspondence Type:</b>	Web Form				
<b>Correspondence:</b>	I can't think of any benefit to that proposal, but lots of new problems, with the major one being the danger to people wanting to enjoy the North Cascades while camping, hiking, fishing, and horseback riding.				
<b>Correspondence ID:</b>	40	<b>Project:</b>	44144	<b>Document:</b>	64266
<b>Address:</b>	wenatchee, WA United States of America Unaffiliated Individual				
<b>Outside Organization:</b>					
<b>Affiliation:</b>					
<b>Received:</b>	Feb,23,2015 12:12:39				
<b>Correspondence Type:</b>	Web Form				
<b>Correspondence:</b>	The grizzly population is doing well enough with the huge expanses of public land already dedicated to recovery. Additional territory is not required for the preservation of this species, which has a history of killing humans in their territory. Since there are large human populations near this proposed area, and a significant number of these humans tend to hike, camp, ride horses, etc in this area under consideration, in my opinion attempting to increase the grizzly population here is unwise and creates a safety hazard to human recreational users in the territory. Having hiked in some of the areas in ID and MT where grizzly recovery is taking place, I can speak from personal experience that it changes the recreational experience, creating a feeling of fear that is not present when the grizzly is unlikely to be present. In summary, I am opposed to importing grizzlies to the North Cascades. If they make it on their own, so be it. There is plenty of recovery area already extant, in my opinion.				
<b>Correspondence ID:</b>	41	<b>Project:</b>	44144	<b>Document:</b>	64266
<b>Address:</b>	Kenmore, WA United States of America Unaffiliated Individual				
<b>Outside Organization:</b>					
<b>Affiliation:</b>					
<b>Received:</b>	Feb,23,2015 00:00:00				
<b>Correspondence Type:</b>	Web Form				
<b>Correspondence:</b>	To whom it may concern: I am writing concerning the proposed grizzly bear recovery effort in the North Cascades. My husband and I have enjoyed this area for several years and believe that this recovery will only improve the ecosystem we enjoy. I am grateful for the opportunity to share my comments on this subject. Over the last two years my husband has spent weeks working in the North Cascades and together we've enjoyed backpacking in the area. We now have a daughter who will eventually [hopefully] come to love the area too.				
Grizzly bears have been an important part of the North Cascades Ecosystem for thousands of years. They play a vital role for the health of the environment and other wildlife species, figure prominently in regional Native American and First Nations' cultures, and contribute to the richness of our natural heritage in the Pacific Northwest. Now is the time to restore a healthy grizzly bear population in the North Cascades!					
I strongly support the recovery of the North Cascades grizzly bear and commend the NPS, USFWS and WDFW for moving forward with the restoration of this important native species. The recovery coordinating agencies should take into full consideration the ecological, biological, cultural, spiritual and economic importance of grizzly bears to the Pacific Northwest.					
As the only Grizzly Bear Recovery Zone on the west coast (or outside the greater Rocky Mountains) restoring a healthy North Cascades grizzly bear population is important to the resilience of the species in general, particularly in light of climate change. Quality habitat still exists for grizzly bears in the North Cascades Ecosystem. Thus, we have an ethical and legal obligation to restore a healthy grizzly bear population to the North Cascades.					
There is strong public support for grizzly bear recovery in the North Cascades that transcends geographic and demographic lines. Washingtonians support healthy wild ecosystems with all the native species present when habitat and ecological conditions allow. I want to see the best available science used to					

identify and implement active strategies to restore a viable population of grizzly bears in the North Cascades Grizzly Bear Recovery Zone. Therefore, the EIS must include alternatives to add a modest number of grizzly bears to the North Cascades Ecosystem under the guidance of local communities, a strategy that has been used successfully in Montana's Cabinet-Yaak Ecosystem.

Thank you for your consideration.

Best Regards,  
Shannon Havrda

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**Correspondence ID:** 42      **Project:** 44144      **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Bellevue, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Feb,23,2015 00:00:00  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** Grizzly bears have been an important part of the North Cascades Ecosystem for thousands of years. They play a vital role for the health of the environment and other wildlife species, figure prominently in regional Native American and First Nations' cultures, and contribute to the richness of our natural heritage in the Pacific Northwest. Now is the time to restore a healthy grizzly bear population in the North Cascades!

I strongly support the recovery of the North Cascades grizzly bear and commend the NPS, USFWS and WDFW for moving forward with the restoration of this important native species.  
The recovery coordinating agencies should take into full consideration the ecological, biological, cultural, spiritual and economic importance of grizzly bears to the Pacific Northwest.  
As the only Grizzly Bear Recovery Zone on the west coast (or outside the greater Rocky Mountains) restoring a healthy North Cascades grizzly bear population is important to the resilience of the species in general, particularly in light of climate change.  
Quality habitat still exists for grizzly bears in the North Cascades Ecosystem. Thus, we have an ethical and legal obligation to restore a healthy grizzly bear population to the North Cascades.  
There is strong public support for grizzly bear recovery in the North Cascades that transcends geographic and demographic lines. Washingtonians support healthy wild ecosystems with all the native species present when habitat and ecological conditions allow.  
I want to see the best available science used to identify and implement active strategies to restore a viable population of grizzly bears in the North Cascades Grizzly Bear Recovery Zone. Therefore, the EIS must include alternatives to add a modest number of grizzly bears to the North Cascades Ecosystem under the guidance of local communities, a strategy that has been used successfully in Montana's Cabinet-Yaak Ecosystem.

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**Correspondence ID:** 43      **Project:** 44144      **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Seattle, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Gordon Wood Art & Design Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:** Member  
**Received:** Feb,23,2015 00:00:00  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** Grizzly bears have been an important part of the North Cascades Ecosystem for thousands of years. They play a vital role for the health of the environment and other wildlife species, figure prominently in regional Native American and First Nations' cultures, and contribute to the richness of our natural heritage in the Pacific Northwest. Now is the time to restore a healthy grizzly bear population in the North Cascades!

I strongly support the recovery of the North Cascades grizzly bear and commend the NPS, USFWS and WDFW for moving forward with the restoration of this important native species.  
The recovery coordinating agencies should take into full consideration the ecological, biological, cultural, spiritual and economic importance of grizzly bears to the Pacific Northwest.  
As the only Grizzly Bear Recovery Zone on the west coast (or outside the greater Rocky Mountains) restoring a healthy North Cascades grizzly bear population is important to the resilience of the species in general, particularly in light of climate change.  
Quality habitat still exists for grizzly bears in the North Cascades Ecosystem. Thus, we have an ethical and legal obligation to restore a healthy grizzly bear population to the North Cascades.  
There is strong public support for grizzly bear recovery in the North Cascades that transcends geographic and demographic lines. Washingtonians support healthy wild ecosystems with all the native species present when habitat and ecological conditions allow.  
I want to see the best available science used to identify and implement active strategies to restore a viable population of grizzly bears in the North Cascades Grizzly Bear Recovery Zone. Therefore, the EIS must include alternatives to add a modest number of grizzly bears to the North Cascades Ecosystem under the guidance of local communities, a strategy that has been used successfully in Montana's Cabinet-Yaak Ecosystem.

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**Correspondence ID:** 44      **Project:** 44144      **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** auburn, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Feb,23,2015 18:30:31  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** It my belief that we DO NOT need to reintroduce Grizzlies into Wa.  
Times change. You can't also go back to some ideal time unless you remove all  
People . Things change. You have all kinds of people, including families,  
Enjoying wilderness as it is now which is still pretty complete wilderness.  
Not perfect but good for MOST people. Interaction with these alpha animals would  
Be bad and perhaps lead to law suits. Money used to reintroduce  
Could be used elsewhere in the forest-wilderness or just not used at all

Its a safety issue.....and times change..let it be as it is..  
We need more wilderness area s before we can't acquire them due to population  
Growth..  
Thank you  
John thompson

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**Correspondence ID:** 45      **Project:** 44144      **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** auburn, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Feb,23,2015 18:31:02  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** It my belief that we DO NOT need to reintroduce Grizzlies into Wa.  
Times change. You can't also go back to some ideal time unless you remove all  
People . Things change. You have all kinds of people, including families,  
Enjoying wilderness as it is now which is still pretty complete wilderness.  
Not perfect but good for MOST people. Interaction with these alpha animals would  
Be bad and perhaps lead to law suits. Money used to reintroduce  
Could be used elsewhere in the forest-wilderness or just not used at all  
Its a safety issue.....and times change..let it be as it is..  
We need more wilderness area s before we can't acquire them due to population  
Growth..  
Thank you  
John thompson

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**Correspondence ID:** 46      **Project:** 44144      **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Sequim, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Feb,23,2015 19:10:25  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** I support Grizzlies in the Northern Cascades because they belong there.

Thank you

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**Correspondence ID:** 47      **Project:** 44144      **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Seattle, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Mine Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:** Member  
**Received:** Feb,23,2015 19:11:03  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** Grizzly bears were native top the North Cascades before hunting practically wiped them out. I support whatever is necessary to bring  
the grizzly population back to a healthy number. Thank you for considering this.

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**Correspondence ID:** 48      **Project:** 44144      **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Santa Barbara, CA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Feb,23,2015 00:00:00  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:**  
I strongly support the recovery of the North Cascades grizzly bear and commend the NPS, USFWS and WDFW for moving forward with the restoration of  
this important native species.  
The recovery coordinating agencies should take into full consideration the ecological, biological, cultural, spiritual and economic importance of grizzly  
bears to the Pacific Northwest.  
As the only Grizzly Bear Recovery Zone on the west coast (or outside the greater Rocky Mountains) restoring a healthy North Cascades grizzly bear  
population is important to the resilience of the species in general, particularly in light of climate change.  
Quality habitat still exists for grizzly bears in the North Cascades Ecosystem. Thus, we have an ethical and legal obligation to restore a healthy grizzly bear  
population to the North Cascades.  
There is strong public support for grizzly bear recovery in the North Cascades that transcends geographic and demographic lines. Washingtonians support  
healthy wild ecosystems with all the native species present when habitat and ecological conditions allow.  
I want to see the best available science used to identify and implement active strategies to restore a viable population of grizzly bears in the North Cascades  
Grizzly Bear Recovery Zone. Therefore, the EIS must include alternatives to add a modest number of grizzly bears to the North Cascades Ecosystem under  
the guidance of local communities, a strategy that has been used successfully in Montana's Cabinet-Yaak Ecosystem.

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**Correspondence ID:** 49      **Project:** 44144      **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** WHEATON, IL  
United States of America

**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Feb,23,2015 19:22:06  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form

**Correspondence:** Grizzly bears have been an important part of the North Cascades Ecosystem for thousands of years. They play a vital role for the health of the environment and other wildlife species, figure prominently in regional Native American and First Nations' cultures, and contribute to the richness of our natural heritage in the Pacific Northwest. Now is the time to restore a healthy grizzly bear population in the North Cascades!

The National Park Service (NPS), the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) and the Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife (WDFW) are conducting a public planning process (Environmental Impact Study or EIS) for restoring a healthy grizzly bear population in Washington's North Cascades Ecosystem.

Only a few grizzly bears remain in the trans boundary North Cascades. These endangered Northwest natives need your support today if we are going to conserve and restore them for future generations!

My family and I strongly support the recovery of the North Cascades grizzly bear and commend the NPS, USFWS and WDFW for moving forward with the restoration of this important native species.

The recovery coordinating agencies should take into full consideration the ecological, biological, cultural, spiritual and economic importance of grizzly bears to the Pacific Northwest.

As the only Grizzly Bear Recovery Zone on the west coast (or outside the greater Rocky Mountains) restoring a healthy North Cascades grizzly bear population is important to the resilience of the species in general, particularly in light of climate change.

Quality habitat still exists for grizzly bears in the North Cascades Ecosystem. Thus, we have an ethical and legal obligation to restore a healthy grizzly bear population to the North Cascades.

There is strong public support for grizzly bear recovery in the North Cascades that transcends geographic and demographic lines. Washingtonians support healthy wild ecosystems with all the native species present when habitat and ecological conditions allow.

My family and I want to see the best available science used to identify and implement active strategies to restore a viable population of grizzly bears in the North Cascades Grizzly Bear Recovery Zone. Therefore, the EIS must include alternatives to add a modest number of grizzly bears to the North Cascades Ecosystem under the guidance of local communities, a strategy that has been used successfully in Montana's Cabinet-Yaak Ecosystem.

Grizzly bears are culturally and spiritually significant to First Nations throughout the Pacific Northwest and British Columbia. Grizzlies are seen as teachers, guides and symbols of strength and wisdom to indigenous peoples. They are a regional icon and a key part of our natural heritage. Grizzly bears are considered an "umbrella" species, and they play an important role for healthy ecosystems. Habitat that supports grizzly bears also supports hundreds of other plants and animals and human needs like clean water, healthy forests and quality outdoor opportunities.

With nearly 10,000 square miles stretching from I-90 north to the Canadian border and anchored by North Cascades National Park, the designated North Cascades Grizzly Bear Recovery Area is one of largest blocks of wild federal land remaining in the lower 48 states. But it is isolated from viable grizzly bear populations in other parts of the U.S. and Canada.

Research indicates this wilderness landscape has quality habitat capable of supporting a self-sustaining grizzly bear population. A few grizzly bears have recently been sighted in the Canadian part of the ecosystem, but no grizzly bears have been sighted in the United States portion for several years.

Given the low number of existing grizzly bears, their very slow reproductive rate and other constraints, the North Cascades grizzly bear population is considered the most at-risk grizzly bear population in the United States today. With so few grizzly bears left in the North Cascades, biologists believe they may soon disappear entirely from the area if recovery actions aren't taken.

Grizzly bears have been part of the Pacific Northwest landscape for thousands of years. We have an ethical and legal obligation to restore this native species. Grizzly bear recovery in the North Cascades is an important part of national efforts to restore endangered animals where suitable habitat still exists!

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**Correspondence ID:** 50      **Project:** 44144      **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** SeattleSeattle, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Feb,23,2015 19:22:18  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** I would love to be able to see grizzlies in my home state. Please help foster this program.

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**Correspondence ID:** 51      **Project:** 44144      **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Coupeville, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Feb,23,2015 19:24:43  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** Grizzly bears have been an important part of the North Cascades Ecosystem for thousands of years. They play a vital role for the health of the environment and other wildlife species, figure prominently in regional Native American and First Nations' cultures, and contribute to the richness of our natural heritage in the Pacific Northwest. Now is the time to restore a healthy grizzly bear population in the North Cascades!

I would also like to see wolves restored to the North Cascades, further west than those known to be north of the Methow. A fully restored ecosystem, with wildlife intact, is the best way for us to revert to what we had naturally, before the killing began, and bring this great National Park back to what it used to be.

Thank you for the opportunity to comment.

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<b>Correspondence ID:</b>	52	<b>Project:</b>	44144	<b>Document:</b>	64266
<b>Address:</b>	Bellingham, WA United States of America				
<b>Outside Organization:</b>	Unaffiliated Individual				
<b>Affiliation:</b>					
<b>Received:</b>	Feb,23,2015 19:26:19				
<b>Correspondence Type:</b>	Web Form				
<b>Correspondence:</b>	I am someone who wants healthy ecosystems restored. Of course I want to aid in the restoration of the North Cascades Grizzly Bear,as that will not only help the bear,but the entire ecosystem.				

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<b>Correspondence ID:</b>	53	<b>Project:</b>	44144	<b>Document:</b>	64266
<b>Address:</b>	Portland, OR United States of America				
<b>Outside Organization:</b>	Unaffiliated Individual				
<b>Affiliation:</b>					
<b>Received:</b>	Feb,23,2015 19:27:18				
<b>Correspondence Type:</b>	Web Form				
<b>Correspondence:</b>	Grizzly bears have been an important part of the North Cascades Ecosystem for thousands of years. They play a vital role for the health of the environment and other wildlife species, figure prominently in regional Native American and First Nations' cultures, and contribute to the richness of our natural heritage in the Pacific Northwest. Now is the time to restore a healthy grizzly bear population in the North Cascades!				

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<b>Correspondence ID:</b>	54	<b>Project:</b>	44144	<b>Document:</b>	64266
<b>Address:</b>	Edmonds, WA United States of America				
<b>Outside Organization:</b>	Law Office of Robert Gould Unaffiliated Individual				
<b>Affiliation:</b>	Member				
<b>Received:</b>	Feb,23,2015 19:28:45				
<b>Correspondence Type:</b>	Web Form				
<b>Correspondence:</b>	I strongly support reintroduction of Grizzly bears into the north cascades. As we know hundreds of years ago they ranged much lower but we have driven them away and up. They are part of the ecosystem and should be encouraged. Grizzly human interaction is rare; and frequently the fault of the humans.				

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<b>Correspondence ID:</b>	55	<b>Project:</b>	44144	<b>Document:</b>	64266
<b>Address:</b>	Darrington, WA United States of America				
<b>Outside Organization:</b>	Unaffiliated Individual				
<b>Affiliation:</b>					
<b>Received:</b>	Feb,23,2015 19:28:45				
<b>Correspondence Type:</b>	Web Form				
<b>Correspondence:</b>	My comment is a simple one. The Grizzly bear occupied the North Cascades before the European settler arrived and nearly wiped them out. I believe restoring them to the North Cascades is the least we can do. Give them every chance possible to live.				

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<b>Correspondence ID:</b>	56	<b>Project:</b>	44144	<b>Document:</b>	64266
<b>Address:</b>	laupahoehoe, HI United States of America				
<b>Outside Organization:</b>	organic sound ltd. Unaffiliated Individual				
<b>Affiliation:</b>	OfficialRep				
<b>Received:</b>	Feb,23,2015 00:00:00				
<b>Correspondence Type:</b>	Web Form				
<b>Correspondence:</b>	we strongly support the reintroduction of grizzly bears into the north cascades ecosystem.				

please give these animals a chance.

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<b>Correspondence ID:</b>	57	<b>Project:</b>	44144	<b>Document:</b>	64266
<b>Address:</b>	Lacey, WA United States of America				
<b>Outside Organization:</b>	Unaffiliated Individual				
<b>Affiliation:</b>					
<b>Received:</b>	Feb,23,2015 19:35:51				
<b>Correspondence Type:</b>	Web Form				
<b>Correspondence:</b>	I urge you to commence and coordinate planning for the restoration and protection of Grizzly Bear habitat in Washington State and the surrounding areas.				

Blessings,  
Bob Jensen

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**Correspondence ID:** 58      **Project:** 44144      **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Rice, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Feb,23,2015 19:43:02  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** I strongly support the recovery of the North Cascades grizzly bear and commend the NPS, USFWS and WDFW for moving forward with the restoration of this important native species.

Restoring a healthy North Cascades grizzly bear population is important to the gene pool of the species in general.

Quality habitat still exists for grizzly bears in the North Cascades Ecosystem. Lets use this habitat and bring grizzlies back.

I support grizzly bear recovery in the North Cascades It's good for the health of the ecosystem.

I want to see the best available science used to identify and implement active strategies to restore a viable population of grizzly bears in the North Cascades Grizzly Bear Recovery Zone. Therefore, the EIS must include alternatives to add a modest number of grizzly bears to the North Cascades Ecosystem under the guidance of local communities, a strategy that has been used successfully in Montana's Cabinet-Yaak Ecosystem.

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**Correspondence ID:** 59      **Project:** 44144      **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Langley, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Feb,23,2015 00:00:00  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** I think that as long as people are able to allow wild animals to live, people will also thrive.

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**Correspondence ID:** 60      **Project:** 44144      **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** New York, NY  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Feb,23,2015 00:00:00  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** I strongly support the recovery of the North Cascades grizzly bear and commend the NPS, USFWS and WDFW for moving forward with the restoration of this important native species.  
The recovery coordinating agencies should take into full consideration the ecological, biological, cultural, spiritual and economic importance of grizzly bears to the Pacific Northwest.  
As the only Grizzly Bear Recovery Zone on the west coast (or outside the greater Rocky Mountains) restoring a healthy North Cascades grizzly bear population is important to the resilience of the species in general, particularly in light of climate change.  
Quality habitat still exists for grizzly bears in the North Cascades Ecosystem. Thus, we have an ethical and legal obligation to restore a healthy grizzly bear population to the North Cascades.  
There is strong public support for grizzly bear recovery in the North Cascades that transcends geographic and demographic lines. Washingtonians support healthy wild ecosystems with all the native species present when habitat and ecological conditions allow.  
I want to see the best available science used to identify and implement active strategies to restore a viable population of grizzly bears in the North Cascades Grizzly Bear Recovery Zone. Therefore, the EIS must include alternatives to add a modest number of grizzly bears to the North Cascades Ecosystem under the guidance of local communities, a strategy that has been used successfully in Montana's Cabinet-Yaak Ecosystem.

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**Correspondence ID:** 61      **Project:** 44144      **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Beaverton, OR  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Feb,23,2015 19:52:28  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** Please help save the Grizzlies!

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**Correspondence ID:** 62      **Project:** 44144      **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Olympia , WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Feb,23,2015 19:54:20  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** Grizzly restoration in the Cascades is very important. This animal once roamed a vast territory, before we humans took away his land. Now we have a responsibility to give some of it back. From a moral standpoint, it's the correct thing to do

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**Correspondence ID:** 63      **Project:** 44144      **Document:** 64266

**Address:** Spokane, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Feb,23,2015 19:56:29  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** I strongly support restoration of Grizzly Bear and their habitat in the Northern Cascades and very much appreciate your efforts.

---

**Correspondence ID:** 64    **Project:** 44144    **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Woodinville, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Feb,23,2015 19:59:38  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** I strongly support the recovery of the North Cascades grizzly bear and commend the NPS, USFWS and WDFW for moving forward with the restoration of this important native species. The recovery coordinating agencies should take into full consideration the ecological, biological, cultural, spiritual and economic importance of grizzly bears to the Pacific Northwest. Also, please significantly reduce the amount of North Cascades logging going on in our entire Washington state.

---

**Correspondence ID:** 65    **Project:** 44144    **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** North Bend, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Feb,23,2015 20:11:48  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** I fully support the reintroduction of top predators, including Brown bears, or Grizzley, back into the Pacific Northwest and especially my home state of Washington! Kudos on your efforts thus far and my encouragement to see this endeavor through to having a viable population roaming our rivers, mountains and highlands!

Respectfully,

Curtis von Trapp

---

**Correspondence ID:** 66    **Project:** 44144    **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Melbourne, UN  
Australia  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Feb,23,2015 20:11:54  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** The grizzly bear is such an American icon to loose it would be forever . Look at what the Chinese achieved with the Pandas surely a civilised country like the United States of America could do at least as good. You don't need to go out with a gun and kill things to prove your a man! A real man conserves what he has for his children he doesn't show them how to kill it.

---

**Correspondence ID:** 67    **Project:** 44144    **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Olympia WA, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Feb,23,2015 20:13:10  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** I strongly support efforts to restore and support grizzly populations in the North Cascades - - and feel a strong connection to this species as I worked 2 summers in Glacier NP and supported the creation of the North Cascades National Park in the 60s. Grizzlies (like all large predators) define wildness and their presence in parks and wilderness signifies the iconis status of the lands they roam. The regard all native and ancient people afforded bears - - especially the grizzly - - places them in an elite class with cranes, ravens, eagles and orcas. Heraldic species that both in biological and spiritual contexts enrich our world.

restoring grizzly populations is righteous work!

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**Correspondence ID:** 68    **Project:** 44144    **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Puyallup, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Feb,23,2015 20:13:49  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** I support restoration of grizzly bears in the north cascades including importation of bears from other populations to bolster the population.

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**Correspondence ID:** 69      **Project:** 44144      **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Vancouver, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Feb,23,2015 20:32:34  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** Please enter my comments into the public record.

I'd like to add my voice in favor of active grizzly bear recovery in our North Cascades mountains. Currently their numbers are far too low for natural recovery to occur. They need to be supplemented. I'd encourage the USFWS to follow the example set by the Yellowstone wolf recovery program as a blue print.

---

**Correspondence ID:** 70      **Project:** 44144      **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** West Richland, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Feb,23,2015 20:35:54  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** I believe that a balanced eco system requires apex predators such as grizzly bears and wolves. I support the re-introduction of these bear to the Cascades.

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**Correspondence ID:** 71      **Project:** 44144      **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Boulder, CO  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Center for Biological Diversity Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:** Member  
**Received:** Feb,23,2015 00:00:00  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:**  
I strongly support the recovery of the North Cascades grizzly bear and commend the NPS, USFWS and WDFW for moving forward with the restoration of this important native species.  
The recovery coordinating agencies should take into full consideration the ecological, biological, cultural, spiritual and economic importance of grizzly bears to the Pacific Northwest.  
As the only Grizzly Bear Recovery Zone on the west coast (or outside the greater Rocky Mountains) restoring a healthy North Cascades grizzly bear population is important to the resilience of the species in general, particularly in light of climate change.  
Quality habitat still exists for grizzly bears in the North Cascades Ecosystem. Thus, we have an ethical and legal obligation to restore a healthy grizzly bear population to the North Cascades.  
There is strong public support for grizzly bear recovery in the North Cascades that transcends geographic and demographic lines. Washingtonians support healthy wild ecosystems with all the native species present when habitat and ecological conditions allow.  
I want to see the best available science used to identify and implement active strategies to restore a viable population of grizzly bears in the North Cascades Grizzly Bear Recovery Zone. Therefore, the EIS must include alternatives to add a modest number of grizzly bears to the North Cascades Ecosystem under the guidance of local communities, a strategy that has been used successfully in Montana's Cabinet-Yaak Ecosystem.

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**Correspondence ID:** 72      **Project:** 44144      **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Bainbridge Island, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Feb,23,2015 20:48:36  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** I am writing to support the full recovery of a grizzly bear population in the North Cascades Ecosystem. These wild animals have been a part of our wilderness for many, many years, and deserve to be accorded full protection and support for expansion in this habitat. There are ecological and biological reasons to support grizzly repopulation, as well as culturally and spiritually important considerations to enable these animals to live in this area.

Because this is only Grizzly Bear Recovery Zone on the west coast (or outside the greater Rocky Mountains), restoring a healthy North Cascades grizzly bear population is important to the resilience of the species in general, particularly in light of climate change. Quality habitat still exists for grizzly bears in the North Cascades Ecosystem. Thus, we have an ethical and legal obligation to restore a healthy grizzly bear population to the North Cascades.

Thank you for your consideration and appropriate action on this matter and that means working to restore viable grizzly bear populations, in case you didn't figure that out from my comments!

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**Correspondence ID:** 73      **Project:** 44144      **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Kent, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Feb,23,2015 20:50:29  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** The health of any ecological system will only be maintained if top predators are participating. Please bring the grizzlies back to the NW. Thank you.



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**Correspondence ID:** 74      **Project:** 44144      **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** San Ramon, CA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Feb,23,2015 20:51:10  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** Please do everything in your power to restore the grizzly to the North Cascades. When a species is at risk of extinction, it should take priority over everything else.

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**Correspondence ID:** 75      **Project:** 44144      **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Spokane, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Feb,23,2015 20:52:16  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** I support the reintroduction of grizzly bears to the North Cascades

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**Correspondence ID:** 76      **Project:** 44144      **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Vancouver, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Elgato Systems Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:** Member  
**Received:** Feb,23,2015 00:00:00  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** I strongly support the recovery of the North Cascades grizzly bear and commend the NPS, USFWS and WDFW for moving forward with the restoration of this important native species.  
The recovery coordinating agencies should take into full consideration the ecological, biological, cultural, spiritual and economic importance of grizzly bears to the Pacific Northwest.  
As the only Grizzly Bear Recovery Zone on the west coast (or outside the greater Rocky Mountains) restoring a healthy North Cascades grizzly bear population is important to the resilience of the species in general, particularly in light of climate change.  
Quality habitat still exists for grizzly bears in the North Cascades Ecosystem. Thus, we have an ethical and legal obligation to restore a healthy grizzly bear population to the North Cascades.  
There is strong public support for grizzly bear recovery in the North Cascades that transcends geographic and demographic lines. Washingtonians support healthy wild ecosystems with all the native species present when habitat and ecological conditions allow.  
I want to see the best available science used to identify and implement active strategies to restore a viable population of grizzly bears in the North Cascades Grizzly Bear Recovery Zone. Therefore, the EIS must include alternatives to add a modest number of grizzly bears to the North Cascades Ecosystem under the guidance of local communities, a strategy that has been used successfully in Montana's Cabinet-Yaak Ecosystem.

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**Correspondence ID:** 77      **Project:** 44144      **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Seattle, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Feb,23,2015 21:04:56  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** I strongly support the recovery of the North Cascades grizzly bear and thank the NPS, USFWS and WDFW for moving forward with the restoration of this important native species. Please follow through with the habitat restoration project.

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**Correspondence ID:** 78      **Project:** 44144      **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Bellingham, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Wilderness FACTS Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:** OfficialRep  
**Received:** Feb,23,2015 00:00:00  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** I strongly support the recovery of the North Cascades grizzly bear and commend the NPS, USFWS and WDFW for moving forward with the restoration of this important native species.  
The recovery coordinating agencies should take into full consideration the ecological, biological, cultural, spiritual and economic importance of grizzly bears to the Pacific Northwest.  
As the only Grizzly Bear Recovery Zone on the west coast (or outside the greater Rocky Mountains) restoring a healthy North Cascades grizzly bear population is important to the resilience of the species in general, particularly in light of climate change.  
Quality habitat still exists for grizzly bears in the North Cascades Ecosystem. Thus, we have an ethical and legal obligation to restore a healthy grizzly bear population to the North Cascades.  
There is strong public support for grizzly bear recovery in the North Cascades that transcends geographic and demographic lines. Washingtonians support healthy wild ecosystems with all the native species present when habitat and ecological conditions allow.  
I want to see the best available science used to identify and implement active strategies to restore a viable population of grizzly bears in the North Cascades Grizzly Bear Recovery Zone. Therefore, the EIS must include alternatives to add a modest number of grizzly bears to the North Cascades Ecosystem under the guidance of local communities, a strategy that has been used successfully in Montana's Cabinet-Yaak Ecosystem.

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**Correspondence ID:** 79      **Project:** 44144      **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Ephrata, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Feb,23,2015 21:16:11  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** I very strongly support no action on the reintroduction of grizzly bears to North Cascades. I plead with you to let those who want to "see: them go to Montana, Wyoming, or Alaska. My main points are the following:

a. There are NO grizzly Bears in our state.(check studies) Thus the natural migration from Canada is not happening for a reason. I feel it is mainly because of the type habitat but also the numerous humans in the area such as hikers, fishermen, climbers, and outfitters crisscrossing the area.

b. What benefit do grizzly bears add that black bears do not?

c. The cost would be quite high and could be used to finish the wolf recovery and other benefits to the public use of the areas(trams, trails, etc)

d. The grizzly bear population in the other states could be increased and improved upon and our states' area is not needed.

e. Despite education and good intentions many park and forest users are not bear savvy and would come in conflict with the top of the food chain bears.

f. I do not hike in Montana or Wyoming Because I do not want the added pressure of a grizzly encounter. Many hikers and outdoorsmen feel the same way. Let Washington State be a sanctuary for people who need the outdoor experience with reduced chance animal conflict not more . Grizzly recovery would stop many from using he North Cascades where PEOPLE SHOULD BE THE PRIORITY!!

g. Our state population is increasing and spreading rapidly into rural areas. The North cascades are small when looking at the best bear habitat and then how close it is to populated areas and areas of human activity.

h. Do Not let city(urban) areas population determine the results of this survey. People who do not use or are far away from the purposed grizzly areas do not understand the real issues of this project, only the sentimental feelings and fantasies. I grew up in Okanogan and my wife in Winthrop. We know the issues. We live part time in Conconully, WA. and do not want grizzlies in the area.

I. I support the grizzly population where it is AND if they naturally come down from Canada so be it; but do not relocate them from another area. We can increase the grizzly bear population without reintroduction here.

Respectfully submitted by Don McFarland an avid hiker/ex-wilderness ranger in the Pasayten Wilderness and smokejumper

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**Correspondence ID:** 80      **Project:** 44144      **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Seattle, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Feb,23,2015 00:00:00  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** I strongly support the recovery of the North Cascades grizzly bear and commend the NPS, USFWS and WDFW for moving forward with the restoration of this important native species.  
â€The recovery coordinating agencies should take into full consideration the ecological, biological, cultural, spiritual and economic importance of grizzly bears to the Pacific Northwest.  
â€As the only Grizzly Bear Recovery Zone on the west coast (or outside the greater Rocky Mountains) restoring a healthy North Cascades grizzly bear population is important to the resilience of the species in general, particularly in light of climate change.  
â€Quality habitat still exists for grizzly bears in the North Cascades Ecosystem. Thus, we have an ethical and legal obligation to restore a healthy grizzly bear population to the North Cascades.  
â€There is strong public support for grizzly bear recovery in the North Cascades that transcends geographic and demographic lines. Washingtonians support healthy wild ecosystems with all the native species present when habitat and ecological conditions allow.  
â€I want to see the best available science used to identify and implement active strategies to restore a viable population of grizzly bears in the North Cascades Grizzly Bear Recovery Zone. Therefore, the EIS must include alternatives to add a modest number of grizzly bears to the North Cascades Ecosystem under the guidance of local communities, a strategy that has been used successfully in Montana's Cabinet-Yaak Ecosystem.

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**Correspondence ID:** 81      **Project:** 44144      **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** COLVILLE, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Feb,23,2015 21:23:54  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** I support restoration of Grizzly bears in the North Cascades. Top predators are necessary for a complete and healthy ecosystem we caused their extermination in the area and should help restore their presence.

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**Correspondence ID:** 82      **Project:** 44144      **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Seattle, WA  
United States of America

**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual

**Affiliation:**

**Received:** Feb,23,2015 21:26:55

**Correspondence Type:** Web Form

**Correspondence:** I strongly support the recovery of the North Cascades grizzly bear and commend the NPS, USFWS and WDFW for moving forward with the restoration of this important native species.

The recovery coordinating agencies should take into full consideration the ecological, biological, cultural, spiritual and economic importance of grizzly bears to the Pacific Northwest.

As the only Grizzly Bear Recovery Zone on the west coast (or outside the greater Rocky Mountains) restoring a healthy North Cascades grizzly bear population is important to the resilience of the species in general, particularly in light of climate change.

Quality habitat still exists for grizzly bears in the North Cascades Ecosystem. Thus, we have an ethical and legal obligation to restore a healthy grizzly bear population to the North Cascades.

There is strong public support for grizzly bear recovery in the North Cascades that transcends geographic and demographic lines. Washingtonians support healthy wild ecosystems with all the native species present when habitat and ecological conditions allow.

I want to see the best available science used to identify and implement active strategies to restore a viable population of grizzly bears in the North Cascades Grizzly Bear Recovery Zone. Therefore, the EIS must include alternatives to add a modest number of grizzly bears to the North Cascades Ecosystem under the guidance of local communities, a strategy that has been used successfully in Montana's Cabinet-Yaak Ecosystem.

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**Correspondence ID:** 83 **Project:** 44144 **Document:** 64266

**Address:** Seattle, WA  
United States of America

**Outside Organization:**

**Affiliation:**

**Received:** Feb,23,2015 21:53:26

**Correspondence Type:** Web Form

**Correspondence:** I strongly support the recovery of the North Cascades grizzly bear and commend the NPS, USFWS and WDFW for moving forward with the restoration of this important native species.

The recovery coordinating agencies should take into full consideration the ecological, biological, cultural, spiritual and economic importance of grizzly bears to the Pacific Northwest.

As the only Grizzly Bear Recovery Zone on the west coast (or outside the greater Rocky Mountains) restoring a healthy North Cascades grizzly bear population is important to the resilience of the species in general, particularly in light of climate change.

Quality habitat still exists for grizzly bears in the North Cascades Ecosystem. Thus, we have an ethical and legal obligation to restore a healthy grizzly bear population to the North Cascades.

There is strong public support for grizzly bear recovery in the North Cascades that transcends geographic and demographic lines. Washingtonians support healthy wild ecosystems with all the native species present when habitat and ecological conditions allow.

I want to see the best available science used to identify and implement active strategies to restore a viable population of grizzly bears in the North Cascades Grizzly Bear Recovery Zone. Therefore, the EIS must include alternatives to add a modest number of grizzly bears to the North Cascades Ecosystem under the guidance of local communities, a strategy that has been used successfully in Montana's Cabinet-Yaak Ecosystem.

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**Correspondence ID:** 84 **Project:** 44144 **Document:** 64266

**Address:** Maple Valley, WA  
United States of America

**Outside Organization:**

**Affiliation:**

**Received:** Feb,23,2015 22:20:33

**Correspondence Type:** Web Form

**Correspondence:** Please do not restore grizzly bears to Washington's North Cascades. Our children and grandchildren are avid hikers and I fear for their safety. Grizzly bears are killing machines.

Thank you,

Sincerely,

Kathleen Blanton

Maple Valley

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**Correspondence ID:** 85 **Project:** 44144 **Document:** 64266

**Address:** Gloversville, NY  
United States of America

**Outside Organization:**

**Affiliation:**

**Received:** Feb,23,2015 22:35:22

**Correspondence Type:** Web Form

**Correspondence:** I strongly support the recovery of the North Cascades grizzly bear and commend the NPS, USFWS and WDFW for moving forward with the restoration of this important native species.

The recovery coordinating agencies should take into full consideration the ecological, biological, cultural, spiritual and economic importance of grizzly bears to the Pacific Northwest.

As the only Grizzly Bear Recovery Zone on the west coast (or outside the greater Rocky Mountains) restoring a healthy North Cascades grizzly bear population is important to the resilience of the species in general, particularly in light of climate change.

Quality habitat still exists for grizzly bears in the North Cascades Ecosystem. Thus, we have an ethical and legal obligation to restore a healthy grizzly bear population to the North Cascades.

There is strong public support for grizzly bear recovery in the North Cascades that transcends geographic and demographic lines. Washingtonians support healthy wild ecosystems with all the native species present when habitat and ecological conditions allow.

I want to see the best available science used to identify and implement active strategies to restore a viable population of grizzly bears in the North Cascades Grizzly Bear Recovery Zone. Therefore, the EIS must include alternatives to add a modest number of grizzly bears to the North Cascades Ecosystem under the guidance of local communities, a strategy that has been used successfully in Montana's Cabinet-Yaak Ecosystem.

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**Correspondence ID:** 86      **Project:** 44144      **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Kennewick, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Washington Trails Association Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:** Member  
**Received:** Feb,23,2015 22:45:05  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** Please return these valuable top predators to the ecology of the North Cascades.

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**Correspondence ID:** 87      **Project:** 44144      **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** seattle, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Feb,23,2015 00:00:00  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** To whom it may concern:

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Grizzly bears have been an important part of the North Cascades Ecosystem for thousands of years. They play a vital role for the health of the environment and other wildlife species, figure prominently in regional Native American and First Nations' cultures, and contribute to the richness of our natural heritage in the Pacific Northwest. I strongly support the recovery of the North Cascades grizzly bear and commend the NPS, USFWS and WDFW for moving forward with the restoration of this important native species.

The recovery coordinating agencies should take into full consideration the ecological, biological, cultural, spiritual and economic importance of grizzly bears to the Pacific Northwest.

As the only Grizzly Bear Recovery Zone on the west coast (or outside the greater Rocky Mountains) restoring a healthy North Cascades grizzly bear population is important to the resilience of the species in general, particularly in light of climate change.

Quality habitat still exists for grizzly bears in the North Cascades Ecosystem. Thus, we have an ethical and legal obligation to restore a healthy grizzly bear population to the North Cascades.

There is strong public support for grizzly bear recovery in the North Cascades that transcends geographic and demographic lines. Washingtonians support healthy wild ecosystems with all the native species present when habitat and ecological conditions allow.

I want to see the best available science used to identify and implement active strategies to restore a viable population of grizzly bears in the North Cascades Grizzly Bear Recovery Zone. Therefore, the EIS must include alternatives to add a modest number of grizzly bears to the North Cascades Ecosystem under the guidance of local communities, a strategy that has been used successfully in Montana's Cabinet-Yaak Ecosystem.

Thank you for your consideration,

Allen Sayigh

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**Correspondence ID:** 88      **Project:** 44144      **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** West Haverstraw, NY  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Dr. Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:** OfficialRep  
**Received:** Feb,23,2015 23:49:23  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** I strongly support the recovery of the North Cascades grizzly bear and commend the NPS, USFWS and WDFW for moving forward with the restoration of this important native species.

The recovery coordinating agencies should take into full consideration the ecological, biological, cultural, spiritual and economic importance of grizzly bears to the Pacific Northwest.

As the only Grizzly Bear Recovery Zone on the west coast (or outside the greater Rocky Mountains) restoring a healthy North Cascades grizzly bear population is important to the resilience of the species in general, particularly in light of climate change.

Quality habitat still exists for grizzly bears in the North Cascades Ecosystem. Thus, we have an ethical and legal obligation to restore a healthy grizzly bear population to the North Cascades.

There is strong public support for grizzly bear recovery in the North Cascades that transcends geographic and demographic lines. Washingtonians support healthy wild ecosystems with all the native species present when habitat and ecological conditions allow.

I want to see the best available science used to identify and implement active strategies to restore a viable population of grizzly bears in the North Cascades Grizzly Bear Recovery Zone. Therefore, the EIS must include alternatives to add a modest number of grizzly bears to the North Cascades Ecosystem under the guidance of local communities, a strategy that has been used successfully in Montana's Cabinet-Yaak Ecosystem.

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**Correspondence ID:** 89      **Project:** 44144      **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Seattle, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Feb,24,2015 00:13:39  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** Grizzly bears are among the top predators in their ecosystems. If there is appropriate habitat for them in the North Cascades, they should be allowed to multiply and recover.

---

**Correspondence ID:** 90      **Project:** 44144      **Document:** 64266

**Address:** Seattle, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual

**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Feb,24,2015 00:00:00  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form

**Correspondence:** Please hear my support to restore the native grizzly bear population in the Cascade Mountains! And thank you for listening and all that you do to keep our National Parks great!!!

I strongly support the recovery of the North Cascades grizzly bear and commend the NPS, USFWS and WDFW for moving forward with the restoration of this important native species.

The recovery coordinating agencies should take into full consideration the ecological, biological, cultural, spiritual and economic importance of grizzly bears to the Pacific Northwest.

As the only Grizzly Bear Recovery Zone on the west coast (or outside the greater Rocky Mountains) restoring a healthy North Cascades grizzly bear population is important to the resilience of the species in general, particularly in light of climate change.

Quality habitat still exists for grizzly bears in the North Cascades Ecosystem. Thus, we have an ethical and legal obligation to restore a healthy grizzly bear population to the North Cascades.

There is strong public support for grizzly bear recovery in the North Cascades that transcends geographic and demographic lines. Washingtonians support healthy wild ecosystems with all the native species present when habitat and ecological conditions allow.

I want to see the best available science used to identify and implement active strategies to restore a viable population of grizzly bears in the North Cascades Grizzly Bear Recovery Zone. Therefore, the EIS must include alternatives to add a modest number of grizzly bears to the North Cascades Ecosystem under the guidance of local communities, a strategy that has been used successfully in Montana's Cabinet-Yaak Ecosystem.

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**Correspondence ID:** 91 **Project:** 44144 **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Victoria, UN  
Canada

**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Feb,24,2015 07:07:32  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form

**Correspondence:** I strongly support the recovery of the North Cascades grizzly bear and commend the NPS, USFWS and WDFW for moving forward with the restoration of this important native species.

The recovery coordinating agencies should take into full consideration the ecological, biological, cultural, spiritual and economic importance of grizzly bears to the Pacific Northwest.

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**Correspondence ID:** 92 **Project:** 44144 **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Olympia, WA  
United States of America

**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Feb,24,2015 07:13:47  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form

**Correspondence:** The Grizzly needs to be restored to the North Cascades as it once was plentiful there and because it's just the right thing to do !

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**Correspondence ID:** 93 **Project:** 44144 **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Yakima, WA  
United States of America

**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Feb,24,2015 07:17:04  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form

**Correspondence:** Please support full restoration of Grizzly bears to Washington state. These bears are an iconic part of our history and heritage and our preservation of wild areas depends on this bear's legacy

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**Correspondence ID:** 94 **Project:** 44144 **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** stanwood, WA  
United States of America

**Outside Organization:** Dr. Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:** Member  
**Received:** Feb,24,2015 07:33:56  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form

**Correspondence:** I support recovery

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**Correspondence ID:** 95 **Project:** 44144 **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Seattle, WA  
United States of America

**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Feb,24,2015 08:09:01  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form

**Correspondence:** Grizzly bears have been an important part of the North Cascades Ecosystem for thousands of years. They play a vital role for the

health of the environment and other wildlife species, figure prominently in regional Native American and First Nations' cultures, and contribute to the richness of our natural heritage in the Pacific Northwest. Now is the time to restore a healthy grizzly bear population in the North Cascades!

I strongly support the recovery of the North Cascades grizzly bear and commend the NPS, USFWS and WDFW for moving forward with the restoration of this important native species.

The recovery coordinating agencies should take into full consideration the ecological, biological, cultural, spiritual and economic importance of grizzly bears to the Pacific Northwest.

As the only Grizzly Bear Recovery Zone on the west coast (or outside the greater Rocky Mountains) restoring a healthy North Cascades grizzly bear population is important to the resilience of the species in general, particularly in light of climate change.

Quality habitat still exists for grizzly bears in the North Cascades Ecosystem. Thus, we have an ethical and legal obligation to restore a healthy grizzly bear population to the North Cascades.

There is strong public support for grizzly bear recovery in the North Cascades that transcends geographic and demographic lines. Washingtonians support healthy wild ecosystems with all the native species present when habitat and ecological conditions allow.

I want to see the best available science used to identify and implement active strategies to restore a viable population of grizzly bears in the North Cascades Grizzly Bear Recovery Zone. Therefore, the EIS must include alternatives to add a modest number of grizzly bears to the North Cascades Ecosystem under the guidance of local communities, a strategy that has been used successfully in Montana's Cabinet-Yaak Ecosystem.

Thank you, Chris Karrenberg

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<b>Correspondence ID:</b>	96	<b>Project:</b>	44144	<b>Document:</b>	64266
<b>Address:</b>	Lynden, WA United States of America				
<b>Outside Organization:</b>	Unaffiliated Individual				
<b>Affiliation:</b>					
<b>Received:</b>	Feb,24,2015 08:26:24				
<b>Correspondence Type:</b>	Web Form				
<b>Correspondence:</b>	I urge you to support the grizzly bear population of the North Cascades. These animals are an important and vital part of the ecosystem and need to be protected so our unique ecosystem can thrive. Grizzly bears have been an important part of the North Cascades Ecosystem since long before humans showed up. They play such a vital role in the health of our environment and other wildlife species. A prominent figure in regional Native American and First Nations' cultures, they contribute to the richness of our natural heritage in the Pacific Northwest. If we don't restore a healthy grizzly bear population in the North Cascades when will we? The grizzly bears can't afford to wait.				

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<b>Correspondence ID:</b>	97	<b>Project:</b>	44144	<b>Document:</b>	64266
<b>Address:</b>	Seattle, WA United States of America				
<b>Outside Organization:</b>	Unaffiliated Individual				
<b>Affiliation:</b>					
<b>Received:</b>	Feb,24,2015 08:50:46				
<b>Correspondence Type:</b>	Web Form				
<b>Correspondence:</b>	I am writing to first support your agency and partners in conducting this EIS process geared at saving and recovering a population of grizzly bears in our state's North Cascades. We (humans) caused the current status of these bears in the Cascades to be so dire, and we've known for some time that the remaining bears in the Cascades (however few) could not recover on their own. This recovery process is overdue, and I am relieved to see it finally happen.				

Our state, and public, respect the wildlife and value of nature we are lucky enough to have. We also have the resources to manage ourselves and these natural resources in a way that ensures we have them to enjoy for the next generation. Therefore, accepting extinction of grizzly bears in the North Cascades is not an option. It contradicts our state's values, and deprives future generations.

Finally, grizzly bears are important to me and the Cascade ecosystem not only for their own independent values but as an umbrella species. If we are able to recovery and have this majestic species in the Cascades, than surely we are also meeting our goals for wide open spaces to recreate, healthy watersheds that support salmon runs, and habitat that provides for a suite of other species.

As you begin this process, please know that you have my support in this effort and that I look for an EIS that fully lays out the options to avoid extinction in the Cascades for the grizzly bear today and for the next generation. Additionally, I look to your agencies to produce a decision for recovering the grizzly bear in the Cascades that is acted upon swiftly so that we see meaningful recovery on the ground.

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<b>Correspondence ID:</b>	98	<b>Project:</b>	44144	<b>Document:</b>	64266
<b>Address:</b>	Sammamish, WA United States of America				
<b>Outside Organization:</b>	Unaffiliated Individual				
<b>Affiliation:</b>					
<b>Received:</b>	Feb,24,2015 09:01:12				
<b>Correspondence Type:</b>	Web Form				
<b>Correspondence:</b>	Sirs: Although the NCEGBRP focuses solely on the Grizzly Bear, according to overwhelming scientific evidence the plan would not fail to benefit dozens if not hundreds of other species of plants and animals- including man. Study after study consistently cite predation as a major contributor not only to the maintenance, but the improvement of healthy ecosystems (cf. Letric, Sergio, Ozaki, Ray, Johnson, Ritchie, et al). Top natural predators stimulate the development and maintenance of bio-quality and diversity. The re-introduction of the grizzly will result in better quality habitat for all life below it in the food chain in the NCE. Direct benefits to man include improved salmon habitat. As just one example, Grizzlies will disperse salmon carcasses, helping to provide scarce nutrients to the soil necessary for healthier forests, preventing both degradation of timber and erosion, and resulting in healthier streams for supporting more and higher quality fish. Please move forward with the plan to re-introduce the grizzly to the North Cascades Ecosystem in a timely manner. Perhaps forgiving us in our ignorance for wiping out the grizzly in the past, future generations will likely be less kind if, having the wherewithal to do so, we did not bring it back, thus restoring				

the related natural balance its re-introduction represents.  
Regards,  
James Nunn

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**Correspondence ID:** 99      **Project:** 44144      **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Lakebay, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Feb,24,2015 09:39:28  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:**

Grizzly bears have been an important part of the North Cascades Ecosystem for thousands of years. They play a vital role for the health of the environment and other wildlife species, figure prominently in regional Native American and First Nations' cultures, and contribute to the richness of our natural heritage in the Pacific Northwest. Now is the time to restore a healthy grizzly bear population in the North Cascades!

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**Correspondence ID:** 100      **Project:** 44144      **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Anacortes, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Feb,24,2015 09:44:41  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form

**Correspondence:** I do NOT want grizzlies in the NorthCascades. I have hiked where they are in the Brooks Range and in Yellowstone. They kill people and have maimed people I know. It would be far better to increase wolf populations in our state as they are not only good for habitat, including stream health, but serve as a spiritual component of the wild for First Nations and all of us people.

No: stop the grizzlies and increase the wolves.

Phyllis

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**Correspondence ID:** 101      **Project:** 44144      **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** poitiers, UN  
France  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Feb,24,2015 10:13:32  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form

**Correspondence:** Grizzly bears have been an important part of the North Cascades Ecosystem for thousands of years. They play a vital role for the health of the environment and other wildlife species, figure prominently in regional Native American and First Nations' cultures, and contribute to the richness of our natural heritage in the Pacific Northwest. Now is the time to restore a healthy grizzly bear population in the North Cascades!

I strongly support the recovery of the North Cascades grizzly bear and commend the NPS, USFWS and WDFW for moving forward with the restoration of this important native species.

The recovery coordinating agencies should take into full consideration the ecological, biological, cultural, spiritual and economic importance of grizzly bears to the Pacific Northwest.

As the only Grizzly Bear Recovery Zone on the west coast (or outside the greater Rocky Mountains) restoring a healthy North Cascades grizzly bear population is important to the resilience of the species in general, particularly in light of climate change.

Quality habitat still exists for grizzly bears in the North Cascades Ecosystem. Thus, we have an ethical and legal obligation to restore a healthy grizzly bear population to the North Cascades.

There is strong public support for grizzly bear recovery in the North Cascades that transcends geographic and demographic lines. Washingtonians support healthy wild ecosystems with all the native species present when habitat and ecological conditions allow.

I want to see the best available science used to identify and implement active strategies to restore a viable population of grizzly bears in the North Cascades Grizzly Bear Recovery Zone. Therefore, the EIS must include alternatives to add a modest number of grizzly bears to the North Cascades Ecosystem under the guidance of local communities, a strategy that has been used successfully in Montana's Cabinet-Yaak Ecosystem.

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**Correspondence ID:** 102      **Project:** 44144      **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Sumner, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Feb,24,2015 00:00:00  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** Protect all Wildlife we have remaining.

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**Correspondence ID:** 103      **Project:** 44144      **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Seattle, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Feb,24,2015 10:48:36

**Correspondence Type:** Web Form

**Correspondence:** I strongly support the recovery of the North Cascades grizzly bear and commend the NPS, USFWS and WDFW for moving forward with the restoration of this important native species.

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**Correspondence ID:** 104    **Project:** 44144    **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Vancouver, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Sierra Club Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:** Member  
**Received:** Feb,24,2015 10:53:18  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form

**Correspondence:** Grizzly bears are the essence of wildness and are an iconic species. They should have an opportunity to find their place in the North Cascades. I also believe that the wilderness character of the North Cascades would be enhanced with grizzlies. Currently, grizzlies are mostly limited to Glacier and Yellowstone National Parks in the U.S. I support a grizzly restoration plan for the North Cascades.

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**Correspondence ID:** 105    **Project:** 44144    **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Olympia, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Feb,24,2015 11:12:11  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form

**Correspondence:** Grizzly bears have been an important part of the North Cascades Ecosystem for thousands of years. They play a vital role for the health of the environment and other wildlife species, figure prominently in regional Native American and First Nations' cultures, and contribute to the richness of our natural heritage in the Pacific Northwest. Now is the time to restore a healthy grizzly bear population in the North Cascades!

I strongly support the recovery of the North Cascades grizzly bear and commend the NPS, USFWS and WDFW for moving forward with the restoration of this important native species.

The recovery coordinating agencies should take into full consideration the ecological, biological, cultural, spiritual and economic importance of grizzly bears to the Pacific Northwest.

As the only Grizzly Bear Recovery Zone on the west coast (or outside the greater Rocky Mountains) restoring a healthy North Cascades grizzly bear population is important to the resilience of the species in general, particularly in light of climate change.

Quality habitat still exists for grizzly bears in the North Cascades Ecosystem. Thus, we have an ethical and legal obligation to restore a healthy grizzly bear population to the North Cascades.

There is strong public support for grizzly bear recovery in the North Cascades that transcends geographic and demographic lines. Washingtonians support healthy wild ecosystems with all the native species present when habitat and ecological conditions allow.

I want to see the best available science used to identify and implement active strategies to restore a viable population of grizzly bears in the North Cascades Grizzly Bear Recovery Zone. Therefore, the EIS must include alternatives to add a modest number of grizzly bears to the North Cascades Ecosystem under the guidance of local communities, a strategy that has been used successfully in Montana's Cabinet-Yaak Ecosystem.

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**Correspondence ID:** 106    **Project:** 44144    **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Seattle, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Feb,24,2015 11:28:16  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** Hello- -

I support restoration of grizzly bears in their natural habitat of the North Cascades. I frequently visit the area for hiking and other recreation and have no problem with sharing this huge area with its natural top predators. The bears were here first and it is their home. Please restore grizzly bears to North Cascades National Park.

Robert Hinrix

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**Correspondence ID:** 107    **Project:** 44144    **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Seattle, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Mountaineers Foundation Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:** Member  
**Received:** Feb,24,2015 11:46:19  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form

**Correspondence:** Dear NPS:

I write with 30 years experience hiking and climbing in the North Cascades, as well as in several nations parks, including Grand Teton, Glacier, Kings Canyon, Rainier, Canyonlands, and Jasper and Banff Parks in Canada. I have also hiked in the River of No Return Wilderness in Wyoming, the Sawtooth Range in Idaho, and the Pasayten and Goat Rocks Wilderness in Washington State. On many of these excursions I have encountered several bears, both black and grizzly, and I am convinced that maintaining these top predators is essential for the ecological health of all wild places. We must not sanitize the wilderness. Rather, we must educate the public about what wilderness is, why it must exist, and do so with the wonderful legacies of people like Gary Snyder and John Muir. Grizzly Bears have from time immemorial been part of the wilderness of the American West, and we must do everything we can to return flora and fauna to its original balance.

Thank you,

Michel W. Shurgot, PhD



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**Correspondence ID:** 108    **Project:** 44144    **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Seattle, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Feb,24,2015 11:58:59  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** Sure, grizzlies can pose a danger to humans. But not nearly as big a danger as automobiles. And last I checked, we weren't eliminating them.

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**Correspondence ID:** 109    **Project:** 44144    **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** SEATTLE, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Feb,24,2015 12:30:49  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** Currently I do NOT support re-establishment of the grizzly bear in the North Cascades. With increased people pressure and the unknown but perhaps significant effects of climate change, the potential for negative interactions is too high.  
Thanks,  
Bob H.

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**Correspondence ID:** 110    **Project:** 44144    **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Cle Elum, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Feb,24,2015 12:43:05  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** I strongly support the recovery of the North Cascades grizzly bear and commend the NPS, USFWS and WDFW for moving forward with the restoration of this important native species.

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**Correspondence ID:** 111    **Project:** 44144    **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Bend, OR  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Mountaineers Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:** Member  
**Received:** Feb,24,2015 13:25:34  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** I am in support of providing habitat to the grizzly and doing everything in our power to reestablish them in the Cascades. I believe, as a hiker and backpacker, that the grizzly poses little threat to humans (especially with the appropriate education and publicity) and will help to provide a more natural environment in the Cascades. Many people realize the importance of having true wilderness that provides both animals and humans the gift of a natural environment. Without hesitation, I believe we have an opportunity to create that atmosphere in the Cascades for all to cherish and enjoy.  
Thanks, Eddie Kula

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**Correspondence ID:** 112    **Project:** 44144    **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Gulfport, MS  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Feb,24,2015 13:36:16  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** In my home state of Montana we coexist very well with charismatic megafauna like Grizzlies. It can be done with knowledge and skills, easily acquired through active public education. The grizzly should be restored to the cascades allowing genetically fragmented populations additional genes and also restoring the animals to their original habitat.

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**Correspondence ID:** 113    **Project:** 44144    **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Bellingham , WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Bellingham School District Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:** Member  
**Received:** Feb,24,2015 13:41:32  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** Keep our state diverse and healthy- -support the Grizzlies and support our ecosystem.

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**Correspondence ID:** 114    **Project:** 44144    **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Seattle, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual

**Affiliation:****Received:** Feb,24,2015 14:20:29**Correspondence Type:** Web Form**Correspondence:** I strongly support the recovery of the North Cascades grizzly bear and commend the NPS, USFWS and WDFW for moving forward with the restoration of this important native species.

The recovery coordinating agencies should take into full consideration the ecological, biological, cultural, spiritual and economic importance of grizzly bears to the Pacific Northwest.

I want to see the best available science used to identify and implement active strategies to restore a viable population of grizzly bears in the North Cascades Grizzly Bear Recovery Zone. Therefore, the EIS must include alternatives to add a modest number of grizzly bears to the North Cascades Ecosystem under the guidance of local communities, a strategy that has been used successfully in Montana's Cabinet-Yaak Ecosystem.

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<b>Correspondence ID:</b>	115	<b>Project:</b>	44144	<b>Document:</b>	64266
<b>Address:</b>	Bainbridge Island, WA United States of America				
<b>Outside Organization:</b>	Unaffiliated Individual				

**Affiliation:****Received:** Feb,24,2015 14:50:54**Correspondence Type:** Web Form**Correspondence:** Science tells us that Grizzlies are an important part of the ecosystem. Plus we as humans have a duty to protect them within reasonable boundaries. Please encourage a healthy grizzly population in the N. Cascades.

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<b>Correspondence ID:</b>	116	<b>Project:</b>	44144	<b>Document:</b>	64266
<b>Address:</b>	La Conner, WA United States of America				
<b>Outside Organization:</b>	Unaffiliated Individual				

**Affiliation:****Received:** Feb,24,2015 00:00:00**Correspondence Type:** Web Form**Correspondence:** I strongly support the recovery of the North Cascades grizzly bear and commend the NPS, USFWS and WDFW for moving forward with the restoration of this important native species. As the only Grizzly Bear Recovery Zone on the west coast (or outside the greater Rocky Mountains) restoring a healthy North Cascades grizzly bear population is important to the resilience of the species in general, particularly in light of climate change. Quality habitat still exists for grizzly bears in the North Cascades Ecosystem. Thus, we have an ethical and legal obligation to restore a healthy grizzly bear population to the North Cascades. There is strong public support for grizzly bear recovery in the North Cascades that transcends geographic and demographic lines. Washingtonians support healthy wild ecosystems with all the native species present when habitat and ecological conditions allow. I want to see the best available science used to identify and implement active strategies to restore a viable population of grizzly bears in the North Cascades Grizzly Bear Recovery Zone. Therefore, the EIS must include alternatives to add a modest number of grizzly bears to the North Cascades Ecosystem under the guidance of local communities, a strategy that has been used successfully in Montana's Cabinet-Yaak Ecosystem.

Thank you for your time.

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<b>Correspondence ID:</b>	117	<b>Project:</b>	44144	<b>Document:</b>	64266
<b>Address:</b>	Seattle, WA United States of America				
<b>Outside Organization:</b>	Unaffiliated Individual				

**Affiliation:****Received:** Feb,24,2015 16:07:38**Correspondence Type:** Web Form**Correspondence:** Grizzly bears have been an important part of the North Cascades Ecosystem for thousands of years. They play a vital role for the health of the environment and other wildlife species, figure prominently in regional Native American and First Nations' cultures, and contribute to the richness of our natural heritage in the Pacific Northwest. Now is the time to restore a healthy grizzly bear population in the North Cascades!

I strongly support the recovery of the North Cascades grizzly bear and commend the NPS, USFWS and WDFW for moving forward with the restoration of this important native species.

The recovery coordinating agencies should take into full consideration the ecological, biological, cultural, spiritual and economic importance of grizzly bears to the Pacific Northwest.

As the only Grizzly Bear Recovery Zone on the west coast (or outside the greater Rocky Mountains) restoring a healthy North Cascades grizzly bear population is important to the resilience of the species in general, particularly in light of climate change. Quality habitat still exists for grizzly bears in the North Cascades Ecosystem. Thus, we have an ethical and legal obligation to restore a healthy grizzly bear population to the North Cascades.

There is strong public support for grizzly bear recovery in the North Cascades that transcends geographic and demographic lines. Washingtonians support healthy wild ecosystems with all the native species present when habitat and ecological conditions allow.

I want to see the best available science used to identify and implement active strategies to restore a viable population of grizzly bears in the North Cascades Grizzly Bear Recovery Zone. For example, the EIS must include alternatives to add a modest number of grizzly bears to the North Cascades Ecosystem under the guidance of local communities, a strategy that has been used successfully in Montana's Cabinet-Yaak Ecosystem.

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<b>Correspondence ID:</b>	118	<b>Project:</b>	44144	<b>Document:</b>	64266
<b>Address:</b>	Kalispell, MT United States of America				

**Outside Organization:** Retired, wildlife advocate and writer Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:** Member  
**Received:** Feb,24,2015 18:32:10  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** A grizzly bear's plea  
Posted: Saturday, May 4, 2013 10:00 pm | Updated: 10:16 pm, Sat May 4, 2013.

By GRIZZLY BILL (as told to Bill Baum) Daily Inter Lake

Hello. I am a grizzly bear. I make my home in the Northern Continental Divide Ecosystem within the boundaries of the state of Montana, which contains Glacier National Park, Flathead National Forest, Great Bear Wilderness Area, Bob Marshall Wilderness Area, and Scapegoat Wilderness Area.

Spring is the time of year when I emerge from my winter hibernation seeking food. Sometimes, not being able to read maps very well, and not understanding you humans' notion of boundaries, I roam just outside of these places in search of food. It would be nice if these extended boundary areas could be considered a buffer area, where I could be allowed to eat the bear foods that naturally grow there, but you humans vigorously prevent me from doing so.

Therein lays my problem. As humans continually encroach into my homeland, I am running out of space and food. I have been reduced to a mere 2 percent of my former range. And yet there is still an insidious human plan underfoot to build roads into my homeland where none have existed before in order to snowmobile in the winter and go logging for timber during the summer.

I have tried to understand humans, and figure out why you are forever taking my lands away from me. As near as I can guess, there are two different core belief systems among you humans:

1. Those that have some biblical sense that people are superior to the other animals, have dominion over them, and are allowed by their creator to do as they wish with the other animals. I don't like those humans.
2. Those that believe that the creator treats all animals and humans equally as its children, and chose to save the animals, two by two, by having Noah build a massive Ark to house them, while killing any evil people in a massive flood. I like those humans.

Anticipating that I might protest your intrusion into my lands, you people have gathered up many flawed and politically funded research papers justifying your actions against me and my land. There are government organizations who are supposed to protect me from harm, but who now instead side with humans against me when we have close encounters on lands that used to be mine.

The lumber industry is notorious for granting money to researchers that will be beholden to them and publish pseudo-scientific papers that justify their cause to remove me from the Endangered Species List and then have access to log the woods. The timber industry sees tree forests not as homes for animals but as board feet of lumber to be sold for profit.

They are especially well known for using scare tactics that logging trees will somehow, miraculously, mitigate forest fires during current global climate change periods of extreme drought.

My kind has lived in the woods all of our lives and we are very aware that lightning strikes are mathematically random, and will still routinely strike where the trees have been cut down. In fact, when loggers cut down trees they leave behind the branches and tree tops on the ground (slash) which is a far worse fire fuel hazard condition than where the standing trees originally were. At the same time they refuse to acknowledge that global warming exists. Quite a contradiction! They believe you can fool all of the people all of the time. But, you can't fool a grizzly bear!

Other intrusions into my world are motorized recreational vehicles that scare my forest friends and me. We bears can hear six times more acutely than you humans and the noise is deafening to us. Our females cannot lactate for their cubs due to the noise, even though they may be buried six feet deep under the snow for the winter hibernation.

With such vehicles, people can readily utilize roads to achieve ingress into my domain and shoot my kind to death. Most dead grizzly bears are found near roads in the forest. My writing this story is an attempt to counteract those mortalities. I dearly wish to live.

Publishing my plea in the newspaper may not prove to be a solution to save my friends and me. Hunters and trappers and snowmobilers and loggers are humans who are allowed to cast votes and so find support among politicians who need those votes to get elected and live an opulent life of luxury and popularity.

My only chance is for all "outsider" Americans to come to my rescue here in Montana. The Northern Continental Divide Ecosystem and its components should not be left to local politicians, with their political/financial influence over Fish & Wildlife organizations, national forest organizations, et al., as stewards and caretakers of this land. They want this land for their constituents' private playgrounds, and for personal profit.

But these lands are a public, national treasure to be non-invasively enjoyed by all Americans on foot and horseback, while still being preserved as wild animal sanctuaries. Please save us!

Bill Baum is a resident of Martin City. He claims to share his BearKat Ranch with Grizzly Bill, a chocolate brown grizzly.

Bill Baum

Retired Aerospace Engineer & Computer Scientist  
Post-graduate studies in Law & MBA  
Substitute high school teacher  
Editorial columnist and technical writer  
Wildlife advocate & research ecology assistant  
Realtor in the wildlands-urban-interface

Advisor in growth policy planning & subdivision regulations  
<http://www.linkedin.com/pub/bill-baum/37/757/578>

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Badrock Canyon  
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Kalispell, MT 59903  
P.O. Box 260234  
Martin City, MT 59926  
406-212-0280 (Cell - 1st)  
406-387-5011 (Home - 2nd)  
GrizzlyBill@centurytel.net  
[www.Facebook.com/GrizzlyBillBaum](http://www.Facebook.com/GrizzlyBillBaum)

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**Correspondence ID:** 119    **Project:** 44144    **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Bellingham, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Select...Earth Justice Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:** Member  
**Received:** Feb,24,2015 18:41:23  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** We must protect all of what is left of our natural flora and fauna. The environment is the last sacred thing. My friends and family and I have drawn our line in the sand. Please protect the grizzlies, and remember that history will judge you. Thanks, Maggie

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**Correspondence ID:** 120    **Project:** 44144    **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Mazama, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Conservation NW Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:** Member  
**Received:** Feb,24,2015 20:58:38  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** Please count my letter in favor of augmenting the marginal Grizzly Bear population in my back yard, starting with an EIS and whatever else is legally necessary. I'm a retired national park ranger with time in Denali and North Cascades National Parks, which convinced me that these bears belong here.

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**Correspondence ID:** 121    **Project:** 44144    **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Spokane, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Green Party of Spokane County Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:** OfficialRep  
**Received:** Feb,24,2015 23:15:21  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** Grizzly bears have been an important part of the North Cascades Ecosystem for thousands of years. They play a vital role for the health of the environment and other wildlife species, figure prominently in regional Native American and First Nations' cultures, and contribute to the richness of our natural heritage in the Pacific Northwest. Now is the time to restore a healthy grizzly bear population in the North Cascades! I strongly support the recovery of the North Cascades grizzly bear and commend the NPS, USFWS and WDFW for moving forward with the restoration of this important native species.  
The recovery coordinating agencies should take into full consideration the ecological, biological, cultural, spiritual and economic importance of grizzly bears to the Pacific Northwest. As the only Grizzly Bear Recovery Zone on the west coast (or outside the greater Rocky Mountains) restoring a healthy North Cascades grizzly bear population is important to the resilience of the species in general, particularly in light of climate change. Quality habitat still exists for grizzly bears in the North Cascades Ecosystem. Thus, we have an ethical and legal obligation to restore a healthy grizzly bear population to the North Cascades. There is strong public support for grizzly bear recovery in the North Cascades that transcends geographic and demographic lines. Washingtonians support healthy wild ecosystems with all the native species present when habitat and ecological conditions allow. I want to see the best available science used to identify and implement active strategies to restore a viable population of grizzly bears in the North Cascades Grizzly Bear Recovery Zone. Therefore, the EIS must include alternatives to add a modest number of grizzly bears to the North Cascades Ecosystem under the guidance of local communities, a strategy that has been used successfully in Montana's Cabinet-Yaak Ecosystem.

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**Correspondence ID:** 122    **Project:** 44144    **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Seattle, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Feb,25,2015 00:59:07  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** We need the grizzly bears' habitat, as much as all other parts of the ecosystem to be restored and maintained for the good of the species and the planet and ultimately, for our own good. But you already know that.

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**Correspondence ID:** 123    **Project:** 44144    **Document:** 64266

**Address:** Lynden, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Feb,25,2015 00:00:00  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form

**Correspondence:**  
I strongly support the recovery of the North Cascades grizzly bear and commend the NPS, USFWS and WDFW for moving forward with the restoration of this important native species. Grizzly bears have been an important part of the North Cascades Ecosystem for thousands of years. They play a vital role for the health of the environment and other wildlife species, figure prominently in regional Native American and First Nations' cultures, and contribute to the richness of our natural heritage in the Pacific Northwest. Now is the time to restore a healthy grizzly bear population in the North Cascades.

The recovery coordinating agencies should take into full consideration the ecological, biological, cultural, spiritual and economic importance of grizzly bears to the Pacific Northwest.

As the only Grizzly Bear Recovery Zone on the west coast (or outside the greater Rocky Mountains) restoring a healthy North Cascades grizzly bear population is important to the resilience of the species in general, particularly in light of climate change.

Quality habitat still exists for grizzly bears in the North Cascades Ecosystem. Thus, we have an ethical and legal obligation to restore a healthy grizzly bear population to the North Cascades.

There is strong public support for grizzly bear recovery in the North Cascades that transcends geographic and demographic lines. Washingtonians support healthy wild ecosystems with all the native species present when habitat and ecological conditions allow.

I want to see the best available science used to identify and implement active strategies to restore a viable population of grizzly bears in the North Cascades Grizzly Bear Recovery Zone. Therefore, the EIS must include alternatives to add a modest number of grizzly bears to the North Cascades Ecosystem under the guidance of local communities, a strategy that has been used successfully in Montana's Cabinet-Yaak Ecosystem.

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**Correspondence ID:** 124      **Project:** 44144      **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** COUPEVILLE, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Feb,25,2015 00:00:00  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** I strongly support the recovery of the North Cascades grizzly bear and commend the NPS, USFWS and WDFW for moving forward with the restoration of this important native species.  
The recovery coordinating agencies should take into full consideration the ecological, biological, cultural, spiritual and economic importance of grizzly bears to the Pacific Northwest.  
As the only Grizzly Bear Recovery Zone on the west coast (or outside the greater Rocky Mountains) restoring a healthy North Cascades grizzly bear population is important to the resilience of the species in general, particularly in light of climate change.  
Quality habitat still exists for grizzly bears in the North Cascades Ecosystem. Thus, we have an ethical and legal obligation to restore a healthy grizzly bear population to the North Cascades.  
There is strong public support for grizzly bear recovery in the North Cascades that transcends geographic and demographic lines. Washingtonians support healthy wild ecosystems with all the native species present when habitat and ecological conditions allow.

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**Correspondence ID:** 125      **Project:** 44144      **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Buckley, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Feb,25,2015 07:55:58  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** Please yes bring them back to where they belong!

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**Correspondence ID:** 126      **Project:** 44144      **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Bellingham, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Feb,25,2015 08:28:21  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** I strongly support the recovery of the North Cascades grizzly bear and commend the NPS, USFWS and WDFW for moving forward with the restoration of this important native species. We need them to be back in the cycle.

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**Correspondence ID:** 127      **Project:** 44144      **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Sammamish, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Feb,25,2015 09:15:03  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form

**Correspondence:** I support grizzly bear recovery in the North Cascades. It's our state's only large contiguous habitat and is well connected with bear habitat in Canada. Please do all you can for grizzly recovery.

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<b>Correspondence ID:</b>	128	<b>Project:</b>	44144	<b>Document:</b>	64266
<b>Address:</b>	Port Townsend, WA United States of America				
<b>Outside Organization:</b>	Northwest Watershed Institute Unaffiliated Individual				
<b>Affiliation:</b>	OfficialRep				
<b>Received:</b>	Feb,25,2015 09:44:05				
<b>Correspondence Type:</b>	Web Form				

**Correspondence:**  
I strongly support the recovery of the North Cascades grizzly bear and commend the NPS, USFWS and WDFW for moving forward with the restoration of this important native species.

The recovery coordinating agencies should take into full consideration the ecological, biological, cultural, spiritual and economic importance of grizzly bears to the Pacific Northwest.

As the only Grizzly Bear Recovery Zone on the west coast (or outside the greater Rocky Mountains) restoring a healthy North Cascades grizzly bear population is important to the resilience of the species in general, particularly in light of climate change.

Quality habitat still exists for grizzly bears in the North Cascades Ecosystem. Thus, we have an ethical and legal obligation to restore a healthy grizzly bear population to the North Cascades.

There is strong public support for grizzly bear recovery in the North Cascades that transcends geographic and demographic lines. Washingtonians support healthy wild ecosystems with all the native species present when habitat and ecological conditions allow.

I want to see the best available science used to identify and implement active strategies to restore a viable population of grizzly bears in the North Cascades Grizzly Bear Recovery Zone. Therefore, the EIS must include alternatives to add a modest number of grizzly bears to the North Cascades Ecosystem under the guidance of local communities, a strategy that has been used successfully in Montana's Cabinet-Yaak Ecosystem.

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<b>Correspondence ID:</b>	129	<b>Project:</b>	44144	<b>Document:</b>	64266
<b>Address:</b>	New York, NY United States of America				
<b>Outside Organization:</b>	Unaffiliated Individual				
<b>Affiliation:</b>					
<b>Received:</b>	Feb,25,2015 11:18:49				
<b>Correspondence Type:</b>	Web Form				

**Correspondence:** I strongly support the recovery of the North Cascades grizzly bear and commend the NPS, USFWS and WDFW for moving forward with the restoration of this important native species. The recovery coordinating agencies should take into full consideration the ecological, biological, cultural, spiritual and economic importance of grizzly bears to the Pacific Northwest. As the only Grizzly Bear Recovery Zone on the west coast (or outside the greater Rocky Mountains) restoring a healthy North Cascades grizzly bear population is important to the resilience of the species in general, particularly in light of climate change. Quality habitat still exists for grizzly bears in the North Cascades Ecosystem. Thus, we have an ethical and legal obligation to restore a healthy grizzly bear population to the North Cascades. There is strong public support for grizzly bear recovery in the North Cascades that transcends geographic and demographic lines. Washingtonians support healthy wild ecosystems with all the native species present when habitat and ecological conditions allow. I want to see the best available science used to identify and implement active strategies to restore a viable population of grizzly bears in the North Cascades Grizzly Bear Recovery Zone. Therefore, the EIS must include alternatives to add a modest number of grizzly bears to the North Cascades Ecosystem under the guidance of local communities, a strategy that has been used successfully in Montana's Cabinet-Yaak Ecosystem.

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<b>Correspondence ID:</b>	130	<b>Project:</b>	44144	<b>Document:</b>	64266
<b>Address:</b>	Seattle, WA United States of America				
<b>Outside Organization:</b>	Unaffiliated Individual				
<b>Affiliation:</b>					
<b>Received:</b>	Feb,25,2015 12:21:04				
<b>Correspondence Type:</b>	Web Form				

**Correspondence:** Thank you very much for giving us the opportunity to voice our strong support of the proposed Grizzly Bear Restoration Plan! My family and I are recent transplants from the East Coast and we chose to move to Seattle specifically because we love the outdoors and all of the wild things living in it! We will always support carnivore recovery and appreciate your willingness to as well. As you know, grizzly bears are considered an "umbrella" species, and they play an important role for healthy ecosystems. Habitat that supports grizzly bears also supports hundreds of other plants and animals and human needs like clean water, healthy forests and quality outdoor opportunities. Grizzly bears have been part of the Pacific Northwest landscape for thousands of years. We have an ethical and legal obligation to restore this native species. Grizzly bear recovery in the North Cascades is an important part of national efforts to restore endangered animals where suitable habitat still exists. Grizzly bears have been an important part of the North Cascades Ecosystem for thousands of years. They play a vital role for the health of the environment and other wildlife species, figure prominently in regional Native American and First Nations' cultures, and contribute to the richness of our natural heritage in the Pacific Northwest. Now is the time to restore a healthy grizzly bear population in the North Cascades!  
Thank you very much!  
Cassie Carroll

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<b>Correspondence ID:</b>	131	<b>Project:</b>	44144	<b>Document:</b>	64266
<b>Address:</b>	Chelan, WA United States of America				
<b>Outside Organization:</b>	Stehekin River Resort Business				

**Affiliation:** OfficialRep  
**Received:** Feb,25,2015 00:00:00  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** As a co-owner of the Stehekin River Resort, frequent visitor to North Cascades National Park and backpacker, I am opposed to the efforts to restore the grizzly bear population to the NCE. With the significant human safety concerns, a restored grizzly bear population is incompatible with the existing visitor use in the North Cascades National Park and the community of Stehekin. The restoration plan's background statement that grizzlies "have coexisted with people from when the first people arrived to North America" is naive and irrelevant with today's realities. The North Cascades is now a park, populated by human communities, visitors and their activities. The public's ability to live and enjoy this park without being intimidated by the existence of grizzly bear outweighs all other stated objectives of this restoration plan.

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**Correspondence ID:** 132      **Project:** 44144      **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Seattle, WA  
United States of America

**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual

**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Feb,25,2015 12:59:21  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form

**Correspondence:** I am an avid hiker in the North Cascades. I have backpacked into Hannegan Pass, Chilliwack Valley and Copper Ridge several times. This is truly back country and there are many people there during hiking season. I would enjoy knowing that grizzly bears exist in this remote area and that there are enough resources for them to thrive without tempting them to interact with the many humans that are there. It is my impression, from the reading, education and experience I have with wildlife, that they want to avoid human contact and/or keep a distance. I have encountered black bears a number of times while backpacking in Washington's National Parks, and simply call attention to myself and wait for them to exit the scene - which they invariably do. From what I have learned of grizzlies - this would also be their reaction to human encounters. I am aware that wildlife is managed through hunting outside the National Parks. I believe that hunting does have it's place, but not for endangered species in a region, such as wolves and grizzly bears. I very much appreciate the preservation of these large habitats (greatly reduced from their original habitat because of human habitation), and think this is a major purpose of the National Park System.

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**Correspondence ID:** 133      **Project:** 44144      **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Bellingham, WA  
United States of America

**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual

**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Feb,25,2015 13:25:20  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form

**Correspondence:** My husband and I (and many other family members and friends) have been camping and hiking in the wilderness areas of Washington state for 30 years or more. Much of the best of that has been in prime grizzly bear habitat. During those times we eagerly searched for a sign of one of those "maybe 20 bears." If they exist they have proved truly elusive. Much to our disappointment.

We've always been well aware that we are visitors to their territory. It is truly a shame that, because of us humans, they are never home. It is time we allowed them to live where they are meant to live. Please do what you can do to help bring them home again.

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**Correspondence ID:** 134      **Project:** 44144      **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Burlington, WA  
United States of America

**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual

**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Feb,25,2015 13:33:38  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form

**Correspondence:** I have hiked and backpacked in the North Cascades when I was younger, but can't for the life of me see any ecologically positive results from introducing grizzly bear into the North Cascades. I still use the area for less difficult recreation of shorter hikes and camping. If the goal is to remove all citizens from using this Wilderness Area, then maybe that is a prudent idea. The North Cascades National Park and Recreation Area was established to preserve the area from development and mining, and give the citizens of North America one of the last pristine wilderness areas for the ultimate back country experience. Who is going to police the grizzly locations? How are the 'powers in control' of the population going to assure the public that no grizzly attacks will occur? Who is going to accept and pay the liability claims of dismemberment, permanent disability and death of citizens and personal property damages from grizzly incidents and attacks? Looking at the re-introduction of grey wolves and the 'projected planned management' that has been a disaster to both wildlife and domestic animals, and has established a crossbreed to wolves and coyotes, further bastardizing the wildlife population with a hybrid animal that is worse than both individual breeds. Why will this most dangerous North American predator be any different? The grizzlies are alive and well as a breed in Alaska and Canada and still a danger to anyone transiting the area for exploration or recreation. Isn't that enough of a wild area for these animals? Since the salmon population is so scarce, that leaves other native species and humans as the go to food source!! What is the plan to monitor the location of all grizzly 'residents'? Will they have GPS locators on them, so they can be avoided by the citizens in the wilderness? Possibly by a cell phone app. What are the plans when the grizzly decide to leave the North Cascades and invade normal populated areas? Who will be responsible for that liability and monitoring the "escapees"? Will all individuals using the wilderness and bordering lands be allowed to carry protection using high powered firearms, which is a common practice in Alaska, Canada and Russia? Or, is the responsible agency going to provide protection guides to all visiting citizens?

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**Correspondence ID:** 135      **Project:** 44144      **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Port Townsend, WA  
United States of America

**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Feb,25,2015 17:14:40  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** A bold Yes! to Grizzlies in the North Cascades. Both for the bears themselves, and, it is of vital importance to the spirits of us in humanity to share space with animals we must respect. Please follow through with this

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**Correspondence ID:** 136    **Project:** 44144    **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Leavenworth , WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Self Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:** Member  
**Received:** Feb,25,2015 17:15:00  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** I fully support the reintroduction and maintenance of a healthy population of grizzly bears in areas where they used to exist before humans exterminated them. I support my tax dollars go to this endeavor.

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**Correspondence ID:** 137    **Project:** 44144    **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Snohomish, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Feb,25,2015 18:00:35  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** My wife and I strongly support grizzly bear restoration in the North Cascades. Not only are they a signature species in this area, but more importantly, it is likely that they preceded humans here, and thus have a special right to sufficient habitat in this important ecosystem.

Thank you for including our comments in your deliberations.

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**Correspondence ID:** 138    **Project:** 44144    **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Bainbridge Island, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Feb,25,2015 18:19:05  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** I strongly support the recovery of the North Cascades grizzly bear and commend the NPS, USFWS and WDFW for moving forward with the restoration of this important native species.

The recovery coordinating agencies should take into full consideration the ecological, biological, cultural, spiritual and economic importance of grizzly bears to the Pacific Northwest.

As the only Grizzly Bear Recovery Zone on the west coast (or outside the greater Rocky Mountains) restoring a healthy North Cascades grizzly bear population is important to the resilience of the species in general, particularly in light of climate change.

Quality habitat still exists for grizzly bears in the North Cascades Ecosystem. Thus, we have an ethical and legal obligation to restore a healthy grizzly bear population to the North Cascades.

There is strong public support for grizzly bear recovery in the North Cascades that transcends geographic and demographic lines. Washingtonians support healthy wild ecosystems with all the native species present when habitat and ecological conditions allow.

I want to see the best available science used to identify and implement active strategies to restore a viable population of grizzly bears in the North Cascades Grizzly Bear Recovery Zone. Therefore, the EIS must include alternatives to add a modest number of grizzly bears to the North Cascades Ecosystem under the guidance of local communities, a strategy that has been used successfully in Montana's Cabinet-Yaak Ecosystem.

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**Correspondence ID:** 139    **Project:** 44144    **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Longmont, CO  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Feb,25,2015 19:16:11  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** I strongly support any and all efforts to recover grizzlies in North Cascades National Park and surrounding areas. I worked as a ranger in Yellowstone for 12 years and was deeply involved with bear management and conservation. Where Yellowstone continues to fail, the National Park Service needs to have a long term vision towards managing visitation in North Cascades. The amount of visitation pouring into Yellowstone and Glacier is alarming. While on duty,I consistently would witness grizzlies put in harms way by visitors approaching dangerously close. Additionally, the NPS is not studying the effects of increasing visitation on grizzlies and other park wildlife. North Cascades has a golden opportunity to get grizzly restoration right from the start; learning from the successes and failures of Yellowstone and Glacier parks.

Another issue that has potential to hurt reintroduction efforts is guns in parks. Again the NPS has failed to address this issue as it relates to wildlife protection. Key grizzly habitat needs to be put off limits to people. Other options would be to prohibit off trail travel, mandate carrying of bear spray, increased efforts to educate backcountry users, or limit human travel in the backcountry to times of low grizzly activity.



This is long overdue. The North Cascades is a great refuge for grizzlies.

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**Correspondence ID:** 140    **Project:** 44144    **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Twisp, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Feb,25,2015 20:50:43  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** I want to voice my support for the reintroduction of grizzly bears in the North Cascades. As a resident of the North Cascades myself, it would be proud day to be able to take my daughter for a walk in the mountains and see one of these magnificent creatures. More importantly, restoring predators to their historic range has always showed positive results for the ecosystem. Please move forward with reintroduction. Thanks.

---

**Correspondence ID:** 141    **Project:** 44144    **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Crested Butte, CO  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Ms. Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:** Member  
**Received:** Feb,26,2015 07:53:38  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** Please support the recovery of the Grizzly Bear in the North Cascades in Washington State. The healthy habitat that already exists there creates a moral and environmental imperative to realise a complete ecosystem that pays tribute to our heritage and what we want our land to look like: healthy and whole.

Thank you

liberty Godshall

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**Correspondence ID:** 142    **Project:** 44144    **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Whitefish, MT  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Feb,26,2015 08:34:14  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** Grizzly bears belong in the North Cascades as part of the native fauna alongside the wolves and wolverines that have recently reclaimed portions of their former range there. The big bears add a whole new layer of wildness to the wildlands citizens have attempted to preserve for our nation by setting aside North Cascades National Park and adjoining wilderness areas there. Moreover, grizzlies enrich the system through their keystone role as a distributor of berry seeds, a tiller of alpine and subalpine meadows through their digging, a scavenger, and an occasional predator. They also influence the niches of both prey species and competitors. If we are going to claim to have conserved nature in our national parks and forests but continue refusing to include an apex species such as the grizzly, then we're just conserving scenery. The grandeur of the North Cascades deserves a match in the wildlife community, and the most powerful and inspiring one of all is the grizzly.

Thank you for addressing this important issue at the heart of America's efforts to conserve its wild heritage for future generations,

Douglas H. Chadwick

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**Correspondence ID:** 143    **Project:** 44144    **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** seattle, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Conservation NW Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:** Member  
**Received:** Feb,26,2015 10:21:19  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** I strongly support the recovery of the North Cascades grizzly bear and commend the NPS, USFWS and WDFW for moving forward with the restoration of this important native species. These magnificent animals represent both a keystone species as well as an icon of America's history. The recovery coordinating agencies should take into full consideration the ecological, biological, cultural, spiritual and economic importance of grizzly bears to the Pacific Northwest.

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**Correspondence ID:** 144    **Project:** 44144    **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Snohomish, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Feb,26,2015 11:31:00  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** If grizzly bear are captured and released into the NCE, they need to be "wild" bear as apposed to the "park" or "problem" bears that have learned to use human resources.

The forest and park managers also need to allow people to coexist along with the bear. There is much concern that an area would be closed off to visitors

because grizzly bear are using that same drainage.

---

**Correspondence ID:** 145      **Project:** 44144      **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Leavenworth, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Icicle Outfitters and Guides inc. Business  
**Affiliation:** OfficialRep  
**Received:** Feb,26,2015 00:00:00  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** We do not expect the grizzly bear releases to be a problem for us as long as the Wenatchee River, Entiat and Darrington Ranger Districts do not start closing trails.  
The forest managers also need to avoid over reacting to a unwarranted perceived threat by requiring all kinds of unneeded precautions such as "bear proof" food containers or hunting restrictions in the NCE where hunting is currently permitted.

If the restoration plan is implemented, it is important that the introduced bear be "wild" no park or bears that are comfortable around people. Capture bears that are living in very similar environment to the release site.

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**Correspondence ID:** 146      **Project:** 44144      **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** issaquah, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** fish hatchery issaquah Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:** Member  
**Received:** Feb,26,2015 12:58:15  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** It's about time, I would love to see the grizzlies back in Washington. I had many encounters with black bears, never got close to danger really. Charged some forty times, but the female or sow always has stopped short from harming myself. Just protecting her cubs is all. I also have raised bear cubs before, I spend alot to time in the forest as a hiking ranger in National Parks, and Wilderness areas.

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**Correspondence ID:** 147      **Project:** 44144      **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Bellingham, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Feb,26,2015 14:18:53  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** Would vote for active restoration of the Grizzly Bear to the North Cascades.

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**Correspondence ID:** 148      **Project:** 44144      **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Bellingham, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Feb,26,2015 15:59:59  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** I support reintroduction of Grizzlies into the North Cascades. They are an integral piece in a healthy, thriving ecosystem and play a critical role as an umbrella and indicator species. I feel its our morale and ethical obligation to do what we can as humans to restore and protect wildlife habitat that has been encroached upon by human development. Bringing back the Grizzlies will force that to happen and bring about many other benefits to the surrounding ecosystem. One need only to look at the incredible positive benefits that have arisen from the reintroduction of wolves to Yellowstone for a striking example of what can happen when humans 'do the right thing'. Please take the necessary steps to do the right thing for bears. Thank you for your time and consideration of my comments.

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**Correspondence ID:** 149      **Project:** 44144      **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Missoula, MT  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Vital Ground, Inc Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:** Member  
**Received:** Feb,26,2015 16:03:44  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:**

Where the grizzly can walk, the earth is healthy and whole. Let's do all we can to bring them back in healthy numbers in the North Cascades!

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**Correspondence ID:** 150      **Project:** 44144      **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Marysville, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Feb,26,2015 16:09:49  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** Bringing back grizzly bears to the North Cascade region is a terrible idea. I urge you to NOT do this!

I don't have the (polite) words to say how stupid the idea of bringing back predators like grizzlies would be. Do you seriously not care about people being mauled and killed?

And to think you would even consider locating bears to Mt. Pilchuck is absolutely horrifying to me. We hike Pilchuck all of the time, through all seasons. I cannot believe you would put hikers like us in such danger! How dare you?! Grizzlies kill people.

Whoever thinks this is a good idea needs to spend some time in Alaska. How about they go on a hike with their children in grizzly bear territory and see how fun that is. They must be idiots. How about they put their lives at risk first?

I seriously think that whoever decides to put grizzly bears in popular hiking areas should be liable for the deaths that will certainly occur.

Relocating grizzlies to the North Cascade area is an unbelievably dangerous idea. The lack of concern for human life and safety is amazing.

This idea needs to STOP!

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<b>Correspondence ID:</b>	151	<b>Project:</b>	44144	<b>Document:</b>	64266
<b>Address:</b>	Spirit Lake, ID United States of America				
<b>Outside Organization:</b>	Unaffiliated Individual				
<b>Affiliation:</b>					
<b>Received:</b>	Feb,26,2015 16:43:12				
<b>Correspondence Type:</b>	Web Form				
<b>Correspondence:</b>	Top predators such as grizzly bears absolutely belong in healthy ecosystems and I am writing today to advise you that I support their right to thrive within the North Cascades Ecosystem. I urge and encourage you to do everything you can to restore grizzlies to their rightful place within this ecosystem. Likewise, to do everything possible to ensure they can continue to thrive in the future. Climate crisis will bring pressures to so many creatures - it is imperative we do everything we can to shore up and enrich these ecosystems now. Thank you for your time and consideration.				

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<b>Correspondence ID:</b>	152	<b>Project:</b>	44144	<b>Document:</b>	64266
<b>Address:</b>	Seattle, WA United States of America				
<b>Outside Organization:</b>	Unaffiliated Individual				
<b>Affiliation:</b>					
<b>Received:</b>	Feb,26,2015 16:59:46				
<b>Correspondence Type:</b>	Web Form				
<b>Correspondence:</b>	I am really pleased to hear that federal and state agencies are moving toward restoring grizzly bears to the North Cascades ecosystem. As someone who has followed conservation issues for large predators and omnivores for years, and as a researcher on the effects of climate change on ecosystems, I know both how difficult the politics of restoring species can be and the need to be extra careful in conserving habitat that may shrink with climate change.				

In the latter regard, the North Cascades ecosystem is more important than ever for the bear. We know the bear has been a part of this ecosystem for thousands of years, as it has in other major mountain areas in the northwestern US. The North Cascades are likely to be a more robust refuge for large-ranged species against climate change than their counterparts to the east. For one thing, climate change is expected to be relatively benign in the Pacific Northwest compared to more continental zones such as the northern Rockies. Also, the uniquely rugged topography and abundant moisture (notwithstanding projected retreats of many glaciers) provide large remote areas whose habitat quality is likely to remain good through most of the next century.

I believe that cutting-edge science has shown that viable population(s) can be maintained in the North Cascades Ecosystem, and that an initial genetic "boost", from adding a modest number from other areas with larger populations, would be a timely move to ensure that grizzly bears in the North Cascades have sufficient genetic diversity. As we know, this strategy has been successful in the Cabinet-Yaak ecosystem.

I strongly support an active and science-based recovery for the North Cascades grizzly bear. Thank you for your attention.

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<b>Correspondence ID:</b>	153	<b>Project:</b>	44144	<b>Document:</b>	64266
<b>Address:</b>	Bellingham, WA United States of America				
<b>Outside Organization:</b>	Unaffiliated Individual				
<b>Affiliation:</b>					
<b>Received:</b>	Feb,26,2015 17:23:47				
<b>Correspondence Type:</b>	Web Form				
<b>Correspondence:</b>	To the North Cascades National Park Superintendent,				

I am writing to address my complete support of the restoration and potential reintroduction of grizzly bears in the North Cascades ecosystem. I am a 24 year old graduate student at Western Washington University in the Department of Biology, and an avid outdoorsman. I recognize the importance of predators in the natural system, especially an apex predator such as the grizzly bear. It is imperative that this species be restored if the North Cascades is to once again become an intact ecosystem.

I recognize there is concern from recreationalists about more bears on and near trails. Although grizzly bears can change the dynamic of camping and hiking, they certainly do not detract from it. I grew up in Jackson, Wyoming in the heart of the Greater Yellowstone Ecosystem, the heart of grizzly bear country. For two years I worked as a wildlife guide and led trips with clients into Grand Teton and Yellowstone National Parks in search of bears, wolves, and myriad other species. I have interacted with hundreds of grizzly bears, and never once have I had a bad experience. Yes, bears are intimidating, yet with proper preparation hiking in bear country becomes natural and most conflicts can be avoided. In Yellowstone, with one on the healthiest grizzly populations in the world, there is on average less than one bear attack per year with 3 million annual visitors. That number is staggering, considering the daily occurrence of traffic accidents in the park.

Restoring grizzly bears to the North Cascades will be one of the greatest ecological achievements of the century. First, the wolves and the fishers, now the bears. A healthy predator population can indicate the overall health of an ecosystem. As a biologist and an outdoorsman, I am 100% i support. Thank you for all your efforts.

Sincerely,  
Trevor Bloom

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**Correspondence ID:** 154    **Project:** 44144    **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Snohomish, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Feb,26,2015 17:27:16  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** I am a horse rider and owner and I frequently ride on the trails locally and in the back country of Washington. I am very much opposed to having Grizzlies re-introduced to our state and feel their presence would not be beneficial to wildlife or to people using the areas for recreation. Grizzlies are not like the common black bears found in our area who do not wish to encounter us as we move along the trails. Grizzlies aren't "put off" by the sounds of our voices or bear bells carried on our saddles to warn wildlife of our approach. Meeting a Grizzly on a trail while riding my horse would be a disaster waiting to happen-I shudder to imagine the horrible outcome. Grizzlies are true predators, not afraid of humans and re-introducing them to areas where people frequent is, in my view, not a good decision. Please do not bring these animals back into our beautiful back country. Thank you.

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**Correspondence ID:** 155    **Project:** 44144    **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Leavenworth, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Feb,26,2015 17:28:06  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** I am very much IN FAVOR of grizzly bear reintroduction in the NOCA ecosystem. This process should be based on the best available science, of course, but also invest heavily into a public relations effort to ensure success. Without giving residents and visitors good information about the benefits and potential dangers of recreating and living in bear country, people will not support this.

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**Correspondence ID:** 156    **Project:** 44144    **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Portland, OR  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Feb,26,2015 18:15:08  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** I strongly support the recovery of the North Cascades grizzly bear and commend the NPS, USFWS and WDFW for moving forward with the restoration of this important native species.  
The recovery coordinating agencies should take into full consideration the ecological, biological, cultural, spiritual and economic importance of grizzly bears to the Pacific Northwest.  
As the only Grizzly Bear Recovery Zone on the west coast (or outside the greater Rocky Mountains) restoring a healthy North Cascades grizzly bear population is important to the resilience of the species in general, particularly in light of climate change.  
Quality habitat still exists for grizzly bears in the North Cascades Ecosystem. Thus, we have an ethical and legal obligation to restore a healthy grizzly bear population to the North Cascades.  
There is strong public support for grizzly bear recovery in the North Cascades that transcends geographic and demographic lines. Washingtonians support healthy wild ecosystems with all the native species present when habitat and ecological conditions allow.  
I want to see the best available science used to identify and implement active strategies to restore a viable population of grizzly bears in the North Cascades Grizzly Bear Recovery Zone. Therefore, the EIS must include alternatives to add a modest number of grizzly bears to the North Cascades Ecosystem under the guidance of local communities, a strategy that has been used successfully in Montana's Cabinet-Yaak Ecosystem.

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**Correspondence ID:** 157    **Project:** 44144    **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Seattle, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Feb,26,2015 18:39:03  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** I wish for grizzly bears to be healthy and have a natural existence.

I have questions about re-introducing them in the proposed areas. I request that you provide answers to these questions at the public forums:

- 1) What is the ratio of humans to grizzly bears, INCLUDING visiting humans (hikers, backpackers, horseback riders), calculated for each month of the year, in the various areas in Alaska and Canada that the bears currently inhabit?
- 2) What is the EXPECTED ratio of humans to grizzly bears, including data on hikers, backpackers and horseback riders, for each month of the year in the areas proposed?

3) As you can guess - my thinking is, especially in spring/summer/fall months, we have a lot of hikers and backpackers through the Cascade mountains and the areas proposed for these bears. While human/bear encounters in Alaska and northern Canada may be "rare," won't the ratio of humans entering the proposed bear relocation areas be much denser? And wouldn't we expect this will result in a higher proportion of human/bear contact?

4) What is the comparison between human population growth adjacent to bear territories in AK/CAN, compared to the expected growth of human populations adjacent to the proposed bear territories? Bears need to go where there is food, and especially in hard times, they aren't too worried about signs or imaginary boundaries of state and federal lands. We are already seeing black bears in trees, utility poles, backyards and streets of more populated areas like Issaquah, where more and more humans will be taking up residence. If black bears are already running into difficulty with space, territory, and humans, wouldn't we rightly predict that it's only a matter of time (probably with increased human population) that grizzly bears will be exploring the same areas?

I believe humans are the problem, not the bears. We are, in my mind, going to continue to be an ever-increasing problem. I don't see how there's a healthy future for grizzlies, with human beings continuing to populate, build, increase recreational usage, and in general be more and more present in what would be beautiful grizzly country if we could just contain all of US.

Thank you - - Zoe Jenkins

p.s. Thank you to Woodland Park Zoo for sending this information out to members. Please continue to keep Woodland Park Zoo informed, so they can pass info along to members.

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<b>Correspondence ID:</b>	158	<b>Project:</b>	44144	<b>Document:</b>	64266
<b>Address:</b>	Olympia, WA United States of America				
<b>Outside Organization:</b>	Black Hills Audubon, friends of Nisqually NWR Unaffiliated Individual				
<b>Affiliation:</b>	OfficialRep				
<b>Received:</b>	Feb,26,2015 00:00:00				
<b>Correspondence Type:</b>	Web Form				
<b>Correspondence:</b>	Am actually no longer an official representative of BHAS ( former board member), current board member of Friends of NNWR.				

We should support reintroducing all former endemic species into their native ranges.

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<b>Correspondence ID:</b>	159	<b>Project:</b>	44144	<b>Document:</b>	64266
<b>Address:</b>	Lynnwood, WA United States of America				
<b>Outside Organization:</b>	Unaffiliated Individual				
<b>Affiliation:</b>					
<b>Received:</b>	Feb,26,2015 22:39:46				
<b>Correspondence Type:</b>	Web Form				
<b>Correspondence:</b>	I'd like to know exactly who I get to sue when someone is attacked , I see a few names that are heading this effort and that will be a good start to hold them personally liable then it will be the state department of wildlife and the state itself.				

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<b>Correspondence ID:</b>	160	<b>Project:</b>	44144	<b>Document:</b>	64266
<b>Address:</b>	Port Orchard, WA United States of America				
<b>Outside Organization:</b>	Unaffiliated Individual				
<b>Affiliation:</b>					
<b>Received:</b>	Feb,27,2015 07:22:35				
<b>Correspondence Type:</b>	Web Form				
<b>Correspondence:</b>	Good afternoon sir or ma'am,				

I am writing to OPPOSE the enhanced introduction of grizzly bears back into Washington state. Their numbers have been stable since protection on the endangered species list. They are far larger and more aggressive than their black bear cousins; they consume and destroy more forestry habitat after their hibernation period and other animals than the black bear as well. Yet, because they are on the endangered species list, we will not be able to hunt them to mitigate these issues. In this instance and with this amount of time that has lapsed since they were protected, nature is the best selector for the amount of grizzly bears in the North Cascades and in Washington state. I recommend no action be taken.

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<b>Correspondence ID:</b>	161	<b>Project:</b>	44144	<b>Document:</b>	64266
<b>Address:</b>	Mount Vernon, WA United States of America				
<b>Outside Organization:</b>	Unaffiliated Individual				
<b>Affiliation:</b>					
<b>Received:</b>	Feb,27,2015 09:05:56				
<b>Correspondence Type:</b>	Web Form				
<b>Correspondence:</b>	I'd like to a comment about the proposed North Cascades Ecosystem Grizzly bear restoration plan /EIS.				

The North Cascades National Park is a Park. That means it was established for people to use and enjoy. It is not land set aside as a wildlife preserve. I ask that you not pursue any proposal which would potentially limit our use and access to our National Park, particularly hiking and camping; both on and off trail.

The same applies to our National Recreation areas and National Forests. I ask that you not pursue any proposal which would limit our use and access, particularly hiking and camping; both on and off trail.

I'd ask that you seriously consider human safety. If there is any planting or placement of Grizzly bears in the North Cascades, it will increase the risk of Grizzly bear attacks on people.

From the newsletter, It appears you are relying on a 20 year old paper which says there is suffice Grizzly bear habitat in the North Cascades to support a sustainable population. Your Newsletter also says that there has been only one Grizzly Bear sighting in the last 10 years. It indicates that Grizzly bears can access the North Cascades, but have not found it suitable. I'd ask that you reexamine that paper's assumptions and conclusions in light of current knowledge. And, seriously consider the likelihood that the North Cascades area does not have sufficient habitat to support a viable Grizzly bear population.

Lastly, I'd ask that you consider that Grizzly bears do not know anything about state or country borders. The evidence indicates that there is a very significant and viable population of Grizzly bears in North America; particularly when you include Canada and Alaska. The very idea that Grizzly bears are a threatened or endangered species it based on the artificial construct of state and national borders. It ignores the whole of the North American ecosystem. It ignores scientific reality.

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<b>Correspondence ID:</b>	162	<b>Project:</b>	44144	<b>Document:</b>	64266
<b>Address:</b>	Everett, WA United States of America				
<b>Outside Organization:</b>	Unaffiliated Individual				
<b>Affiliation:</b>					
<b>Received:</b>	Feb,27,2015 11:24:54				
<b>Correspondence Type:</b>	Web Form				
<b>Correspondence:</b>	I strongly oppose the Grizzly Bear Restoration Plan due to public safety concerns. My family and I regularly visit PNW parks, hike mountains, and go camping. We spend a great deal of money at REI and local community stores to support these activities. I am a technology professional and my wife is a healthcare professional. We both moved here from the Midwest and East Coast for the financial job opportunities AND the natural surroundings. We are NOT new to the outdoors and grew up understanding the safety concerns and dangers associated with the outdoors. We respect the outdoors. And because of this we also understand the very strong danger Grizzly Bears pose. These bears are very aggressive, territorial, and DO prey on humans. See the following for brown bear attacks in North America: <a href="http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/List_of_fatal_bear_attacks_in_North_America">http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/List_of_fatal_bear_attacks_in_North_America</a>				

I've already had one run in with a mother black bear and her cub and needed a Park Ranger to drive up the DNR road and get me because I was trapped. Calling the Park Ranger at the bottom of Wallace Falls resulted in a female Park Ranger answering and REFUSING to do anything, instructing me to "shoo" the black bear away, even though it was explained to her that the mother bear had a cub with her. THERE IS A SIGN AT THE BOTTOM OF THE TRAIL EXPLICITLY STATING THAT IS NOT THE SITUATION YOU EVER WANT TO BE IN! And you have a Park Ranger telling you otherwise. To top it off, the other Park Ranger which was called AT HIS HOUSE ON HIS DAY OFF was very concerned that the bear may STILL BE ON THE ROAD and he was IN A TRUCK. It appears the Park Rangers at Wallace Falls "fall short" of their job expectations.

Now lets replace the black bear in the situation described above with a Grizzly Bear. There is a good chance I wouldn't be alive. If Grizzly Bears are reintroduced and relocated to the PNW Parks system, the following would likely happen:

1. My family and I stop visiting parks completely. It wouldn't be safe without a very large gun. We would save thousands each year skipping parks all together.
2. We continue to visit parks, however I finally get my conceal and carry license and a very large hand gun I can put in my pack with hollow points. If I run into a situation as described above with ANY BEAR, black or brown, I may have to "shoo" the bear away, permanently.

Either way, if the Grizzly is actively reintroduced and relocated to the PNW, I will STOP donating to the Park system.

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<b>Correspondence ID:</b>	163	<b>Project:</b>	44144	<b>Document:</b>	64266
<b>Address:</b>	Bremerton, WA United States of America				
<b>Outside Organization:</b>	Unaffiliated Individual				
<b>Affiliation:</b>					
<b>Received:</b>	Feb,27,2015 15:03:43				
<b>Correspondence Type:</b>	Web Form				
<b>Correspondence:</b>	1. Grizzlies play a vital roll in the environment. 2. They figure prominently in the cultures of Native Americans. 3. They contribute to the richness of our regional heritage. 4. It is well known that eliminating the large predators from the food chains has never worked for balance in nature. 5.. We need to restore the damage we have done in our wild lands by assuring that a healthy population of grizzlies roam the North Cascades again.				

Thank you for your effective actions on this matter.

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<b>Correspondence ID:</b>	164	<b>Project:</b>	44144	<b>Document:</b>	64266
<b>Address:</b>	Sequim, WA United States of America				
<b>Outside Organization:</b>	Unaffiliated Individual				
<b>Affiliation:</b>					
<b>Received:</b>	Feb,27,2015 15:40:33				
<b>Correspondence Type:</b>	Web Form				
<b>Correspondence:</b>	We need to preserve the creatures on our planet!				

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**Correspondence ID:** 165      **Project:** 44144      **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Newport, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Feb,27,2015 15:47:19  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** Please support the Grizzly. That are a necessary part of our ecosystem and we need them. think twice please on helping to keep them from extinction. thanks kindly, Nena Cook

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**Correspondence ID:** 166      **Project:** 44144      **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Seattle, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Feb,27,2015 15:53:11  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** I fully support the recovery of grizzly bears in the N. Cascades.

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**Correspondence ID:** 167      **Project:** 44144      **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Seattle, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Feb,27,2015 16:42:39  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** It would be absolutely wonderful to expand the habitat and population of Grizzly Bears in the North Cascades, both for the natural world and for the public. This has my full support as a resident of Western Washington!

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**Correspondence ID:** 168      **Project:** 44144      **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Camano Island, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Feb,27,2015 16:51:35  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** Hi,  
I fully support the reintroduction of grizzly bears into the N. Cascades.  
Thanks for your work,  
Yonit Yogev  
Camano Island, WA

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**Correspondence ID:** 169      **Project:** 44144      **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Belfair, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Concerned Citizen Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:** Member  
**Received:** Feb,27,2015 17:46:16  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** I think the Grizzly's bears should be restored, after all they were here first.

What ever happens due to them being reintroduced, we will have to live with it, we need to live in peace with all wild animals, just because we are capable of killing them, doesn't make it right to do so.

Nature takes care of it's self if left alone, man just messes things up, when they get involved.

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**Correspondence ID:** 170      **Project:** 44144      **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Port Angeles, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Feb,27,2015 17:46:38  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** Grizzly bears are an iconic species. In the 21st century, they need our protection. I support their recovery in the N. Cascades.

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**Correspondence ID:** 171      **Project:** 44144      **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** olympia, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** human being Unaffiliated Individual

**Affiliation:** OfficialRep  
**Received:** Feb,27,2015 17:52:16  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** hello,

it doesn't matter if we're talking about wolves in wyoming or grizzlies in wa. state; we need to keep as many mammals, plants, trees, and lizards as we possibly can keep alive! we've been needlessly killing of mammals in north america, while we develop everything in sight; is it really a surprise when animals bump up against towns and villages that used to be part of their natural range? it's time we make room for and sanctions to protect & accommodate the rest of the natural world before all of the world is industrially poisoned and dies in bizarre weather....

thanks for your time,  
hali panneton  
Olympia

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**Correspondence ID:** 172    **Project:** 44144    **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Shoreline, WA

United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual

**Affiliation:**

**Received:** Feb,27,2015 18:07:19

**Correspondence Type:** Web Form

**Correspondence:** I am opposed to any active attempt to re-establish the Grizzly in the North Cascade Eco System at this time. The problems and issues with the Great Bear in the Yellowstone and Rocky Mountain region are paltry compared to possible conflicts in the Pacific Northwest. Although the North Cascades certainly have remote areas, the greater density of human population all around the area, especially from the Puget Sound Region brings people, industry and human activity in close proximity to this habitat. Grizzlies have been slowly making an appearance in the area, I saw a juvenile in the Slate Peak Pass area about 15 years ago and Grizz tracks in the Salmo-Priest Selkirk mountains near Gypsy Peak. If the Grizz are able to naturally repopulate the region then this eco-system can be seen to have a natural home for the bear. However, forced attempts to reintroduce the bear is neither natural nor beneficial.

Many of the claims for the re-introduction of this one time native species rely on claims that the bear is an herbivore, a poor hunter and will not much affect the eco-system, but if that is the case, why re-introduce it? Claims for the bear to reach a successful repopulation have suggested the reintroduction will try to reach a number of some 200-300 bears, that's quite a few bears! Only then could it be taken off the endangered list, and if the bear reaches such numbers it most certainly would not be endangered. However the environment has had over a century to adjust to the lack of both Grizzlies and wolves, I am not a proponent of the wolves either, but a stronger case can be made for their beneficial and perhaps to some degree necessary role in the ecosystem. The fact is, human habitation is increasing and will continue to encroach on the North Cascades, along the Highway 20 interstate corridor into the heart of the ecosystem, with substantial communities already in Arlington and Darrington, and all along the I-5 corridor against the mountain front, as suburbs spread and finger into the valleys of the North Cascades. From the East, from Ellensburg and Cle Elum to Lake Chelan communities are growing and confrontations are bound to occur. It might make environmentalist feel better, but it is not necessary for the environment itself to see the reintroduction of the bear. The North Cascades are a heavily used recreation area, as well as ranching in the east. Only a couple of years ago a mother Grizzly was teaching her cubs to hunt humans and kill and eat them in an incident near Cooke City. The idea that the bear is a beautiful reclusive creature that will not trouble humans is a general conclusion that might be made about the bear in remote areas under little stress and with plenty of food, such as in Alaska, but both the Canadian and Washington Cascades have heavy urban populations and will be growing over the next decades into one of the most populated regions in North America. I would like to see our resources focused on maintaining the bear as best we can in areas that can and have maintained the bear and where it has been able to survive since the arrival of modern western civilization, such as the Rocky Mountains, where for instance the entire population of Montana is about one million, however Washington is over 7 million in a fraction of the size, and to the north, is British Columbia with around 4.5 million, nearly all living near the US boarder and along the North Cascade and Western Pacific Coastal eco-systems. This population of over 10 million people on the fringes of the eco-system will put a different strain on the recovery than in remote parts of Wyoming and Montana or even Idaho. The idea that we can nurture nature to some ideal state of "balance" as it was before the white man came to North America is idealistic and unrealistic and as a mission I'm not sure it even makes sense. Evolution is not about balance, but about change, a constant changing environment that demands responses from those species able to survive successfully to change. The \$500,000 price tag seems like it could be better used to help out the National Parks just get their jobs done, keep their staff up and maintain recovery from decades of economic erosion from budget cuts. Who is funding this enterprise? This seems more like spending public funds for some special interest group. I have quite a bit of bear experience in the wild, I respect the bear, both black and brown, but I think for Washington State and the Cascades this is a bad idea. Wouldn't it be better to try to keep the wild lands of Northern Canada and Alaska now under attack from logging and mineral exploitation where the bear thrives safe and sound than try to introduce it into the North Cascades? As black bears get increasingly accustomed to human activity, they too have grown more assertive, and it is likely the Grizzlies living near popular hikes such as are found in the North Cascades will also adopt and loose their fear of humans. I hope you will consider these opinions in your assessment and reconsider the relocation of Grizzlies into the North Cascades ecosystem.

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**Correspondence ID:** 173    **Project:** 44144    **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Tonasket, WA

United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual

**Affiliation:**

**Received:** Feb,27,2015 19:44:11

**Correspondence Type:** Web Form

**Correspondence:** i truly believe that the grizzly is part of the cascade mountains just as wolfs and deer and many other animals and no i don't live in the city but live on my own home stead with lots of farm animals but i know we are the new kid on the block and have to learn to live together with old inhabitants

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**Correspondence ID:** 174    **Project:** 44144    **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Port Townsend , WA

United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual



**Affiliation:****Received:** Feb,27,2015 00:00:00**Correspondence Type:** Web Form**Correspondence:** I strongly support the recovery of the North Cascades grizzly bear and commend the NPS, USFWS and WDFW for moving forward with the restoration of this important native species.

The recovery coordinating agencies should take into full consideration the ecological, biological, cultural, spiritual and economic importance of grizzly bears to the Pacific Northwest.

As the only Grizzly Bear Recovery Zone on the west coast (or outside the greater Rocky Mountains) restoring a healthy North Cascades grizzly bear population is important to the resilience of the species in general, particularly in light of climate change.

Quality habitat still exists for grizzly bears in the North Cascades Ecosystem. Thus, we have an ethical and legal obligation to restore a healthy grizzly bear population to the North Cascades.

There is strong public support for grizzly bear recovery in the North Cascades that transcends geographic and demographic lines. Washingtonians support healthy wild ecosystems with all the native species present when habitat and ecological conditions allow.

I want to see the best available science used to identify and implement active strategies to restore a viable population of grizzly bears in the North Cascades Grizzly Bear Recovery Zone. Therefore, the EIS must include alternatives to add a modest number of grizzly bears to the North Cascades Ecosystem under the guidance of local communities, a strategy that has been used successfully in Montana's Cabinet-Yaak Ecosystem.

I obviously support the recovery of grizzly bears. With so many humans covering the earth, our animal species need all the protection we can muster.

Patricia Moreland

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**Correspondence ID:** 175 **Project:** 44144 **Document:** 64266**Address:** Port Townsend , WA  
United States of America**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual**Affiliation:****Received:** Feb,27,2015 00:00:00**Correspondence Type:** Web Form**Correspondence:** Grizzly bears have been an important part of the North Cascades Ecosystem for thousands of years. They play a vital role for the health of the environment and other wildlife species, figure prominently in regional Native American and First Nations' cultures, and contribute to the richness of our natural heritage in the Pacific Northwest. Now is the time to restore a healthy grizzly bear population in the North Cascades! Grizzly bears are culturally and spiritually significant to First Nations throughout the Pacific Northwest and British Columbia. Grizzlies are seen as teachers, guides and symbols of strength and wisdom to indigenous peoples. They are a regional icon and a key part of our natural heritage.

Grizzly bears are considered an "umbrella" species, and they play an important role for healthy ecosystems. Habitat that supports grizzly bears also supports hundreds of other plants and animals and human needs like clean water, healthy forests and quality outdoor opportunities.

Grizzly bears have been part of the Pacific Northwest landscape for thousands of years. We have an ethical and legal obligation to restore this native species. Grizzly bear recovery in the North Cascades is an important part of national efforts to restore endangered animals where suitable habitat still exists.

Please restore the grizzly population. We need Predator species in this world and enough of each species to have good biodiversity in so they can be healthy.

Tom Moreland

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**Correspondence ID:** 176 **Project:** 44144 **Document:** 64266**Address:** Spokane, WA  
United States of America**Outside Organization:** Mitchell Law Office Unaffiliated Individual**Affiliation:** OfficialRep**Received:** Feb,27,2015 00:00:00**Correspondence Type:** Web Form**Correspondence:** I am an attorney in Spokane, Washington. I am a former chairperson of the Washington State Bar Association's Animal Law Section. My comments are my own and do not represent the views of either the Animal Law Section or the Bar Association. I support the plan to restore Grizzly Bears to the North Cascades.

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**Correspondence ID:** 177 **Project:** 44144 **Document:** 64266**Address:** Anchorage, AK  
United States of America**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual**Affiliation:****Received:** Feb,27,2015 22:53:21**Correspondence Type:** Web Form**Correspondence:** PLEASE PLEASE PLEASE DON'T INTRODUCE A NEW GRIZZLY POPULATION INTO WASHINGTON. THE CASCADES HAVE AN EXTREMELY HEAVY POPULATION OF OUTDOOR ENTHUSIASTS; HIKERS AND CAMPERS FLOCK TO THE CASCADES IN DROVES IN THE SUMMER SEASON, SO WHY WOULD YOU PUT ALL THESE PEOPLE AT RISK OF HAVING BEAR ENCOUNTERS? TRUST ME, IT WILL HAPPEN, AND HAPPEN A LOT. IT WOULD BE A HUGE RISK TO MIX SUCH PREDATORS INTO SUCH A HUMAN-DENSE AREA. WHAT IS THE BENEFIT OF THIS?? HAVE YOU EVER NOTICED WHAT AN EXPANSIVE TRAIL SYSTEM FOR HIKING IS SET UP IN THE ENTIRE CASCADE RANGE? ALL FOR HUMAN USE. THESE TRAILS ARE HEAVILY, HEAVILY USED, PLEASE CONSIDER THIS. I HAVE BEEN HIKING IN THE CASCADES FOR 15 YEARS, MY DAD HAS BEEN TO ALMOST 300 LAKES IN THE AREA. TRAIL HEADS ARE SO PACKED IN THE SUMMER, IT IS ALMOST IMPOSSIBLE TO PARK, EVEN DURING THE WEEK. HAVING TO SHOOT BEARS BECAUSE THEY THREATEN HUMANS IS NOT OPTIMAL FOR THE BEAR EITHER.

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**Correspondence ID:** 178 **Project:** 44144 **Document:** 64266**Address:** Bellevue, WA  
United States of America**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual**Affiliation:**

**Received:** Feb,28,2015 00:26:53  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** I support this action.

Grizzlies should come back, society is ready for the task.

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**Correspondence ID:** 179    **Project:** 44144    **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Seattle, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Feb,28,2015 00:00:00  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** I thank the Washington Dept. of Fish & Wildlife, the Nat'l Park Service, and the U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service for moving forward with recovery of grizzly bears-an important native species.  
Â· I fully support the recovery of grizzly bears in the N. Cascades.  
Â· The Grizzly Bear Recovery Plan identifies the N. Cascades as a place where bears should be recovered from their current "threatened" status, and indeed there is some great grizzly bear habitat here.  
Â· An EIS should include alternatives to augment the tiny population of bears in the N. Cascades. This strategy has been successfully used elsewhere.  
Â· Please consider all the ways in which grizzly bears are important to the Pacific NW - ecologically, culturally, and economically.  
Â· Grizzly bears are an umbrella species - habitat managed to protect bears also supports dozens of other animals, fish and plants.  
Â· Grizzly bears are an iconic mammal in the Northwest - they were even noted in Lewis & Clark's journals, more than 200 years ago.

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**Correspondence ID:** 180    **Project:** 44144    **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Missoula, MT  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Feb,28,2015 00:00:00  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** Grizzly bears have been an important part of the North Cascades Ecosystem for thousands of years. They play a vital role for the health of the environment and other wildlife species, figure prominently in regional Native American and First Nations' cultures, and contribute to the richness of our natural heritage in the Pacific Northwest. Now is the time to restore a healthy grizzly bear population in the North Cascades!

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**Correspondence ID:** 181    **Project:** 44144    **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Lakebay, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Feb,28,2015 08:37:09  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** Grizzly bears have been an important part of the North Cascades Ecosystem for thousands of years. They play a vital role for the health of the environment and other wildlife species, figure prominently in regional Native American and First Nations' cultures, and contribute to the richness of our natural heritage in the Pacific Northwest. Now is the time to restore a healthy grizzly bear population in the North Cascades.  
Thank you for your consideration.

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**Correspondence ID:** 182    **Project:** 44144    **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Bellingham, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Feb,28,2015 08:43:43  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** I thank the Washington Dept. of Fish & Wildlife, the Nat'l Park Service, and the U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service for moving forward with recovery of grizzly bears-an important native species.

Â· I fully support the recovery of grizzly bears in the N. Cascades.

Â· The Grizzly Bear Recovery Plan identifies the N. Cascades as a place where bears should be recovered from their current "threatened" status, and indeed there is some great grizzly bear habitat here.

Â· An EIS should include alternatives to augment the tiny population of bears in the N. Cascades. This strategy has been successfully used elsewhere.

Â· Please consider all the ways in which grizzly bears are important to the Pacific NW - ecologically, culturally, and economically.

Â· Grizzly bears are an umbrella species - habitat managed to protect bears also supports dozens of other animals, fish and plants.

Â· Grizzly bears are an iconic mammal in the Northwest - they were even noted in Lewis & Clark's journals, more than 200 years ago.

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**Correspondence ID:** 183    **Project:** 44144    **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Seattle, WA  
United States of America

**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual

**Affiliation:**

**Received:** Feb,28,2015 00:00:00

**Correspondence Type:** Web Form

**Correspondence:**

I strongly support the recovery of the North Cascades grizzly bear and commend the NPS, USFWS and WDFW for moving forward with the restoration of this important native species. The recovery coordinating agencies should take into full consideration the ecological, biological, cultural, spiritual and economic importance of grizzly bears to the Pacific Northwest. Grizzly bears have been an important part of the North Cascades Ecosystem for thousands of years. They play a vital role for the health of the environment and other wildlife species, figure prominently in regional Native American and First Nations' cultures, and contribute to the richness of our natural heritage in the Pacific Northwest.

As the only Grizzly Bear Recovery Zone on the west coast (or outside the greater Rocky Mountains) restoring a healthy North Cascades grizzly bear population is important to the resilience of the species in general, particularly in light of climate change.

Quality habitat still exists for grizzly bears in the North Cascades Ecosystem. Thus, we have an ethical and legal obligation to restore a healthy grizzly bear population to the North Cascades.

I want to see the best available science used to identify and implement active strategies to restore a viable population of grizzly bears in the North Cascades Grizzly Bear Recovery Zone. Therefore, the EIS must include alternatives to add a modest number of grizzly bears to the North Cascades Ecosystem under the guidance of local communities, a strategy that has been used successfully in Montana's Cabinet-Yaak Ecosystem.

Now is the time to restore a healthy grizzly bear population in the North Cascades!

Thank you.

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**Correspondence ID:** 184      **Project:** 44144      **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Granite Falls, WA

United States of America

**Outside Organization:**

Unaffiliated Individual

**Affiliation:**

**Received:** Feb,28,2015 09:13:28

**Correspondence Type:** Web Form

**Correspondence:** I love the idea of Grizzly bears being back in the mountains and fully support your actions. I do live in an area that may be affected, here in Verlot, on the Mt. Loop Hwy. It sounds like the main concern of people up here is are you also providing enough "food" for them? Is there enough wildlife for them to live up here? Will you be introducing more elk or deer as well?  
Thank you

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**Correspondence ID:** 185      **Project:** 44144      **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Seattle, WA

United States of America

**Outside Organization:**

Unaffiliated Individual

**Affiliation:**

**Received:** Feb,28,2015 09:19:25

**Correspondence Type:** Web Form

**Correspondence:** Grizzly bears have been an important part of the North Cascades Ecosystem for thousands of years. They play a vital role for the health of the environment and other wildlife species, figure prominently in regional Native American and First Nations' cultures, and contribute to the richness of our natural heritage in the Pacific Northwest. Now is the time to restore a healthy grizzly bear population in the North Cascades!

The recovery coordinating agencies should take into full consideration the ecological, biological, cultural, spiritual and economic importance of grizzly bears to the Pacific Northwest.

I strongly support the recovery of the North Cascades grizzly bear and commend the NPS, USFWS and WDFW for moving forward with the restoration of this important native species.

The time to act is now!

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**Correspondence ID:** 186      **Project:** 44144      **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** WHEATON, IL

United States of America

**Outside Organization:**

Unaffiliated Individual

**Affiliation:**

**Received:** Feb,28,2015 09:25:23

**Correspondence Type:** Web Form

**Correspondence:** Grizzly bears have been an important part of the North Cascades Ecosystem for thousands of years. They play a vital role for the health of the environment and other wildlife species, figure prominently in regional Native American and First Nations' cultures, and contribute to the richness of our natural heritage in the Pacific Northwest. Now is the time to restore a healthy grizzly bear population in the North Cascades!

We strongly support the recovery of the North Cascades grizzly bear and commend the NPS, USFWS and WDFW for moving forward with the restoration of this important native species.

The recovery coordinating agencies should take into full consideration the ecological, biological, cultural, spiritual and economic importance of grizzly bears to the Pacific Northwest.

As the only Grizzly Bear Recovery Zone on the west coast (or outside the greater Rocky Mountains) restoring a healthy North Cascades grizzly bear population is important to the resilience of the species in general, particularly in light of climate change.

Quality habitat still exists for grizzly bears in the North Cascades Ecosystem. Thus, we have an ethical and legal obligation to restore a healthy grizzly bear population to the North Cascades.

There is strong public support for grizzly bear recovery in the North Cascades that transcends geographic and demographic lines. Washingtonians support healthy wild ecosystems with all the native species present when habitat and ecological conditions allow. We want to see the best available science used to identify and implement active strategies to restore a viable population of grizzly bears in the North Cascades Grizzly Bear Recovery Zone. Therefore, the EIS must include alternatives to add a modest number of grizzly bears to the North Cascades Ecosystem under the guidance of local communities, a strategy that has been used successfully in Montana's Cabinet-Yaak Ecosystem.

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<b>Correspondence ID:</b>	187	<b>Project:</b>	44144	<b>Document:</b>	64266
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**Address:** WHEATON, IL  
United States of America

**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual

**Affiliation:**

**Received:** Feb,28,2015 09:28:27

**Correspondence Type:** Web Form

**Correspondence:** Grizzly bears are culturally and spiritually significant to First Nations throughout the Pacific Northwest and British Columbia. Grizzlies are seen as teachers, guides and symbols of strength and wisdom to indigenous peoples. They are a regional icon and a key part of our natural heritage. Grizzly bears are considered an "umbrella" species, and they play an important role for healthy ecosystems. Habitat that supports grizzly bears also supports hundreds of other plants and animals and human needs like clean water, healthy forests and quality outdoor opportunities. Grizzly bears have been part of the Pacific Northwest landscape for thousands of years. We have an ethical and legal obligation to restore this native species. Grizzly bear recovery in the North Cascades is an important part of national efforts to restore endangered animals where suitable habitat still exists. NCE Grizzly. Photo: BC Ministry of Environment

NCE Grizzly. Photo: BC Ministry of Environment More on North Cascades Grizzly Bear Restoration

With nearly 10,000 square miles stretching from I-90 north to the Canadian border and anchored by North Cascades National Park, the designated North Cascades Grizzly Bear Recovery Area is one of largest blocks of wild federal land remaining in the lower 48 states. But it is isolated from viable grizzly bear populations in other parts of the U.S. and Canada. Research indicates this wilderness landscape has quality habitat capable of supporting a self-sustaining grizzly bear population. A few grizzly bears have recently been sighted in the Canadian part of the ecosystem, but no grizzly bears have been sighted in the United States portion for several years. Given the low number of existing grizzly bears, their very slow reproductive rate and other constraints, the North Cascades grizzly bear population is considered the most at-risk grizzly bear population in the United States today. With so few grizzly bears left in the North Cascades, biologists believe they may soon disappear entirely from the area if recovery actions aren't taken.

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<b>Correspondence ID:</b>	188	<b>Project:</b>	44144	<b>Document:</b>	64266
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**Address:** poitiers, UN  
France

**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual

**Affiliation:**

**Received:** Feb,28,2015 09:38:01

**Correspondence Type:** Web Form

**Correspondence:** Grizzly bears have been an important part of the North Cascades Ecosystem for thousands of years. They play a vital role for the health of the environment and other wildlife species, figure prominently in regional Native American and First Nations' cultures, and contribute to the richness of our natural heritage in the Pacific Northwest. Now is the time to restore a healthy grizzly bear population in the North Cascades!

I strongly support the recovery of the North Cascades grizzly bear and commend the NPS, USFWS and WDFW for moving forward with the restoration of this important native species.

The recovery coordinating agencies should take into full consideration the ecological, biological, cultural, spiritual and economic importance of grizzly bears to the Pacific Northwest.

As the only Grizzly Bear Recovery Zone on the west coast (or outside the greater Rocky Mountains) restoring a healthy North Cascades grizzly bear population is important to the resilience of the species in general, particularly in light of climate change.

Quality habitat still exists for grizzly bears in the North Cascades Ecosystem. Thus, we have an ethical and legal obligation to restore a healthy grizzly bear population to the North Cascades.

There is strong public support for grizzly bear recovery in the North Cascades that transcends geographic and demographic lines. Washingtonians support healthy wild ecosystems with all the native species present when habitat and ecological conditions allow.

I want to see the best available science used to identify and implement active strategies to restore a viable population of grizzly bears in the North Cascades Grizzly Bear Recovery Zone. Therefore, the EIS must include alternatives to add a modest number of grizzly bears to the North Cascades Ecosystem under the guidance of local communities, a strategy that has been used successfully in Montana's Cabinet-Yaak Ecosystem.

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<b>Correspondence ID:</b>	189	<b>Project:</b>	44144	<b>Document:</b>	64266
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**Address:** Evans, WA  
United States of America

**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual

**Affiliation:**

**Received:** Feb,28,2015 10:55:24

**Correspondence Type:** Web Form

**Correspondence:** I strongly support actions to improve grizzly bear restoration in the North Cascades.

Given the low number of existing grizzly bears, their very slow reproductive rate and other constraints, the North Cascades grizzly bear population is considered the most at-risk grizzly bear population in the United States today. With so few grizzly bears left in the North Cascades, biologists believe they may soon disappear entirely from the area if recovery actions aren't taken.

Grizzly bears are considered an "umbrella" species, and they play an important role for healthy ecosystems. Habitat that supports grizzly bears also supports hundreds of other plants and animals and human needs like clean water, healthy forests and quality outdoor opportunities.

Please do everything you can to keep our grizzlies alive and healthy.

Thank you.

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**Correspondence ID:** 190    **Project:** 44144    **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Seattle, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Feb,28,2015 11:20:43  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form

**Correspondence:** As a Washington resident and frequent visitor to the North Cascades, I strongly support the recovery of the North Cascades grizzly bear and commend the NPS, USFWS and WDFW for moving forward with the restoration of this important native species. There is strong public support for grizzly bear recovery in the North Cascades that transcends geographic and demographic lines. Washingtonians support healthy wild ecosystems with all the native species present when habitat and ecological conditions allow.

Quality habitat still exists for grizzly bears in the North Cascades Ecosystem. Thus, we have an ethical and legal obligation to restore a healthy grizzly bear population to the North Cascades. As the only Grizzly Bear Recovery Zone on the west coast (or outside the greater Rocky Mountains) restoring a healthy North Cascades grizzly bear population is important to the resilience of the species in general, particularly in light of climate change.

I want to see the best available science used to identify and implement active strategies to restore a viable population of grizzly bears in the North Cascades Grizzly Bear Recovery Zone. Therefore, the EIS must include alternatives to add a modest number of grizzly bears to the North Cascades Ecosystem under the guidance of local communities, a strategy that has been used successfully in Montana's Cabinet-Yaak Ecosystem.

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**Correspondence ID:** 191    **Project:** 44144    **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Boulder, CO  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Audubon, WEG, CBD Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:** Member  
**Received:** Feb,28,2015 00:00:00  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form

**Correspondence:** For 75 years I have lived in the Western states; Washington, Idaho, Montana, Oregon, and Colorado, in or near habitat that supported, or is capable of supporting, grizzly bears. I strongly support the recovery of the North Cascades grizzly bear and commend the NPS, USFWS and WDFW for moving forward with the restoration of this important native species.

Grizzly bears have been an important part of the North Cascades Ecosystem for thousands of years. They play a vital role for the health of the environment and other wildlife species, figure prominently in regional Native American and First Nations' cultures, and contribute to the richness of our natural heritage in the Pacific Northwest. Now is the time to restore a healthy grizzly bear population in the North Cascades!

The recovery coordinating agencies should take into full consideration the ecological, biological, cultural, spiritual and economic importance of grizzly bears to the Pacific Northwest.

As the only Grizzly Bear Recovery Zone on the west coast (or outside the greater Rocky Mountains) restoring a healthy North Cascades grizzly bear population is important to the resilience of the species in general, particularly in light of climate change.  
Quality habitat still exists for grizzly bears in the North Cascades Ecosystem. Thus, we have an ethical and legal obligation to restore a healthy grizzly bear population to the North Cascades.

There is strong public support for grizzly bear recovery in the North Cascades that transcends geographic and demographic lines. Washingtonians support healthy wild ecosystems with all the native species present when habitat and ecological conditions allow.

I want to see the best available science used to identify and implement active strategies to restore a viable population of grizzly bears in the North Cascades Grizzly Bear Recovery Zone. Therefore, the EIS must include alternatives to add a modest number of grizzly bears to the North Cascades Ecosystem under the guidance of local communities, a strategy that has been used successfully in Montana's Cabinet-Yaak Ecosystem.

Thank you for your consideration of these comments.

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**Correspondence ID:** 192    **Project:** 44144    **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Kirkland, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Feb,28,2015 11:48:01  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form

**Correspondence:** I think it is important to actively work to create, support and sustain a viable grizzly bear population in the North Cascades ecosystem. They are an important indicator species of an overall ecosystem's health, and we know historically it is part of their range. Think of all the unanticipated positive impacts wolves' reintroduction to the Yellowstone ecosystem has created. From a wild lands perspective, man is not truly in his ancestors' wilderness unless there is an animal present who could compete with us.

The majesty of the grizzly bear is something we need to cherish and support.

I am strongly in favor of their reintroduction, before global warming makes it too late to save this species in the lower 48 states. Peter Loft

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**Correspondence ID:** 193    **Project:** 44144    **Document:** 64266

**Address:** Ellesburg, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** BCHW Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:** Member  
**Received:** Feb,28,2015 12:02:23  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** As active members of Backcountry Horsemen of Washington State, as avid horseback riders and back country packers, our family opposes any actions that have the potential to close trails to pack and saddle stock use.

Thank you for the opportunity to give feedback. If you have questions, please email us at your convenience.

Laurie Tarbuck  
Steve Evans

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**Correspondence ID:** 194    **Project:** 44144    **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Seattle, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Conservation Northwest Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:** Member  
**Received:** Feb,28,2015 00:00:00  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** Grizzly bears have been an important part of the North Cascades Ecosystem for thousands of years. They play a vital role for the health of the environment and other wildlife species, figure prominently in regional Native American and First Nations' cultures, and contribute to the richness of our natural heritage in the Pacific Northwest. Now is the time to restore a healthy grizzly bear population in the North Cascades!

I strongly support the recovery of the North Cascades grizzly bear and commend the NPS, USFWS and WDFW for moving forward with the restoration of this important native species.

The recovery coordinating agencies should take into full consideration the ecological, biological, cultural, spiritual and economic importance of grizzly bears to the Pacific Northwest.

As the only Grizzly Bear Recovery Zone on the west coast (or outside the greater Rocky Mountains) restoring a healthy North Cascades grizzly bear population is important to the resilience of the species in general, particularly in light of climate change.

Quality habitat still exists for grizzly bears in the North Cascades Ecosystem. Thus, we have an ethical and legal obligation to restore a healthy grizzly bear population to the North Cascades.

There is strong public support for grizzly bear recovery in the North Cascades that transcends geographic and demographic lines. Washingtonians support healthy wild ecosystems with all the native species present when habitat and ecological conditions allow.

I want to see the best available science used to identify and implement active strategies to restore a viable population of grizzly bears in the North Cascades Grizzly Bear Recovery Zone. Therefore, the EIS must include alternatives to add a modest number of grizzly bears to the North Cascades Ecosystem under the guidance of local communities, a strategy that has been used successfully in Montana's Cabinet-Yaak Ecosystem.

Why do we Need Grizzly Bears in the North Cascades?

Grizzly bears are culturally and spiritually significant to First Nations throughout the Pacific Northwest and British Columbia. Grizzlies are seen as teachers, guides and symbols of strength and wisdom to indigenous peoples. They are a regional icon and a key part of our natural heritage.

Grizzly bears are considered an "umbrella" species, and they play an important role for healthy ecosystems. Habitat that supports grizzly bears also supports hundreds of other plants and animals and human needs like clean water, healthy forests and quality outdoor opportunities.

Grizzly bears have been part of the Pacific Northwest landscape for thousands of years. We have an ethical and legal obligation to restore this native species. Grizzly bear recovery in the North Cascades is an important part of national efforts to restore endangered animals where suitable habitat still exists.

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**Correspondence ID:** 195    **Project:** 44144    **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Sequim, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Back Country Horsemen - Penin. Chapter Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:** Member  
**Received:** Feb,28,2015 12:04:14  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** I feel threatened by the RE-introduction of both wolves and now possibly Grizzley bears. I oppose both as despite being wilderness, it is visited by people who are put at risk.

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**Correspondence ID:** 196    **Project:** 44144    **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Bellingham, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Feb,28,2015 12:11:01  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** I have spent the last 40 years hiking and climbing extensively in the NCNP. The introduction of a demonstrably proven aggressive bear species into the park would be an insane proposal at best and a severe liability problem for the Park Service at a minimum. The number of attacks in other National Parks demonstrates the sheer danger associated with this species and you will rightfully be held accountable when innocent hikers or a family are inevitably mauled or killed. Please use common sense and do NOT go forward with this disturbing proposal.

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**Correspondence ID:** 197    **Project:** 44144    **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Boise, ID

United States of America  
Unaffiliated Individual  
**Outside Organization:**  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Feb,28,2015 12:33:56  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** I fully support efforts to increase the population of grizzlies in the Cascades ecosystem, and I support an accelerated schedule to do so. I want their status to be whichever classification provides them with the greatest protection. I support a robust population that rivals their historic numbers.

I support permanently retiring any grazing leases in the designated recovery area, and in the interim, I support prohibition of all harm to grizzlies and other predators in the event of livestock conflicts.

I support a vigorous ongoing public education campaign for residents and visitors, as well as legal requirements for bear-proof trash cans and other measures to avoid bear-human conflicts. I also support tough prison sentences and stiff fines for hunters who "mistakenly" kill grizzlies.

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**Correspondence ID:** 198    **Project:** 44144    **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Ocean Shores, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Grays Harbor Audubon Society Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:** Member  
**Received:** Feb,28,2015 12:43:30  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** A society is not truly civilized until it has learned to live in harmony with and understand the value of its neighbors, including wildlife. There is a place for each of the earth's creatures on this planet, and it is our duty to understand and accept that fact.

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**Correspondence ID:** 199    **Project:** 44144    **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Seattle, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Audubon Society Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:** Member  
**Received:** Feb,28,2015 13:09:33  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** I am writing to voice support for efforts to recover a healthy grizzly bear population in the North Cascades and to thank the NPS, USFWS and WDFW for their efforts in their area.  
Besides the fact that the grizzly bear is an important native species and a necessary apex predator, it also has important cultural, spiritual and economic roles to play in the Pacific Northwest.

I am happy to learn that quality habitat for grizzly bears still exists in the North Cascades and that there is strong public support for grizzly bear recovery in this region. I am confident that the responsible agencies will use the best available science to identify and implement active strategies to restore a viable population of grizzly bears in the North Cascades Grizzly Bear Recovery Zone.

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**Correspondence ID:** 200    **Project:** 44144    **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Federal way, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Mrs. Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:** Member  
**Received:** Feb,28,2015 13:18:54  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** I thank the Washington Dept. of Fish & Wildlife, the Nat'l Park Service, and the U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service for moving forward with recovery of grizzly bears-an important native species.

Â I fully support the recovery of grizzly bears in the N. Cascades.

Â The Grizzly Bear Recovery Plan identifies the N. Cascades as a place where bears should be recovered from their current "threatened" status, and indeed there is some great grizzly bear habitat here.

Â An EIS should include alternatives to augment the tiny population of bears in the N. Cascades. This strategy has been successfully used elsewhere.

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**Correspondence ID:** 201    **Project:** 44144    **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Bellingham, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Feb,28,2015 13:30:56  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** I am in favor of restoring grizzly bears to the Cascades. I support the work of conservationists and environmentalists to this end. Thank you for your consideration of my views.

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**Correspondence ID:** 202    **Project:** 44144    **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Kirkland, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual

**Affiliation:****Received:** Feb,28,2015 14:25:26**Correspondence Type:** Web Form**Correspondence:** please support grizzly bears. Our environment needs to maintain apex predators. Look at the great changes to Yellowstone since the reintroduction of Wolves, from healthier elk, deer, sheep and bird populations to healthier meadows and streams.

We can return health to the great state of Washington with continued support for apex predator populations like bears and wolves.

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**Correspondence ID:** 203 **Project:** 44144 **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** spokane, WAUnited States of America  
Unaffiliated Individual**Outside Organization:****Affiliation:****Received:** Feb,28,2015 16:24:55**Correspondence Type:** Web Form**Correspondence:** Grizzly bears have been an important part of the North Cascades Ecosystem for thousands of years. They play a vital role for the health of the environment and other wildlife species, figure prominently in regional Native American and First Nations' cultures, and contribute to the richness of our natural heritage in the Pacific Northwest. Now is the time to restore a healthy grizzly bear population in the North Cascades!  
I strongly support the recovery of the North Cascades grizzly bear and commend the NPS, USFWS and WDFW for moving forward with the restoration of this important native species.

The recovery coordinating agencies should take into full consideration the ecological, biological, cultural, spiritual and economic importance of grizzly bears to the Pacific Northwest.

As the only Grizzly Bear Recovery Zone on the west coast (or outside the greater Rocky Mountains) restoring a healthy North Cascades grizzly bear population is important to the resilience of the species in general, particularly in light of climate change.

Quality habitat still exists for grizzly bears in the North Cascades Ecosystem. Thus, we have an ethical and legal obligation to restore a healthy grizzly bear population to the North Cascades.

There is strong public support for grizzly bear recovery in the North Cascades that transcends geographic and demographic lines. Washingtonians support healthy wild ecosystems with all the native species present when habitat and ecological conditions allow.

I want to see the best available science used to identify and implement active strategies to restore a viable population of grizzly bears in the North Cascades Grizzly Bear Recovery Zone. Therefore, the EIS must include alternatives to add a modest number of grizzly bears to the North Cascades Ecosystem under the guidance of local communities, a strategy that has been used successfully in Montana's Cabinet-Yaak Ecosystem.

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**Correspondence ID:** 204 **Project:** 44144 **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Seattle, WAUnited States of America  
Unaffiliated Individual**Outside Organization:****Affiliation:****Received:** Feb,28,2015 17:40:42**Correspondence Type:** Web Form**Correspondence:** We should encourage the population of grizzly bears because they are a top predator in their ecosystem. They try to avoid people, so if hikers make noise as they walk through grizzly territory, they will not even know that grizzlies are in the area.

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**Correspondence ID:** 205 **Project:** 44144 **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** anacortes, WAUnited States of America  
evergreen islands Unaffiliated Individual**Outside Organization:****Affiliation:****Received:** Feb,28,2015 17:45:46**Correspondence Type:** Web Form**Correspondence:** Grizzly bears have been an important part of the North Cascades Ecosystem for thousands of years. They play a vital role in the health of the environment and other wildlife species, figure prominently in regional Native American and First Nations' cultures, and contribute to the richness of our natural heritage in the Pacific Northwest. Now is the time to restore a healthy grizzly bear population in the North Cascades.

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**Correspondence ID:** 206 **Project:** 44144 **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Bellevue, WAUnited States of America  
Unaffiliated Individual**Outside Organization:****Affiliation:****Received:** Feb,28,2015 18:02:24**Correspondence Type:** Web Form**Correspondence:** I have lived in the Northwest most of my life. I have always enjoyed the scenic beauty and pristine landscapes that make this place special. The creatures that live here are an important part of our heritage. They deserve our protection. As a keystone species, the Grizzly bear is a very important indicator of the health of the habitat in our region. I encourage you to develop a plan to restore and protect the Grizzly in our region.

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**Correspondence ID:** 207 **Project:** 44144 **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Enumclaw, WAUnited States of America  
Backcountry Horsemen of Washington Unaffiliated Individual**Outside Organization:****Affiliation:****Received:** Feb,28,2015 19:53:16**Correspondence Type:** Web Form**Correspondence:** I also have a recreation cabin on 7 acres, Teanaway rd. Cle Elum, WA. Have personally seen a grizzly sow and 1 cub, on the Mason



creek road. My neighbor Mike Carollo has also seen grizzly sow and male. Also sighted North Fork Teanaway area.

I am against adding even more grizzlies, that will destroy even more of the elk and deer. The wolf pack has already endangered equestrians, hikers, and their dogs.

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**Correspondence ID:** 208    **Project:** 44144    **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Clinton, OK  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Feb,28,2015 00:00:00  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:**    I strongly support the recovery of the North Cascades grizzly bear and commend the NPS, USFWS and WDFW for moving forward with the restoration of this important native species.  
The recovery coordinating agencies should take into full consideration the ecological, biological, cultural, spiritual and economic importance of grizzly bears to the Pacific Northwest.  
As the only Grizzly Bear Recovery Zone on the west coast (or outside the greater Rocky Mountains) restoring a healthy North Cascades grizzly bear population is important to the resilience of the species in general, particularly in light of climate change.  
Quality habitat still exists for grizzly bears in the North Cascades Ecosystem. Thus, we have an ethical and legal obligation to restore a healthy grizzly bear population to the North Cascades.  
There is strong public support for grizzly bear recovery in the North Cascades that transcends geographic and demographic lines. Washingtonians support healthy wild ecosystems with all the native species present when habitat and ecological conditions allow.  
I want to see the best available science used to identify and implement active strategies to restore a viable population of grizzly bears in the North Cascades Grizzly.  
' Grizz's are important to Native Americans & for ecosystem balance.

Do your job- Protect Our Public lands, waters, wildlife, health & future!

Your attention to this most urgent matter would be much appreciated by all present & future generations of all species.

Thank you  
Lydia Garvey Public Health Nurse

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**Correspondence ID:** 209    **Project:** 44144    **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** West Haverstraw, NY  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Dr. Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:** Member  
**Received:** Feb,28,2015 22:57:50  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:**    Grizzly bears have been an important part of the North Cascades Ecosystem for thousands of years. They play a vital role for the health of the environment and other wildlife species, figure prominently in regional Native American and First Nations' cultures, and contribute to the richness of our natural heritage in the Pacific Northwest. Now is the time to restore a healthy grizzly bear population in the North Cascades!  
I strongly support the recovery of the North Cascades grizzly bear and commend the NPS, USFWS and WDFW for moving forward with the restoration of this important native species.  
The recovery coordinating agencies should take into full consideration the ecological, biological, cultural, spiritual and economic importance of grizzly bears to the Pacific Northwest.  
As the only Grizzly Bear Recovery Zone on the west coast (or outside the greater Rocky Mountains) restoring a healthy North Cascades grizzly bear population is important to the resilience of the species in general, particularly in light of climate change.  
Quality habitat still exists for grizzly bears in the North Cascades Ecosystem. Thus, we have an ethical and legal obligation to restore a healthy grizzly bear population to the North Cascades.  
There is strong public support for grizzly bear recovery in the North Cascades that transcends geographic and demographic lines. Washingtonians support healthy wild ecosystems with all the native species present when habitat and ecological conditions allow.  
I want to see the best available science used to identify and implement active strategies to restore a viable population of grizzly bears in the North Cascades Grizzly Bear Recovery Zone. Therefore, the EIS must include alternatives to add a modest number of grizzly bears to the North Cascades Ecosystem under the guidance of local communities, a strategy that has been used successfully in Montana's Cabinet-Yaak Ecosystem.

Jean Marie Naples, MD-Ph.D.

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**Correspondence ID:** 210    **Project:** 44144    **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Stanwood , WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Dr. Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:** Member  
**Received:** Mar,01,2015 07:05:33  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:**    I support restoration

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**Correspondence ID:** 211    **Project:** 44144    **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Seattle , WA

United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Private Citizen Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:** Member  
**Received:** Mar,01,2015 09:11:27  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** I am very much in favor of the North Cascades Grizzly Bear Restoration Project.  
Thank you,  
Jerry Glass

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**Correspondence ID:** 212      **Project:** 44144      **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Vancouve, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Ms. Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:** Member  
**Received:** Mar,01,2015 09:11:57  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** Think of your grand children please. This is their legacy.

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**Correspondence ID:** 213      **Project:** 44144      **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Seattle, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,01,2015 09:13:27  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** We must save the Bears and save our Washington State wilderness as well.

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**Correspondence ID:** 214      **Project:** 44144      **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Kirkland, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,01,2015 09:13:51  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** I want us to restore a population of grizzly bears in the North Cascades Grizzly Bear Recovery Zone using the best available research and traditional knowledge. This could include augmenting the existing population of grizzly bears in the North Cascades with additional bears through an open process that includes thorough scientific and community guidance. Please take full consideration the ecological, cultural, spiritual, and economical importance grizzly bears have to the Pacific Northwest.

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**Correspondence ID:** 215      **Project:** 44144      **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Moses Lake, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,01,2015 09:13:55  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** Grizzlies are not native to the okanogan county area and should not be "re-introduced" to an area that is not native to them.

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**Correspondence ID:** 216      **Project:** 44144      **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Kirkland, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:** Member  
**Received:** Mar,01,2015 00:00:00  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** It is important that the agencies leading this public process take into full consideration the ecological, cultural, spiritual, and economical importance grizzly bears have to the Pacific Northwest. Quality habitat still exists for grizzly bears in the North Cascades. We have an ethical and legal obligation to restore a healthy grizzly bear population to the North Cascades Ecosystem.

I live in the Pacific Northwest and strongly support the recovery of the North Cascades grizzly bear and commend the National Park Service, USFWS and WDFW for deciding to move forward with the restoration of this important native species.

There is strong public support for grizzly bear recovery in the North Cascades that transcends geographic and demographic lines. The people of Washington support having healthy wild ecosystems with all the native species present when possible. Restoring a healthy grizzly bear population to the North Cascades Ecosystem helps achieve this goal.

I want to see the best available science used to identify and implement active strategies to restore a population of grizzly bears in the North Cascades Grizzly Bear Recovery Zone. This could include augmenting the existing population of grizzly bears in the North Cascades with additional bears through an open process that includes thorough scientific and community guidance.

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**Correspondence ID:** 217      **Project:** 44144      **Document:** 64266

**Address:** Stevenson, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,01,2015 00:00:00  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** Grizzly bears have been an important part of the North Cascades Ecosystem for thousands of years. They play a vital role for the health of the environment and other wildlife species, figure prominently in local Native American and First Nation's culture, and contribute to the wildness of this special piece our region's shared natural heritage.

I strongly support the recovery of the North Cascades grizzly bear and commend the National Park Service, USFWS and WDFW for deciding to move forward with the restoration of this important native species.

I want the agencies leading this public process to take into full consideration the ecological, cultural, spiritual, and economical importance grizzly bears have to the Pacific Northwest. Quality habitat still exists for grizzly bears in the North Cascades. We have an ethical and legal obligation to restore a healthy grizzly bear population to the North Cascades Ecosystem.

My backing is not alone. There is strong public support for grizzly bear recovery in the North Cascades that transcends geographic and demographic lines. The people of Washington support having healthy wild ecosystems will all the native species present when possible. Restoring a healthy grizzly bear population to the North Cascades Ecosystem helps achieve this goal.

I want to see the best available science used to identify and implement active strategies to restore a population of grizzly bears in the North Cascades Grizzly Bear Recovery Zone. This could include augmenting the existing population of grizzly bears in the North Cascades with additional bears through an open process that includes thorough scientific and community guidance.

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**Correspondence ID:** 218    **Project:** 44144    **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Kirkland, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,01,2015 00:00:00  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** I strongly support the recovery of the North Cascades grizzly bear and commend the National Park Service, USFWS and WDFW for deciding to move forward with the restoration of this important native species.

I want the agencies leading this public process to take into full consideration the ecological, cultural, spiritual, and economical importance grizzly bears have to the Pacific Northwest. Quality habitat still exists for grizzly bears in the North Cascades. We have an ethical and legal obligation to restore a healthy grizzly bear population to the North Cascades Ecosystem.

My backing is not alone. There is strong public support for grizzly bear recovery in the North Cascades that transcends geographic and demographic lines. The people of Washington support having healthy wild ecosystems will all the native species present when possible. Restoring a healthy grizzly bear population to the North Cascades Ecosystem helps achieve this goal.

I want to see the best available science used to identify and implement active strategies to restore a population of grizzly bears in the North Cascades Grizzly Bear Recovery Zone. This could include augmenting the existing population of grizzly bears in the North Cascades with additional bears through an open process that includes thorough scientific and community guidance.

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**Correspondence ID:** 219    **Project:** 44144    **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Seattle, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Sierra Club Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:** Member  
**Received:** Mar,01,2015 00:00:00  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** I strongly support the recovery of the North Cascades grizzly bear and commend the National Park Service, USFWS and WDFW for deciding to move forward with the restoration of this important native species.

I want the agencies leading this public process to take into full consideration the ecological, cultural, spiritual, and economical importance grizzly bears have to the Pacific Northwest. Quality habitat still exists for grizzly bears in the North Cascades. We have an ethical and legal obligation to restore a healthy grizzly bear population to the North Cascades Ecosystem.

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**Correspondence ID:** 220    **Project:** 44144    **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Silverdale, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,01,2015 09:25:56  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** I support the North Cascades ecosystem grizzly restoration plan.

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**Correspondence ID:** 221    **Project:** 44144    **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Seattle, WA  
United States of America

**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual

**Affiliation:**

**Received:** Mar,01,2015 00:00:00

**Correspondence Type:** Web Form

**Correspondence:** I strongly support the recovery of the North Cascades grizzly bear and commend the National Park Service, USFWS and WDFW for deciding to move forward with the restoration of this important native species.

I want the agencies leading this public process to take into full consideration the ecological, cultural, spiritual, and economical importance grizzly bears have to the Pacific Northwest. Quality habitat still exists for grizzly bears in the North Cascades. We have an ethical and legal obligation to restore a healthy grizzly bear population to the North Cascades Ecosystem.

I want to see the best available science used to identify and implement active strategies to restore a population of grizzly bears in the North Cascades Grizzly Bear Recovery Zone. This could include augmenting the existing population of grizzly bears in the North Cascades with additional bears through an open process that includes thorough scientific and community guidance.

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**Correspondence ID:** 222      **Project:** 44144      **Document:** 64266

**Address:** Redmond, WA  
United States of America

**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual

**Affiliation:**

**Received:** Mar,01,2015 09:34:11

**Correspondence Type:** Web Form

**Correspondence:** I would love to see the Grizzlies return, as with all vanishing native species.

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**Correspondence ID:** 223      **Project:** 44144      **Document:** 64266

**Address:** port angeles, WA  
United States of America

**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual

**Affiliation:**

**Received:** Mar,01,2015 09:34:41

**Correspondence Type:** Web Form

**Correspondence:** Lets put them in the olympics also.

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**Correspondence ID:** 224      **Project:** 44144      **Document:** 64266

**Address:** Longview, WA  
United States of America

**Outside Organization:** Sierra Club Unaffiliated Individual

**Affiliation:** Member

**Received:** Mar,01,2015 00:00:00

**Correspondence Type:** Web Form

**Correspondence:** Grizzly bears have been an important part of the North Cascades Ecosystem for thousands of years. They play a vital role for the health of the environment and other wildlife species, figure prominently in local Native American and First Nation's culture, and contribute to the wildness of this special piece our region's shared natural heritage. Now is the time to restore a healthy grizzly bear population in the North Cascades!

As residents of Washington state who would love, one day, to live in the Northern Cascades region, we believe this is the right thing to do.

W strongly support the recovery of the North Cascades grizzly bear and commend the National Park Service, USFWS and WDFW for deciding to move forward with the restoration of this important native species.

We want the agencies leading this public process to take into full consideration the ecological, cultural, spiritual, and economical importance grizzly bears have to the Pacific Northwest. Quality habitat still exists for grizzly bears in the North Cascades. We have an ethical and legal obligation to restore a healthy grizzly bear population to the North Cascades Ecosystem.

We want to see the best available science used to identify and implement active strategies to restore a population of grizzly bears in the North Cascades Grizzly Bear Recovery Zone. This could include augmenting the existing population of grizzly bears in the North Cascades with additional bears through an open process that includes thorough scientific and community guidance.

Thank you for your consideration and best wishes for your efforts to restore this important emblematic and essential wild species to its rightful home.

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**Correspondence ID:** 225      **Project:** 44144      **Document:** 64266

**Address:** Sequim, WA  
United States of America

**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual

**Affiliation:**

**Received:** Mar,01,2015 00:00:00

**Correspondence Type:** Web Form

**Correspondence:** As a resident of the Pacific Northwest, I feel that this is an important and vital issue. This endangered Northwest native needs to be protected. They are an essential part of the North Cascades ecosystem since before the European discovery of the Americas. Because of this, I want the agencies leading this public process to take into full consideration the ecological, cultural, spiritual, and economical importance grizzly bears have to the Pacific Northwest. Quality habitat still exists for grizzly bears in the North Cascades. We have an ethical and legal obligation to restore a healthy grizzly bear population to the North Cascades Ecosystem.

There is strong public support for grizzly bear recovery in the North Cascades that transcends geographic and demographic lines. The people of Washington support having healthy wild ecosystems will all the native species present when possible. Restoring a healthy grizzly bear population to the North Cascades Ecosystem helps achieve this goal.

I want to see the best available science used to identify and implement active strategies to restore a population of grizzly bears in the North Cascades Grizzly Bear Recovery Zone. This could include augmenting the existing population of grizzly bears in the North Cascades with additional bears through an open process that includes thorough scientific and community guidance.

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<b>Correspondence ID:</b>	226	<b>Project:</b>	44144	<b>Document:</b>	64266
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<b>Address:</b>	Bellingham, WA United States of America
<b>Outside Organization:</b>	Unaffiliated Individual

<b>Affiliation:</b>	
<b>Received:</b>	Mar,01,2015 09:38:17
<b>Correspondence Type:</b>	Web Form

**Correspondence:** I strongly support the recovery of the North Cascades grizzly bear and commend the National Park Service, USFWS and WDFW for deciding to move forward with the restoration of this important native species.

I want the agencies leading this public process to take into full consideration the ecological, cultural, spiritual, and economical importance grizzly bears have to the Pacific Northwest. Quality habitat still exists for grizzly bears in the North Cascades. We have an ethical and legal obligation to restore a healthy grizzly bear population to the North Cascades Ecosystem.

My backing is not alone. There is strong public support for grizzly bear recovery in the North Cascades that transcends geographic and demographic lines. The people of Washington support having healthy wild ecosystems will all the native species present when possible. Restoring a healthy grizzly bear population to the North Cascades Ecosystem helps achieve this goal.

I want to see the best available science used to identify and implement active strategies to restore a population of grizzly bears in the North Cascades Grizzly Bear Recovery Zone. This could include augmenting the existing population of grizzly bears in the North Cascades with additional bears through an open process that includes thorough scientific and community guidance.

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<b>Correspondence ID:</b>	227	<b>Project:</b>	44144	<b>Document:</b>	64266
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<b>Address:</b>	Edmonds, WA United States of America
<b>Outside Organization:</b>	Unaffiliated Individual

<b>Affiliation:</b>	
<b>Received:</b>	Mar,01,2015 09:38:32
<b>Correspondence Type:</b>	Web Form

**Correspondence:** I strongly support the recovery of the North Cascades grizzly bear and commend the National Park Service, USFWS and WDFW for deciding to move forward with the restoration of this important native species.

I want the agencies leading this public process to take into full consideration the ecological, cultural, spiritual, and economical importance grizzly bears have to the Pacific Northwest. Quality habitat still exists for grizzly bears in the North Cascades. We have an ethical and legal obligation to restore a healthy grizzly bear population to the North Cascades Ecosystem.

My backing is not alone. There is strong public support for grizzly bear recovery in the North Cascades that transcends geographic and demographic lines. The people of Washington support having healthy wild ecosystems will all the native species present when possible. Restoring a healthy grizzly bear population to the North Cascades Ecosystem helps achieve this goal.

I want to see the best available science used to identify and implement active strategies to restore a population of grizzly bears in the North Cascades Grizzly Bear Recovery Zone. This could include augmenting the existing population of grizzly bears in the North Cascades with additional bears through an open process that includes thorough scientific and community guidance.

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<b>Correspondence ID:</b>	228	<b>Project:</b>	44144	<b>Document:</b>	64266
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<b>Address:</b>	Olympia, WA United States of America
<b>Outside Organization:</b>	Unaffiliated Individual

<b>Affiliation:</b>	
<b>Received:</b>	Mar,01,2015 09:39:44
<b>Correspondence Type:</b>	Web Form

**Correspondence:** I teach habitat conservation at the college level. I am aware of the need for umbrella species such as the grizzly to ensure ecosystem health and sustainability. It is imperative to conserve grizzly habitat and related corridors so that demes can interact genetically. In addition the presence of the grizzly will improve ecosystem health overall, as it acts as a top tier predator and assists in the suppression of meso-predators. Finally, we need grizzlies in our wilderness areas to assure that these areas are truly wild.

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<b>Correspondence ID:</b>	229	<b>Project:</b>	44144	<b>Document:</b>	64266
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<b>Address:</b>	Bellingham, WA United States of America
<b>Outside Organization:</b>	Unaffiliated Individual

<b>Affiliation:</b>	
<b>Received:</b>	Mar,01,2015 09:41:16
<b>Correspondence Type:</b>	Web Form

**Correspondence:** I strongly support grizzly bear preservation in the North Cascades. Furthermore, I strongly believe there should be a preservation

corridor along the entire Rocky Mountain range, to give the bears a chance in the future.

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**Correspondence ID:** 230      **Project:** 44144      **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Port Townsend, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,01,2015 09:42:18  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** As a society we need to make better choices in protecting our wildlife and their habitat. We are long over due for better leadership to sustain this planet. Money, greed and politics = destruction of all living life forms.

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**Correspondence ID:** 231      **Project:** 44144      **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Redmond, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,01,2015 09:44:03  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** I strongly urge you to bring Grizzly Bears back to the North Cascades. I believe it is our duty as citizens to restore this Eco system to nature's balance and an important part of this is to restore these Bears to their home terrain.

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**Correspondence ID:** 232      **Project:** 44144      **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Trail, WA  
Canada  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,01,2015 00:00:00  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** Grizzly bears have been an important part of the North Cascades Ecosystem for thousands of years. They play a vital role for the health of the environment and other wildlife species, figure prominently in local Native American and First Nation's culture, and contribute to the wildness of this special piece our region's shared natural heritage. Now is the time to restore a healthy grizzly bear population in the North Cascades!

Please don't let our past shortsightedness in mismanaging and destroying habitats and ecosystems continue to be the future for grizzlies and other wildlife.

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**Correspondence ID:** 233      **Project:** 44144      **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Kirkland, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Sierra Club Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:** Member  
**Received:** Mar,01,2015 00:00:00  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** I want the agencies leading this public process to take into full consideration the ecological, cultural, spiritual, and economical importance grizzly bears have to the Pacific Northwest. Quality habitat still exists for grizzly bears in the North Cascades. We have an ethical and legal obligation to restore a healthy grizzly bear population to the North Cascades Ecosystem.

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**Correspondence ID:** 234      **Project:** 44144      **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Lakewood, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,01,2015 09:47:47  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** I strongly support the recovery of the North Cascades grizzly bear and commend the National Park Service, USFWS and WDFW for deciding to move forward with the restoration of this important native species.

I want the agencies leading this public process to take into full consideration the ecological, cultural, spiritual, and economical importance grizzly bears have to the Pacific Northwest. Quality habitat still exists for grizzly bears in the North Cascades. We have an ethical and legal obligation to restore a healthy grizzly bear population to the North Cascades Ecosystem.

My backing is not alone. There is strong public support for grizzly bear recovery in the North Cascades that transcends geographic and demographic lines. The people of Washington support having healthy wild ecosystems will all the native species present when possible. Restoring a healthy grizzly bear population to the North Cascades Ecosystem helps achieve this goal.

I believe that the best available science should be employed to identify and implement active strategies to restore a population of grizzly bears in the North Cascades Grizzly Bear Recovery Zone. This could include augmenting the existing population of grizzly bears in the North Cascades with additional bears through an open process that includes thorough scientific and community guidance.

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**Correspondence ID:** 235      **Project:** 44144      **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Port Townsend, WA

United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,01,2015 09:48:03  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** I strongly support the recovery of the North Cascades grizzly bear and commend the National Park Service, USFWS and WDFW for deciding to move forward with the restoration of this important native species.

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**Correspondence ID:** 236      **Project:** 44144      **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Mossyrock, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,01,2015 09:48:13  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** Please make restoring & maintaining critical habitat in the North Cascades for grizzly bears a top priority. Thank you.

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**Correspondence ID:** 237      **Project:** 44144      **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Grapeview, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,01,2015 09:49:58  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** We support the restoration of the Grizzly Bear in the North Cascades. It is part of our National Heritage that should be preserved.

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**Correspondence ID:** 238      **Project:** 44144      **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Seattle, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,01,2015 09:51:23  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** Save the grizzlies!

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**Correspondence ID:** 239      **Project:** 44144      **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Tacoma, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,01,2015 09:51:46  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** Please do not allow hunting of these bears or any wild animals for that matter such as wolves, as we need to preserve our natural habitats for future generations to come. so they can enjoy our precious national parks.

Linda Wasserman RN MN BC

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**Correspondence ID:** 240      **Project:** 44144      **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Friday Harbor, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,01,2015 09:52:19  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** I support the web of life of which the grizzly bear is an important part. I appreciate deeply the efforts and intentions of the National Park Service, USFWS and WDFW to move forward to restore the grizzly bear back into his natural habitat.

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**Correspondence ID:** 241      **Project:** 44144      **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Shoreline, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Sierra Club Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:** Member  
**Received:** Mar,01,2015 09:56:12  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** I believe that the Grizzlies Bear belongs in the North Cascades, which is its native habitat. The balance of nature there requires top predators, and the Grizzly must be brought back.

The North Cascades is a huge area, which has plenty of space for these vital animals. In order to restore the biological balance, our Federal Government has a responsibility to restore habitat and make it possible for the return of the Grizzly Bear.

<b>Correspondence ID:</b>	242	<b>Project:</b>	44144	<b>Document:</b>	64266
<b>Address:</b>	Olympia, WA United States of America				
<b>Outside Organization:</b>	Unaffiliated Individual				
<b>Affiliation:</b>					
<b>Received:</b>	Mar,01,2015 09:58:59				
<b>Correspondence Type:</b>	Web Form				
<b>Correspondence:</b>	We need to keep and restore indigenous wildlife. Bring back the Grizz! pb				
<b>Correspondence ID:</b>	243	<b>Project:</b>	44144	<b>Document:</b>	64266
<b>Address:</b>	Kirkland, WA United States of America				
<b>Outside Organization:</b>	Unaffiliated Individual				
<b>Affiliation:</b>					
<b>Received:</b>	Mar,01,2015 09:59:41				
<b>Correspondence Type:</b>	Web Form				
<b>Correspondence:</b>	We are all part of nature. We all become endangered when we destroy nature's balance.				
<b>Correspondence ID:</b>	244	<b>Project:</b>	44144	<b>Document:</b>	64266
<b>Address:</b>	Port Orchard, WA United States of America				
<b>Outside Organization:</b>	Unaffiliated Individual				
<b>Affiliation:</b>					
<b>Received:</b>	Mar,01,2015 09:59:48				
<b>Correspondence Type:</b>	Web Form				
<b>Correspondence:</b>	I think it very important to have grizzly bears in the North Cascades to restore the natural balance of the region. To maintain a healthy biosphere, all of the flora and fauna must be present.				
<b>Correspondence ID:</b>	245	<b>Project:</b>	44144	<b>Document:</b>	64266
<b>Address:</b>	Everett, WA United States of America				
<b>Outside Organization:</b>	Mr. Unaffiliated Individual				
<b>Affiliation:</b>	Member				
<b>Received:</b>	Mar,01,2015 10:00:02				
<b>Correspondence Type:</b>	Web Form				
<b>Correspondence:</b>	I strongly support the recovery of the North Cascades grizzly bear and commend the National Park Service, USFWS and WDFW for deciding to move forward with the restoration of this important native species.I want the agencies leading this public process to take into full consideration the ecological, cultural, spiritual, and economical importance grizzly bears have to the Pacific Northwest. Quality habitat still exists for grizzly bears in the North Cascades. We have an ethical and legal obligation to restore a healthy grizzly bear population to the North Cascades Ecosystem.My backing is not alone. There is strong public support for grizzly bear recovery in the North Cascades that transcends geographic and demographic lines. The people of Washington support having healthy wild ecosystems will all the native species present when possible. Restoring a healthy grizzly bear population to the North Cascades Ecosystem helps achieve this goal.I want to see the best available science used to identify and implement active strategies to restore a population of grizzly bears in the North Cascades Grizzly Bear Recovery Zone. This could include augmenting the existing population of grizzly bears in the North Cascades with additional bears through an open process that includes thorough scientific and community guidance.				
<b>Correspondence ID:</b>	246	<b>Project:</b>	44144	<b>Document:</b>	64266
<b>Address:</b>	Olympia, WA United States of America				
<b>Outside Organization:</b>	sierra club Unaffiliated Individual				
<b>Affiliation:</b>	Member				
<b>Received:</b>	Mar,01,2015 10:00:55				
<b>Correspondence Type:</b>	Web Form				
<b>Correspondence:</b>	I support return of the grizzly to our NW forests.				
<b>Correspondence ID:</b>	247	<b>Project:</b>	44144	<b>Document:</b>	64266
<b>Address:</b>	Bainbridge Island, WA United States of America				
<b>Outside Organization:</b>	Unaffiliated Individual				
<b>Affiliation:</b>					
<b>Received:</b>	Mar,01,2015 00:00:00				
<b>Correspondence Type:</b>	Web Form				
<b>Correspondence:</b>	Grizzly bears have been an important part of the North Cascades Ecosystem for thousands of years. They play a vital role for the health of the environment and other wildlife species, figure prominently in local Native American and First Nation's culture, and contribute to the wildness of this special piece our region's shared natural heritage. Now is the time to restore a healthy grizzly bear population in the North Cascades!				

I strongly support the recovery of the North Cascades grizzly bear and commend the National Park Service, USFWS and WDFW for deciding to move forward with the restoration of this important native species.

I want the agencies leading this public process to take into full consideration the ecological, cultural, spiritual, and economical importance grizzly bears have to the Pacific Northwest. Quality habitat still exists for grizzly bears in the North Cascades. We have an ethical and legal obligation to restore a



healthy grizzly bear population to the North Cascades Ecosystem.

My backing is not alone. There is strong public support for grizzly bear recovery in the North Cascades that transcends geographic and demographic lines. The people of Washington support having healthy wild ecosystems will all the native species present when possible. Restoring a healthy grizzly bear population to the North Cascades Ecosystem helps achieve this goal.

I want to see the best available science used to identify and implement active strategies to restore a population of grizzly bears in the North Cascades Grizzly Bear Recovery Zone. This could include augmenting the existing population of grizzly bears in the North Cascades with additional bears through an open process that includes thorough scientific and community guidance.

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<b>Correspondence ID:</b>	248	<b>Project:</b>	44144	<b>Document:</b>	64266
<b>Address:</b>	Ashford, WA United States of America				

<b>Outside Organization:</b>	USNPS _Retired Unaffiliated Individual
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<b>Affiliation:</b>	Member
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<b>Received:</b>	Mar,01,2015 10:07:10
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<b>Correspondence Type:</b>	Web Form
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<b>Correspondence:</b>	Like the Gray Wolf Grizzly Bears are a part of the ecosystem that was eliminated, but should not have been. Until the Grizzly is restored to its former territory we will not be able to study the results, but from past studies we know that, just like the wolf, it will restore a part of the natural balance that will have a ripple effect with other species. The time to restore the Grizzly has come!
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<b>Correspondence ID:</b>	249	<b>Project:</b>	44144	<b>Document:</b>	64266
<b>Address:</b>	BURLINGTON, WA United States of America				

<b>Outside Organization:</b>	Mrs. Unaffiliated Individual
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<b>Affiliation:</b>	Member
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<b>Received:</b>	Mar,01,2015 10:07:12
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<b>Correspondence Type:</b>	Web Form
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<b>Correspondence:</b>	As a top predator, grizzly bears are necessary to the ecology of the region. It is time to realize that these animals have a right to be here, and are vital to our own survival as well.
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<b>Correspondence ID:</b>	250	<b>Project:</b>	44144	<b>Document:</b>	64266
<b>Address:</b>	Fox Island, WA United States of America				

<b>Outside Organization:</b>	Unaffiliated Individual
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<b>Affiliation:</b>	
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<b>Received:</b>	Mar,01,2015 10:07:58
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<b>Correspondence Type:</b>	Web Form
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<b>Correspondence:</b>	This is the only planet we have to live on. We are supposed to be stewards of this earth. That is what is stated in the Bible. We need to protect all biodiversity, including grizzly bears, wolves, pollinators, humans.
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<b>Correspondence ID:</b>	251	<b>Project:</b>	44144	<b>Document:</b>	64266
<b>Address:</b>	Seattle, WA United States of America				

<b>Outside Organization:</b>	Unaffiliated Individual
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<b>Affiliation:</b>	
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<b>Received:</b>	Mar,01,2015 10:08:17
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<b>Correspondence Type:</b>	Web Form
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<b>Correspondence:</b>	I strongly encourage the restoration plan to return the grizzly population to its prior place in the Washington state ecology. Biodiversity is what brings health to an ecosystem. WE focus on the potential of one accident in the wild, one predator to be afraid of and we forget that our cars, our planes and our guns are what kill the most frequently. Please put nature back into some kind of balance and take care to protect the grizzlies, the wolves, the wolverines and all those other creatures we are afraid of.
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<b>Correspondence ID:</b>	252	<b>Project:</b>	44144	<b>Document:</b>	64266
<b>Address:</b>	Gig Harbor, WA United States of America				

<b>Outside Organization:</b>	Unaffiliated Individual
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<b>Affiliation:</b>	
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<b>Received:</b>	Mar,01,2015 00:00:00
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<b>Correspondence Type:</b>	Web Form
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<b>Correspondence:</b>	I strongly support the recovery of the North Cascades grizzly bear and commend the National Park Service, USFWS and WDFW for deciding to move forward with the restoration of this important native species. I want the agencies leading this public process to take into full consideration the ecological, cultural, spiritual, and economical importance grizzly bears have to the Pacific Northwest. Quality habitat still exists for grizzly bears in the North Cascades. We have an ethical and legal obligation to restore a healthy grizzly bear population to the North Cascades Ecosystem. There is strong public support for grizzly bear recovery in the North Cascades that transcends geographic and demographic lines. The people of Washington support having healthy wild ecosystems will all the native species present when possible. Restoring a healthy grizzly bear population to the North Cascades Ecosystem helps achieve this goal. Grizzly bears have been an important part of the North Cascades Ecosystem for thousands of years. They play a vital role for the health of the environment and other wildlife species, figure prominently in local Native American and First Nation's culture, and contribute to the wildness of this special piece our region's shared natural heritage. Now is the time to restore a healthy grizzly bear population in the North Cascades!
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<b>Correspondence ID:</b>	253	<b>Project:</b>	44144	<b>Document:</b>	64266
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**Address:** Seattle, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Ms. Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:** Member  
**Received:** Mar,01,2015 10:11:19  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** We need our grizzlies... all life has a purpose and we, as humans, are responsible for keeping all nature in balance.

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**Correspondence ID:** 254 **Project:** 44144 **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Yakima, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,01,2015 10:13:31  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** Please take measures to protect both the grizzly and its habitat in the North Cascades. We Washingtonians have the socio-economic latitude to press forward with prioritization of the environment over development in the North Cascades. Thanks.

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**Correspondence ID:** 255 **Project:** 44144 **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Stevenson, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,01,2015 10:18:44  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** I strongly support any efforts that save, encourage and help the continuation of life on this planet. The Grizzly Bear is extremely important to the ecosystems in Washington State. Please do all you can to ensure our Grizzly population is restored. Thank you! Kathleen

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**Correspondence ID:** 256 **Project:** 44144 **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Seattle, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Mr. Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:** Member  
**Received:** Mar,01,2015 10:19:35  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** I strongly support the restoration of grizzlies to the North Cascades. They add the necessary dimension to complete the ecosystem.

Thanks,

Phil Joyner

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**Correspondence ID:** 257 **Project:** 44144 **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Snohomish, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,01,2015 10:20:21  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** Mans impact on this planet is undeniable and bordering on catastrophic. In order to start respecting what's left, we need to recognize our responsibility through acts of reclamation. Not only for future generations ,but by continuing what other visionaries have started in good faith.  
Sincerely,  
James Stowe

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**Correspondence ID:** 258 **Project:** 44144 **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Spokane, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** PacifiCAD Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:** OfficialRep  
**Received:** Mar,01,2015 00:00:00  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:**  
Grizzly bears have been an important part of the North Cascades Ecosystem for thousands of years. They play a vital role for the health of the environment and other wildlife species, figure prominently in local Native American and First Nation's culture, and contribute to the wildness of this special piece of our region's shared natural heritage.

I ardently support the recovery of the North Cascades Grizzly Bear and commend the National Park Service, USFWS and WDFW for deciding to move forward with the restoration of this important native species.

Agencies leading this public process of restoration of the Grizzly Bear need to take into full consideration the ecological, cultural, spiritual, and economical importance grizzly bears represent in the Pacific Northwest. Quality habitat still exists for grizzly bears in the North Cascades. We have an ethical and legal obligation to restore a healthy grizzly bear population to the North Cascades Ecosystem

I am not alone in my support of the restoration of Grizzly Bear recovery. There is strong public support for grizzly bear recovery in the North Cascades that transcends geographic and demographic lines. The people of Washington support having healthy wild ecosystems with all the native species present when possible. Restoring a healthy grizzly bear population to the North Cascades Ecosystem helps achieve this goal.

Now is the time to restore a healthy grizzly bear population in the North Cascades!

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<b>Correspondence ID:</b>	259	<b>Project:</b>	44144	<b>Document:</b>	64266
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**Address:** Federal Way, WA  
United States of America

**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual

**Affiliation:**

**Received:** Mar,01,2015 10:23:01

**Correspondence Type:** Web Form

**Correspondence:** Animals should be protected and saved. They are real beings, and are all a natural part of our environment, which is important for life itself that all of us are able to live and thrive.

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<b>Correspondence ID:</b>	260	<b>Project:</b>	44144	<b>Document:</b>	64266
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**Address:** Ferndale, WA  
United States of America

**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual

**Affiliation:**

**Received:** Mar,01,2015 10:23:03

**Correspondence Type:** Web Form

**Correspondence:** The fact that the grizzlies were nearly wiped out of the north Cascades by early settlers is despicable and they should be reintroduced with the stipulation that they cannot be hunted again.

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<b>Correspondence ID:</b>	261	<b>Project:</b>	44144	<b>Document:</b>	64266
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**Address:** Lakebay, WA  
United States of America

**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual

**Affiliation:**

**Received:** Mar,01,2015 00:00:00

**Correspondence Type:** Web Form

**Correspondence:** I strongly support the recovery of the North Cascades grizzly bear and commend the National Park Service, USFWS and WDFW for deciding to move forward with the restoration of this important native species.

The review process must take into full consideration the ecological, cultural, spiritual, and economical importance grizzly bears have to the Pacific Northwest. Quality habitat still exists for grizzly bears in the North Cascades. We have an ethical and legal obligation to restore a healthy grizzly bear population to the North Cascades Ecosystem.

I want to see the best available science used to identify and implement active strategies to restore a population of grizzly bears in the North Cascades Grizzly Bear Recovery Zone.

They and their ecosystem deserve our protection and support!

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<b>Correspondence ID:</b>	262	<b>Project:</b>	44144	<b>Document:</b>	64266
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**Address:** Entiat, WA  
United States of America

**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual

**Affiliation:**

**Received:** Mar,01,2015 10:26:14

**Correspondence Type:** Web Form

**Correspondence:** I encourage you to take whatever steps you can to facilitate grizzly recovery in the North Cascades. I have spent a lot of time hiking and climbing there in my lifetime and it is perfect grizzly country with lots of avalanche chutes and huge wild areas. Having grizzlies roaming the area would make it perfect.

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<b>Correspondence ID:</b>	263	<b>Project:</b>	44144	<b>Document:</b>	64266
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**Address:** Leavenworth, WA  
United States of America

**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual

**Affiliation:**

**Received:** Mar,01,2015 10:26:50

**Correspondence Type:** Web Form

**Correspondence:** I wish to comment in support of the protection of the resident native grizzlies in the transboundary region of the North Cascades. It is our ethical duty to strengthen protection for this small population and allow them to flourish in this appropriate habitat. Please collaborate to see that this happens.

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<b>Correspondence ID:</b>	264	<b>Project:</b>	44144	<b>Document:</b>	64266
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**Address:** Shelton, WA  
United States of America

**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,01,2015 10:27:06  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** Save the grizzlies.

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**Correspondence ID:** 265      **Project:** 44144      **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Langley, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,01,2015 10:27:52  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** Now is the time to restore a healthy grizzly bear population in the North Cascades! Grizzly are as important as salmon, eagles and mountain lions.

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**Correspondence ID:** 266      **Project:** 44144      **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Seattle, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,01,2015 10:29:34  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** To the extent we can restore wild lands for animals like bears, we make our whole environment healthier. These animals have as much right to be here as we do.

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**Correspondence ID:** 267      **Project:** 44144      **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Langley, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,01,2015 00:00:00  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** I strongly support the recovery of the North Cascades grizzly bear and commend the National Park Service, USFWS and WDFW for deciding to move forward with the restoration of this important native species.

Grizzly bears have been an important part of the North Cascades Ecosystem for thousands of years. They play a vital role for the health of the environment and other wildlife species, figure prominently in local Native American and First Nation's culture, and contribute to the wildness of this special piece our region's shared natural heritage. Now is the time to restore a healthy grizzly bear population in the North Cascades!

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**Correspondence ID:** 268      **Project:** 44144      **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Seattle, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,01,2015 10:36:15  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** We're rapidly losing every species on this planet....don't let this majestic one disappear as well.

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**Correspondence ID:** 269      **Project:** 44144      **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Lakewood, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,01,2015 10:40:05  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** I strongly support the recovery of the North Cascades grizzly bear and commend the National Park Service, USFWS and WDFW for deciding to move forward with the restoration of this important native species.

want the agencies leading this public process to take into full consideration the ecological, cultural, spiritual, and economical importance grizzly bears have to the Pacific Northwest. Quality habitat still exists for grizzly bears in the North Cascades. We have an ethical and legal obligation to restore a healthy grizzly bear population to the North Cascades Ecosystem.

My backing is not alone. There is strong public support for grizzly bear recovery in the North Cascades that transcends geographic and demographic lines. The people of Washington support having healthy wild ecosystems will all the native species present when possible. Restoring a healthy grizzly bear population to the North Cascades Ecosystem helps achieve this goal.

I want to see the best available science used to identify and implement active strategies to restore a population of grizzly bears in the North Cascades Grizzly Bear Recovery Zone. This could include augmenting the existing population of grizzly bears in the North Cascades with additional bears through an open process that includes thorough scientific and community guidance.

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**Correspondence ID:** 270      **Project:** 44144      **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Vancouver, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,01,2015 10:40:09  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** Dear National Park Service,

Grizzly bears have been an important part of the North Cascades Ecosystem for thousands of years. They play a vital role for the health of the environment and other wildlife species, figure prominently in local Native American and First Nation's culture, and contribute to the wildness of this special piece our region's shared natural heritage. Now is the time to restore a healthy grizzly bear population in the North Cascades!

I strongly support the recovery of the North Cascades grizzly bear and commend the National Park Service, USFWS and WDFW for deciding to move forward with the restoration of this important native species.

I want the agencies leading this public process to take into full consideration the ecological, cultural, spiritual, and economical importance grizzly bears have to the Pacific Northwest. Quality habitat still exists for grizzly bears in the North Cascades. We have an ethical and legal obligation to restore a healthy grizzly bear population to the North Cascades Ecosystem.

My backing is not alone. There is strong public support for grizzly bear recovery in the North Cascades that transcends geographic and demographic lines. The people of Washington support having healthy wild ecosystems will all the native species present when possible. Restoring a healthy grizzly bear population to the North Cascades Ecosystem helps achieve this goal.

I want to see the best available science used to identify and implement active strategies to restore a population of grizzly bears in the North Cascades Grizzly Bear Recovery Zone. This could include augmenting the existing population of grizzly bears in the North Cascades with additional bears through an open process that includes thorough scientific and community guidance.

Thank you for your time,  
Julie Grobely

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**Correspondence ID:** 271      **Project:** 44144      **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Puyallup, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,01,2015 10:40:13  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** This is such an important project to restore grizzly bears to the North Cascades! We need to right what has been done to them and restore their historical numbers there!!

This project needs to be fully funded so please go about acquiring the necessary funding so that it can begin!

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**Correspondence ID:** 272      **Project:** 44144      **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Sequim, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,01,2015 00:00:00  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** Grizzly bears have been an important part of the North Cascades Ecosystem for thousands of years. They play a vital role for the health of the environment and other wildlife species, figure prominently in local Native American and First Nation's culture, and contribute to the wildness of this special piece our region's shared natural heritage. Now is the time to restore a healthy grizzly bear population in the North Cascades!

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**Correspondence ID:** 273      **Project:** 44144      **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Federal Way, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,01,2015 10:41:38  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** Grizzly bears need to be reintroduced to keep this species alive and thriving in their natural enviroment.

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**Correspondence ID:** 274      **Project:** 44144      **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Everett, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,01,2015 10:43:33  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** I totally support the North Cascades Ecosystem Grizzly Bear Restoration Plan.  
It is time to put away fear and ignorance and work together to study all aspects of this important issue.

Healthy ecosystems are identifiable by the diversity they display. Let us, as stewards of the environment, work to support that diversity by reintroducing this most important species to that ecosystem we all need and enjoy.

I understand the reluctance some people will have concerning this issue.  
Surely we can balance the safety of the people with the needs of the environment.

Thank you for the opportunity to speak in support of the Grizzly Bear Restoration Plan

Milton C. Bullion

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<b>Correspondence ID:</b>	275	<b>Project:</b>	44144	<b>Document:</b>	64266
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**Address:** Seattle, WA  
United States of America

**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual

**Affiliation:**

**Received:** Mar,01,2015 10:46:40

**Correspondence Type:** Web Form

**Correspondence:** I strongly support the recovery of the North Cascades grizzly bear and commend the National Park Service, USFWS and WDFW for deciding to move forward with the restoration of this important native species.  
I want the agencies leading this public process to take into full consideration the ecological, cultural, spiritual, and economical importance grizzly bears have to the Pacific Northwest. Quality habitat still exists for grizzly bears in the North Cascades. We have an ethical and legal obligation to restore a healthy grizzly bear population to the North Cascades Ecosystem.  
My backing is not alone. There is strong public support for grizzly bear recovery in the North Cascades that transcends geographic and demographic lines. The people of Washington support having healthy wild ecosystems will all the native species present when possible. Restoring a healthy grizzly bear population to the North Cascades Ecosystem helps achieve this goal.  
I want to see the best available science used to identify and implement active strategies to restore a population of grizzly bears in the North Cascades Grizzly Bear Recovery Zone. This could include augmenting the existing population of grizzly bears in the North Cascades with additional bears through an open process that includes thorough scientific and community guidance.

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<b>Correspondence ID:</b>	276	<b>Project:</b>	44144	<b>Document:</b>	64266
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**Address:** Bellingham, WA  
United States of America

**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual

**Affiliation:**

**Received:** Mar,01,2015 00:00:00

**Correspondence Type:** Web Form

**Correspondence:** I strongly support the recovery of the North Cascades grizzly bear and commend the National Park Service, USFWS and WDFW for deciding to move forward with the restoration of this important native species.  
  
I want the agencies leading this public process to take into full consideration the ecological, cultural, spiritual, and economical importance grizzly bears have to the Pacific Northwest. Quality habitat still exists for grizzly bears in the North Cascades. We have an ethical and legal obligation to restore a healthy grizzly bear population to the North Cascades Ecosystem.

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<b>Correspondence ID:</b>	277	<b>Project:</b>	44144	<b>Document:</b>	64266
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**Address:** Colbert, WA  
United States of America

**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual

**Affiliation:**

**Received:** Mar,01,2015 00:00:00

**Correspondence Type:** Web Form

**Correspondence:** We have an ethical and legal obligation to restore a healthy grizzly bear population to the North Cascades Ecosystem.  
My backing is not alone. There is strong public support for grizzly bear recovery in the North Cascades that transcends geographic and demographic lines. The people of Washington support having healthy wild ecosystems will all the native species present when possible. Restoring a healthy grizzly bear population to the North Cascades Ecosystem helps achieve this goal.

Thank you for hearing my voice!

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<b>Correspondence ID:</b>	278	<b>Project:</b>	44144	<b>Document:</b>	64266
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**Address:** Vancouver, WA  
United States of America

**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual

**Affiliation:**

**Received:** Mar,01,2015 10:50:37

**Correspondence Type:** Web Form

**Correspondence:** I hope something can be done to restore the grizzly population in my state of Washington.

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<b>Correspondence ID:</b>	279	<b>Project:</b>	44144	<b>Document:</b>	64266
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**Address:** federal way, WA  
United States of America

**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual

**Affiliation:**

**Received:** Mar,01,2015 00:00:00

**Correspondence Type:** Web Form

**Correspondence:** Grizzly bears have been an important part of the North Cascades Ecosystem for thousands of years. They play a vital role for the health of the environment and other wildlife species, figure prominently in local Native American and First Nation's culture, and contribute to the wildness of this special piece our region's shared natural heritage. Now is the time to restore a healthy grizzly bear population in the North Cascades!

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**Correspondence ID:** 280 **Project:** 44144 **Document:** 64266

**Address:** Port Townsend, WA  
United States of America

**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual

**Affiliation:**

**Received:** Mar,01,2015 10:53:21

**Correspondence Type:** Web Form

**Correspondence:** I visit the Cascades frequently and I would be thrilled to see the grizzly restored to its historic habitat. Wilderness is not wilderness when the wild in it has been exterminated.

---

**Correspondence ID:** 281 **Project:** 44144 **Document:** 64266

**Address:** Olympia, WA  
United States of America

**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual

**Affiliation:**

**Received:** Mar,01,2015 11:00:32

**Correspondence Type:** Web Form

**Correspondence:** I strongly support the recovery of the North Cascades grizzly bear and commend the National Park Service, USFWS and WDFW for deciding to move forward with the restoration of this important native species.

I want the agencies leading this public process to take into full consideration the ecological, cultural, spiritual, and economical importance grizzly bears have to the Pacific Northwest. Quality habitat still exists for grizzly bears in the North Cascades. We have an ethical and legal obligation to restore a healthy grizzly bear population to the North Cascades Ecosystem.

My backing is not alone. There is strong public support for grizzly bear recovery in the North Cascades that transcends geographic and demographic lines. The people of Washington support having healthy wild ecosystems with all the native species present when possible. Restoring a healthy grizzly bear population to the North Cascades Ecosystem helps achieve this goal.

I want to see the best available science used to identify and implement active strategies to restore a population of grizzly bears in the North Cascades Grizzly Bear Recovery Zone. This could include augmenting the existing population of grizzly bears in the North Cascades with additional bears through an open process that includes thorough scientific and community guidance.

Thank you for making a priority on this issue so desperately needing to be addressed.

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**Correspondence ID:** 282 **Project:** 44144 **Document:** 64266

**Address:** Olympia, WA  
United States of America

**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual

**Affiliation:**

**Received:** Mar,01,2015 11:03:28

**Correspondence Type:** Web Form

**Correspondence:** I am supporting the goal of re-establishing the Grizzly Bear habitat and their population. The bears are an important member of the balanced eco system and they need an adequate habitat to continue with their survival.

I would also add that including a public education program in the overall plan is just as important.

I am submitting this comment in memory of my mother who always taught us that honoring and respecting nature was very important and essential to being responsible. She loved the wilderness and hiked in the national forests into her 70's.

---

**Correspondence ID:** 283 **Project:** 44144 **Document:** 64266

**Address:** White Salmon, WA  
United States of America

**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual

**Affiliation:**

**Received:** Mar,01,2015 11:06:47

**Correspondence Type:** Web Form

**Correspondence:** I support restoring a healthy grizzly bear population in Washington's North Cascades Ecosystem.

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**Correspondence ID:** 284 **Project:** 44144 **Document:** 64266

**Address:** Spokane, WA  
United States of America

**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual

**Affiliation:**

**Received:** Mar,01,2015 11:09:44

**Correspondence Type:** Web Form

**Correspondence:** Please promote a healthy grizzly population in the Cascades. They are an important part of the ecosystem, and they were virtually exterminated in the United States in the past. We need to move beyond the mindset of eliminating predators and give these bears their rightful place in our world.

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**Correspondence ID:** 285    **Project:** 44144    **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Seattle, WA

**Outside Organization:** United States of America  
**Affiliation:** Sierra Club Unaffiliated Individual  
**Member**

**Received:** Mar,01,2015 11:12:08

**Correspondence Type:** Web Form

**Correspondence:** When not interfered with by human activity, nature maintains a balance between predator and prey, consumer and the consumed. Without an adequate population of predators and top level consumers, animals and plants at the lower ends of the food chain suffer from overpopulation, overgrazing, deforestation and other damages that result from an unbalanced ecosystem. Bears, wolves and large cats are all essential parts of the required balance. Omnivores like bears are especially valuable since they tend to eat foods that are not used by other animals and thus help to clean up the forests and streams.

Bringing Grizzly Bears back to their native habitats in the Pacific Northwest will be a major step in restoring our forests to the ecological balance they once had.

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**Correspondence ID:** 286    **Project:** 44144    **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Lacey, WA

**Outside Organization:** United States of America  
**Affiliation:** Unaffiliated Individual

**Received:** Mar,01,2015 11:16:02

**Correspondence Type:** Web Form

**Correspondence:** If mankind continues to destroy habitat and kill all the animals, it is going to be a lonely world to live in. Count me out.

---

**Correspondence ID:** 287    **Project:** 44144    **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Langley, WA

**Outside Organization:** United States of America  
**Affiliation:** Reverend Unaffiliated Individual  
**Member**

**Received:** Mar,01,2015 11:18:22

**Correspondence Type:** Web Form

**Correspondence:** Grizzlies are a crucial part of this ecosystem, and need to be protected.

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**Correspondence ID:** 288    **Project:** 44144    **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Anacortes, WA

**Outside Organization:** United States of America  
**Affiliation:** Unaffiliated Individual

**Received:** Mar,01,2015 11:18:55

**Correspondence Type:** Web Form

**Correspondence:** Dear Sirs,

Yes on grizzly bears in the North Cascades! I frequently hike and visit areas in the North Cascades including North Cascades National Park. With many days of hiking over the past 12 years I have only seen a very few black bears. What a treat when I see or find sign that a bear had been there. However, I know they are there and that in itself is very rewarding. If I knew that there were grizzlies there that would be wonderful! It definitely would increase my appreciation and enjoyment.

More fundamental than human needs is that our Cascade environment remain complete and whole for its own sake. All original species of animals and native plants need to be part of the ecosystem. It is our responsibility to the next seven generations of humans and the natural world to keep this system functioning. We are its greatest threat but also its only hope. Let's do the right thing, bring back the missing species!

---

**Correspondence ID:** 289    **Project:** 44144    **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Vashon, WA

**Outside Organization:** United States of America  
**Affiliation:** Unaffiliated Individual

**Received:** Mar,01,2015 00:00:00

**Correspondence Type:** Web Form

**Correspondence:** I am 100% fr everything possible to assist and facilitate the recovery of the North Cascades grizzly bear and commend the National Park Service, USFWS and WDFW for deciding to move forward with the restoration of this important native species.

The agencies leading this public process should take into full consideration the ecological, cultural, spiritual, and economical importance grizzly bears have to the Pacific Northwest. Quality habitat still exists for grizzly bears in the North Cascades. We have an ethical and legal obligation to restore a healthy grizzly bear population to the North Cascades Ecosystem.

The people of Washington support having healthy wild ecosystems with all the native species present when possible.



Restoring a healthy grizzly bear population to the North Cascades Ecosystem helps achieve this goal by using the best available science to identify and implement active strategies to restore a population of grizzly bears in the North Cascades Grizzly Bear Recovery Zone. This could include augmenting the existing population of grizzly bears in the North Cascades with additional bears through an open process that includes thorough scientific and community guidance.

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**Correspondence ID:** 290      **Project:** 44144      **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** SEATTLE, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,01,2015 11:29:55  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:**    I strongly support the recovery of the North Cascades grizzly bear and commend the National Park Service, USFWS and WDFW for deciding to move forward with the restoration of this important native species.  
I want the agencies leading this public process to take into full consideration the ecological, cultural, spiritual, and economical importance grizzly bears have to the Pacific Northwest. Quality habitat still exists for grizzly bears in the North Cascades. We have an ethical and legal obligation to restore a healthy grizzly bear population to the North Cascades Ecosystem.  
My backing is not alone. There is strong public support for grizzly bear recovery in the North Cascades that transcends geographic and demographic lines. The people of Washington support having healthy wild ecosystems will all the native species present when possible. Restoring a healthy grizzly bear population to the North Cascades Ecosystem helps achieve this goal.  
I want to see the best available science used to identify and implement active strategies to restore a population of grizzly bears in the North Cascades Grizzly Bear Recovery Zone. This could include augmenting the existing population of grizzly bears in the North Cascades with additional bears through an open process that includes thorough scientific and community guidance.

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**Correspondence ID:** 291      **Project:** 44144      **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Lynnwood, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,01,2015 11:45:47  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:**    Please act now to protect the Grizzly Bear population in the North Cascades Ecosystem.

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**Correspondence ID:** 292      **Project:** 44144      **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Seattle, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Self Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:** Member  
**Received:** Mar,01,2015 11:46:07  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:**    I am generally very much for preserving species diversity on this planet. This is definitely a very hard thing to do--perhaps, impossible. Still, I think we have to try.

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**Correspondence ID:** 293      **Project:** 44144      **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Kent, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,01,2015 11:52:40  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:**    This bear is an icon, as familiar a the Buffalo. Please don't allow what is happening to Wolves in the US to happen to the bear.

We must keep in mind each animal has it's niche and functions to balance an ecological system.

Thank you for considering this request.

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**Correspondence ID:** 294      **Project:** 44144      **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** auburn, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,01,2015 11:54:21  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:**    THE GRIZ WAS A PART OF OUR FOOD SYSTEM IN WA! THEN THEY ALLOWED "MACHO" MEN TO KILL ALL OF THEM. WE NEED THEM AT THE TOP OF THE FOOD CHAIN TO HELP CONTROL THE COUGARS, BLACK BEARS AND OTHER LARGE ANIMALS. THIS IS JUST COMMON SENSE. IF PEOPLE HAD SUCH A THING, THERE WOULD BE FEW RUN INS WITH BEARS AND FEW MAULINGS! PEOPLE ARE JUST IGNORANT OF THE ANIMALS THAT RUN FREE. I HAVE LIVED IN MONTANA IN TOP GRIZ COUNTRY WITH NO PROBLEMS. THEY GET THEIR TURF, I LEAVE THEM ALONE AND TRY TO AVOID DISRUPTING THEIR AREA! I HAVE HAD MORE "RUN INS" WITH GRIZ AND WOLVES THAN ANY OTHER ANIMAL AND KNOW HOW TO ACT! EDUCATE THE PUBLIC AND WE WILL HAVE FEWER PROBLEMS WITH THESE ANIMALS!

<b>Correspondence ID:</b>	295	<b>Project:</b>	44144	<b>Document:</b>	64266
<b>Address:</b>	Olympia, WA United States of America				
<b>Outside Organization:</b>	Unaffiliated Individual				
<b>Affiliation:</b>					
<b>Received:</b>	Mar,01,2015 11:55:47				
<b>Correspondence Type:</b>	Web Form				
<b>Correspondence:</b>	<p>I strongly support the recovery of the North Cascades grizzly bear and commend the National Park Service, USFWS and WDFW for deciding to move forward with the restoration of this important native species.</p> <p>I want the agencies leading this public process to take into full consideration the ecological, cultural, spiritual, and economical importance grizzly bears have to the Pacific Northwest. Quality habitat still exists for grizzly bears in the North Cascades. We have an ethical and legal obligation to restore a healthy grizzly bear population to the North Cascades Ecosystem.</p> <p>My backing is not alone. There is strong public support for grizzly bear recovery in the North Cascades that transcends geographic and demographic lines. The people of Washington support having healthy wild ecosystems will all the native species present when possible. Restoring a healthy grizzly bear population to the North Cascades Ecosystem helps achieve this goal.</p> <p>I want to see the best available science AND ETHICS used to identify and implement active strategies to restore a population of grizzly bears in the North Cascades Grizzly Bear Recovery Zone. This could include augmenting the existing population of grizzly bears in the North Cascades with additional bears through an open process that includes thorough scientific and community guidance.</p>				
<b>Correspondence ID:</b>	296	<b>Project:</b>	44144	<b>Document:</b>	64266
<b>Address:</b>	Belfair, WA United States of America				
<b>Outside Organization:</b>	Unaffiliated Individual				
<b>Affiliation:</b>					
<b>Received:</b>	Mar,01,2015 11:56:49				
<b>Correspondence Type:</b>	Web Form				
<b>Correspondence:</b>	Hello, thanks for taking my comment! I would very happy to have a grizzly bear restoration in the North Cascades. Please try it, thank you.				
<b>Correspondence ID:</b>	297	<b>Project:</b>	44144	<b>Document:</b>	64266
<b>Address:</b>	Stanwood, WA United States of America				
<b>Outside Organization:</b>	Unaffiliated Individual				
<b>Affiliation:</b>					
<b>Received:</b>	Mar,01,2015 11:58:10				
<b>Correspondence Type:</b>	Web Form				
<b>Correspondence:</b>	Grizzly bears are important, please save them!				
<b>Correspondence ID:</b>	298	<b>Project:</b>	44144	<b>Document:</b>	64266
<b>Address:</b>	Sumas, WA United States of America				
<b>Outside Organization:</b>	Unaffiliated Individual				
<b>Affiliation:</b>					
<b>Received:</b>	Mar,01,2015 11:59:10				
<b>Correspondence Type:</b>	Web Form				
<b>Correspondence:</b>	<p>I strongly support the recovery of the North Cascades grizzly bear and commend the National Park Service, USFWS and WDFW for deciding to move forward with the restoration of this important native species.</p> <p>I want the agencies leading this public process to take into full consideration the ecological, cultural, spiritual, and economical importance grizzly bears have to the Pacific Northwest. Quality habitat still exists for grizzly bears in the North Cascades. We have an ethical and legal obligation to restore a healthy grizzly bear population to the North Cascades Ecosystem.</p> <p>My backing is not alone. There is strong public support for grizzly bear recovery in the North Cascades that transcends geographic and demographic lines. The people of Washington support having healthy wild ecosystems will all the native species present when possible. Restoring a healthy grizzly bear population to the North Cascades Ecosystem helps achieve this goal.</p> <p>I want to see the best available science used to identify and implement active strategies to restore a population of grizzly bears in the North Cascades Grizzly Bear Recovery Zone. This could include augmenting the existing population of grizzly bears in the North Cascades with additional bears through an open process that includes thorough scientific and community guidance.</p>				
<b>Correspondence ID:</b>	299	<b>Project:</b>	44144	<b>Document:</b>	64266
<b>Address:</b>	Bellingham, WA United States of America				
<b>Outside Organization:</b>	Unaffiliated Individual				
<b>Affiliation:</b>					
<b>Received:</b>	Mar,01,2015 11:59:36				
<b>Correspondence Type:</b>	Web Form				
<b>Correspondence:</b>	WE owe it to future generations to restore Grizzly bears to the North Cascades - -it's the people/public that is infringing on their territory - -what make's man think he's in charge of the animal kingdom, the world's environment (oceans and air) for the SOLE purpose to make things convenient for him??? we have to share, support and not treat the animals and the planet like an ashtray!!				

**Correspondence ID:** 300 **Project:** 44144 **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** vancouver, WA

United States of America

**Outside Organization:** Ms. Unaffiliated Individual

**Affiliation:** Member

**Received:** Mar,01,2015 12:02:03

**Correspondence Type:** Web Form

**Correspondence:** I strongly support the recovery of the North Cascades grizzly bear and commend the National Park Service, USFWS and WDFW for deciding to move forward with the restoration of this important native species.

I want the agencies leading this public process to take into full consideration the ecological, cultural, spiritual, and economical importance grizzly bears have to the Pacific Northwest. Quality habitat still exists for grizzly bears in the North Cascades. We have an ethical and legal obligation to restore a healthy grizzly bear population to the North Cascades Ecosystem.

My backing is not alone. There is strong public support for grizzly bear recovery in the North Cascades that transcends geographic and demographic lines. The people of Washington support having healthy wild ecosystems will all the native species present when possible. Restoring a healthy grizzly bear population to the North Cascades Ecosystem helps achieve this goal.

I want to see the best available science used to identify and implement active strategies to restore a population of grizzly bears in the North Cascades Grizzly Bear Recovery Zone. This could include augmenting the existing population of grizzly bears in the North Cascades with additional bears through an open process that includes thorough scientific and community guidance.

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**Correspondence ID:** 301 **Project:** 44144 **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Woodinville, WA

United States of America

**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual

**Affiliation:**

**Received:** Mar,01,2015 12:03:27

**Correspondence Type:** Web Form

**Correspondence:** Grizzly bears are a wonderful, marvelous species! They need places and spaces to survive, just as every other species.

I strongly support the recovery of the North Cascades grizzly bear and commend the National Park Service, USFWS and WDFW for deciding to move forward with the restoration of this important native species.

I want the agencies leading this public process to take into full consideration the ecological, cultural, spiritual, and economical importance grizzly bears have to the Pacific Northwest. Quality habitat still exists for grizzly bears in the North Cascades. We have an ethical and legal obligation to restore a healthy grizzly bear population to the North Cascades Ecosystem.

My backing is not alone. There is strong public support for grizzly bear recovery in the North Cascades that transcends geographic and demographic lines. The people of Washington support having healthy wild ecosystems will all the native species present when possible. Restoring a healthy grizzly bear population to the North Cascades Ecosystem helps achieve this goal.

I want to see the best available science used to identify and implement active strategies to restore a population of grizzly bears in the North Cascades Grizzly Bear Recovery Zone. This could include augmenting the existing population of grizzly bears in the North Cascades with additional bears through an open process that includes thorough scientific and community guidance.

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**Correspondence ID:** 302 **Project:** 44144 **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Shelton, WA

United States of America

**Outside Organization:** Mason County Democrats Unaffiliated Individual

**Affiliation:** Member

**Received:** Mar,01,2015 12:04:14

**Correspondence Type:** Web Form

**Correspondence:** Mother nature knew what she was doing when she created the ecosystem. With every other thing humans are doing to disrupt this ecosystem, we should do everything in our power to help those species affected by our actions.

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**Correspondence ID:** 303 **Project:** 44144 **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Clarkston, WA

United States of America

**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual

**Affiliation:**

**Received:** Mar,01,2015 12:07:56

**Correspondence Type:** Web Form

**Correspondence:** We support the North Cascades Ecosystem Grizzly Bear Restoration project. It will not only help the bears but many other species in the ecosystem.

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**Correspondence ID:** 304 **Project:** 44144 **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Marysville, WA

United States of America

**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual

**Affiliation:**

**Received:** Mar,01,2015 12:18:14

**Correspondence Type:** Web Form

**Correspondence:** We need to help these animals maintain healthy numbers. Hopefully, preventing them from becoming endangered.

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**Correspondence ID:** 305 **Project:** 44144 **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Burien, WA

United States of America

**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual

**Affiliation:**

**Received:** Mar,01,2015 12:19:06

**Correspondence Type:** Web Form

**Correspondence:** I strongly support the recovery of the North Cascades grizzly bear and commend the National Park Service, USFWS and WDFW for deciding to move forward with the restoration of this important native species.

I want the agencies leading this public process to take into full consideration the ecological, cultural, spiritual, and economical importance grizzly bears have to the Pacific Northwest. Quality habitat still exists for grizzly bears in the North Cascades. We have an ethical and legal obligation to restore a healthy grizzly bear population to the North Cascades Ecosystem.

My backing is not alone. There is strong public support for grizzly bear recovery in the North Cascades that transcends geographic and demographic lines. The people of Washington support having healthy wild ecosystems will all the native species present when possible. Restoring a healthy grizzly bear population to the North Cascades Ecosystem helps achieve this goal.

I want to see the best available science used to identify and implement active strategies to restore a population of grizzly bears in the North Cascades Grizzly Bear Recovery Zone. This could include augmenting the existing population of grizzly bears in the North Cascades with additional bears through an open process that includes thorough scientific and community guidance.

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**Correspondence ID:** 306      **Project:** 44144      **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Vancouver, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,01,2015 12:19:46  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** I think we need to bring the Grizzly back, by protecting and expanding their habitat.

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**Correspondence ID:** 307      **Project:** 44144      **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Poulsbo, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Trout Unlimited NK/Oly -383 Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:** Member  
**Received:** Mar,01,2015 12:20:42  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** Bringing back keystone predators is vital to bringing back balance to our natural environment. Feeding wild animals is ridiculous showing us just how out of balance humans have made our wild lands and make the animals suffer.

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**Correspondence ID:** 308      **Project:** 44144      **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Langley, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,01,2015 00:00:00  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** I strongly support the recovery of the North Cascades grizzly bear and commend the National Park Service, USFWS and WDFW for deciding to move forward with the restoration of this important native species.

I want the agencies leading this public process to take into full consideration the ecological, cultural, spiritual, and economical importance grizzly bears have to the Pacific Northwest. Quality habitat still exists for grizzly bears in the North Cascades. We have an ethical and legal obligation to restore a healthy grizzly bear population to the North Cascades Ecosystem.

There is strong public support for grizzly bear recovery in the North Cascades that transcends geographic and demographic lines. The people of Washington support having healthy wild ecosystems will all the native species present when possible. Restoring a healthy grizzly bear population to the North Cascades Ecosystem helps achieve this goal.

I want to see the best available science used to identify and implement active strategies to restore a population of grizzly bears in the North Cascades Grizzly Bear Recovery Zone.

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**Correspondence ID:** 309      **Project:** 44144      **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Issaquah, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Sierra Club WA state chapter Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:** Member  
**Received:** Mar,01,2015 12:29:47  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** Seems like a great idea to bring Grizzly bears back to the North Cascades. SDD

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**Correspondence ID:** 310      **Project:** 44144      **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Pullman, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual

**Affiliation:****Received:** Mar,01,2015 12:33:19**Correspondence Type:** Web Form**Correspondence:** I strongly support the recovery of the North Cascades grizzly bear and commend the National Park Service, USFWS and WDFW for deciding to move forward with the restoration of this important native species.

I want the agencies leading this public process to take into full consideration the ecological, cultural, spiritual, and economical importance grizzly bears have to the Pacific Northwest. Quality habitat still exists for grizzly bears in the North Cascades. We have an ethical and legal obligation to restore a healthy grizzly bear population to the North Cascades Ecosystem.

There is strong public support for grizzly bear recovery in the North Cascades that transcends geographic and demographic lines. The people of Washington support having healthy wild ecosystems will all the native species present when possible. Restoring a healthy grizzly bear population to the North Cascades Ecosystem helps achieve this goal.

I want to see the best available science used to identify and implement active strategies to restore a population of grizzly bears in the North Cascades Grizzly Bear Recovery Zone. This could include augmenting the existing population of grizzly bears in the North Cascades with additional bears through an open process that includes thorough scientific and community guidance.

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**Correspondence ID:** 311 **Project:** 44144 **Document:** 64266**Address:** Entiat, WA  
United States of America**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual**Affiliation:****Received:** Mar,01,2015 12:49:22**Correspondence Type:** Web Form**Correspondence:** I am fully supportive of this effort

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**Correspondence ID:** 312 **Project:** 44144 **Document:** 64266**Address:** Bremerton, WA  
United States of America  
non-toxic living Unaffiliated Individual**Outside Organization:** Member**Affiliation:** Mar,01,2015 12:57:00**Received:** Web Form**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** The Pacific Northwest was meant to be a sanctuary for whales, bears, eagles, deer, salmon, forests to grow trees for US NOT CHINA! Humans were not meant to populate the Pacific Northwest! It is a rain forest! It is the human population that we need to THIN THE HERD! We have built ticky tacks EVERYWHERE IN the bears habitat! It is us that needs to STOP BREEDING! Before too long the only trees you see will be in a tree museum and you'll pay \$1.50 cents just to see one!

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**Correspondence ID:** 313 **Project:** 44144 **Document:** 64266**Address:** Portland, OR  
United States of America  
Unaffiliated Individual**Outside Organization:****Affiliation:****Received:** Mar,01,2015 12:57:25**Correspondence Type:** Web Form**Correspondence:** To Whom It May Concern,

I strongly urge the USFWS and WDFW to take all measures necessary to restore a healthy grizzly bear population in the North Cascades ecosystem.

As an umbrella species, grizzly bears play a key role in the overall health of the ecosystem. Protecting habitat for grizzly bears provides ecological benefits for countless other plant and animal species, while also helping to restore critical ecosystem services like water quality. Restoring a healthy North Cascades grizzly bear population is especially important to the resilience of the species in the face of climate change.

Grizzly bears are culturally and spiritually significant to First Nations throughout the Pacific Northwest and British Columbia. They are a regional icon and a key part of our natural heritage.

We have an ethical and legal obligation to restore a healthy grizzly bear population to the North Cascades. Please ensure that best available science is used to identify adequate habitat and population targets for this species.

With so few grizzly bears left in the North Cascades, the time to act is now, before they disappear entirely from this key habitat area.

Thank you,  
Jenna Garmon

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**Correspondence ID:** 314 **Project:** 44144 **Document:** 64266**Address:** Lake Forest Park, WA  
United States of America  
Unaffiliated Individual**Outside Organization:****Affiliation:****Received:** Mar,01,2015 13:12:48**Correspondence Type:** Web Form**Correspondence:** I strongly support the recovery of the North Cascades grizzly bear and commend the National Park Service, USFWS and WDFW for deciding to move forward with the restoration of this important native species.

I want the agencies leading this public process to take into full consideration the ecological, cultural, spiritual, and economical importance grizzly bears have to the Pacific Northwest. Quality habitat still exists for grizzly bears in the North Cascades. We have an ethical and legal obligation to restore a healthy grizzly bear population to the North Cascades Ecosystem.

My backing is not alone. There is strong public support for grizzly bear recovery in the North Cascades that transcends geographic and demographic lines. The people of Washington support having healthy wild ecosystems will all the native species present when possible. Restoring a healthy grizzly bear population to the North Cascades Ecosystem helps achieve this goal.

I want to see the best available science used to identify and implement active strategies to restore a population of grizzly bears in the North Cascades Grizzly Bear Recovery Zone. This could include augmenting the existing population of grizzly bears in the North Cascades with additional bears through an open process that includes thorough scientific and community guidance.

Thank you.

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<b>Correspondence ID:</b>	315	<b>Project:</b>	44144	<b>Document:</b>	64266
<b>Address:</b>	Olympia, WA United States of America				
<b>Outside Organization:</b>	Unaffiliated Individual				
<b>Affiliation:</b>					
<b>Received:</b>	Mar,01,2015 00:00:00				
<b>Correspondence Type:</b>	Web Form				
<b>Correspondence:</b>	Grizzly bears have been an important part of the North Cascades Ecosystem for thousands of years. They play a vital role for the health of the environment and other wildlife species, figure prominently in local Native American and First Nation's culture, and contribute to the wildness of this special piece our region's shared natural heritage.				

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<b>Correspondence ID:</b>	316	<b>Project:</b>	44144	<b>Document:</b>	64266
<b>Address:</b>	Olympia, WA United States of America				
<b>Outside Organization:</b>	Unaffiliated Individual				
<b>Affiliation:</b>					
<b>Received:</b>	Mar,01,2015 13:22:45				
<b>Correspondence Type:</b>	Web Form				
<b>Correspondence:</b>	I support the full restoration of Grizzly Bear habitat in the North Cascades.				

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<b>Correspondence ID:</b>	317	<b>Project:</b>	44144	<b>Document:</b>	64266
<b>Address:</b>	Bonney Lake, WA United States of America				
<b>Outside Organization:</b>	Unaffiliated Individual				
<b>Affiliation:</b>					
<b>Received:</b>	Mar,01,2015 13:24:53				
<b>Correspondence Type:</b>	Web Form				
<b>Correspondence:</b>	I love bears and feel very badly that their territories are being taken from them. They treat the environment much better than people do. They should come first.				

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<b>Correspondence ID:</b>	318	<b>Project:</b>	44144	<b>Document:</b>	64266
<b>Address:</b>	Raymond, WA United States of America				
<b>Outside Organization:</b>	Unaffiliated Individual				
<b>Affiliation:</b>					
<b>Received:</b>	Mar,01,2015 13:33:12				
<b>Correspondence Type:</b>	Web Form				
<b>Correspondence:</b>	Please support Grizzly reintroduction/protection/habitat restoration.				

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<b>Correspondence ID:</b>	319	<b>Project:</b>	44144	<b>Document:</b>	64266
<b>Address:</b>	Vashon, WA United States of America				
<b>Outside Organization:</b>	Unaffiliated Individual				
<b>Affiliation:</b>					
<b>Received:</b>	Mar,01,2015 00:00:00				
<b>Correspondence Type:</b>	Web Form				
<b>Correspondence:</b>					

Grizzly bears have been an important part of the North Cascades Ecosystem for thousands of years. They play a vital role for the health of the environment and other wildlife species, figure prominently in local Native American and First Nation's culture, and contribute to the wildness of this special piece our region's shared natural heritage. Now is the time to restore a healthy grizzly bear population in the North Cascades!

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<b>Correspondence ID:</b>	320	<b>Project:</b>	44144	<b>Document:</b>	64266
<b>Address:</b>	Seattle, WA United States of America				
<b>Outside Organization:</b>	Unaffiliated Individual				
<b>Affiliation:</b>					

**Received:** Mar,01,2015 13:41:52

**Correspondence Type:** Web Form

**Correspondence:** Grizzly bears have been an important part of the North Cascades Ecosystem for thousands of years. They play a vital role for the health of the environment and other wildlife species, figure prominently in local Native American and First Nation's culture, and contribute to the wildness of this special piece our region's shared natural heritage. Now is the time to restore a healthy grizzly bear population in the North Cascades!

I strongly support the recovery of the North Cascades grizzly bear and commend the National Park Service, USFWS and WDFW for deciding to move forward with the restoration of this important native species.

I want the agencies leading this public process to take into full consideration the ecological, cultural, spiritual, and economical importance grizzly bears have to the Pacific Northwest. Quality habitat still exists for grizzly bears in the North Cascades.

We have an ethical and legal obligation to restore a healthy grizzly bear population to the North Cascades Ecosystem.

I am not alone. There is strong public support for grizzly bear recovery in the North Cascades that transcends geographic and demographic lines. The people of Washington support having healthy wild ecosystems will all the native species present when possible. Restoring a healthy grizzly bear population to the North Cascades Ecosystem helps achieve this goal.

I want to see the best available science used to identify and implement active strategies to restore a population of grizzly bears in the North Cascades Grizzly Bear Recovery Zone. This could include augmenting the existing population of grizzly bears in the North Cascades with additional bears through an open process that includes thorough scientific and community guidance.

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**Correspondence ID:** 321      **Project:** 44144      **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Vancouver, WA

United States of America

**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual

**Affiliation:**

**Received:** Mar,01,2015 13:50:25

**Correspondence Type:** Web Form

**Correspondence:** I strongly support the recovery of the North Cascades grizzly bear and commend the National Park Service, USFWS and WDFW for deciding to move forward with the restoration of this important native species.

I want the agencies leading this public process to take into full consideration the ecological, cultural, spiritual, and economical importance grizzly bears have to the Pacific Northwest. Quality habitat still exists for grizzly bears in the North Cascades.

We have an ethical and legal obligation to restore a healthy grizzly bear population to the North Cascades Ecosystem.

My backing is not alone. There is strong public support for grizzly bear recovery in the North Cascades that transcends geographic and demographic lines. The people of Washington support having healthy wild ecosystems will all the native species present when possible. Restoring a healthy grizzly bear population to the North Cascades Ecosystem helps achieve this goal.

I want to see the best available science used to identify and implement active strategies to restore a population of grizzly bears in the North Cascades Grizzly Bear Recovery Zone. This could include augmenting the existing population of grizzly bears in the North Cascades with additional bears through an open process that includes thorough scientific and community guidance.

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**Correspondence ID:** 322      **Project:** 44144      **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Vancouver, WA

United States of America

**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual

**Affiliation:**

**Received:** Mar,01,2015 13:53:17

**Correspondence Type:** Web Form

**Correspondence:** Please help the North Cascades Grizzly Bear. They were here before us!

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**Correspondence ID:** 323      **Project:** 44144      **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Edmonds, WA

United States of America

**Outside Organization:** Self Unaffiliated Individual

**Affiliation:**

**Received:**

Mar,01,2015 00:00:00

**Correspondence Type:** Web Form

**Correspondence:** Large Bear Sighting

Little Beaver Creek Trail

June, 2010

While hiking westward on Little Beaver Creek Trail a few hundred meters west of its junction with Big Beaver Creek Trail, my companion and I watched a large bear for three to five minutes at a distance of 50-75 meters. The bear, perhaps 2.5 to three times larger than any black bear I had seen, was south of the trail close to Little Beaver Creek. Upon sighting us, the bear rose on its hind legs with forepaws resting on large tree trunk to better observe us. We made a commotion by blowing whistles and waving hats and trekking poles. The bear was in no way intimidated. The bear walked slowly to the trail and stared at us. The distance to the bear remained about 50-75 meters. The commotion continued. The bear was neither intimidated nor the least bit aggressive. The bear returned to the original spot near the tree and then slowly walked eastward along Little Beaver Creek. We continued westward.

My companion took several photos of the bear which show what appears to be a hump. During the excitement of the encounter, I did not notice the hump. I was impressed by the size of the bear and by its disregard of our commotion. I have seen about 20 Black Bears and none remained unaffected during an even shorter exposure to such a commotion.

It was a thrilling encounter. I enthusiastically support the active recovery of Grizzly Bears to the North Cascades. They are a regional icon and a key part of our natural heritage. Grizzly bears have been part of the Pacific Northwest landscape for thousands of years. I believe that we have an ethical and legal

obligation to restore this native species. Grizzly bear recovery in the North Cascades is an important part of national efforts to restore endangered animals where suitable habitat still exists.

Thank you for considering my comments.  
George Keefe

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**Correspondence ID:** 324      **Project:** 44144      **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Olympia, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,01,2015 14:02:23  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** Please make sure this happens!

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**Correspondence ID:** 325      **Project:** 44144      **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Kalama, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,01,2015 14:04:27  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** None Thanks  
Wow! Really crappy font here.

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**Correspondence ID:** 326      **Project:** 44144      **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** White Salmon, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,01,2015 14:06:24  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** I support the return of a healthy population of native Grizzly Bears in the North Cascades.

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**Correspondence ID:** 327      **Project:** 44144      **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Woodinville, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,01,2015 14:19:30  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** I strongly support the recovery of the North Cascades grizzly bear and commend the National Park Service, USFWS and WDFW for deciding to move forward with the restoration of this important native species.

I want the agencies leading this public process to take into full consideration the ecological, cultural, spiritual, and economical importance grizzly bears have to the Pacific Northwest. Quality habitat still exists for grizzly bears in the North Cascades. We have an ethical and legal obligation to restore a healthy grizzly bear population to the North Cascades Ecosystem.

My backing is not alone. There is strong public support for grizzly bear recovery in the North Cascades that transcends geographic and demographic lines. The people of Washington support having healthy wild ecosystems will all the native species present when possible. Restoring a healthy grizzly bear population to the North Cascades Ecosystem helps achieve this goal.

I want to see the best available science used to identify and implement active strategies to restore a population of grizzly bears in the North Cascades Grizzly Bear Recovery Zone. This could include augmenting the existing population of grizzly bears in the North Cascades with additional bears through an open process that includes thorough scientific and community guidance.

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**Correspondence ID:** 328      **Project:** 44144      **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Seattle, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** myself Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:** Member  
**Received:** Mar,01,2015 14:20:31  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** Save the Grizzlies!

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**Correspondence ID:** 329      **Project:** 44144      **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Vancouver, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,01,2015 00:00:00



**Correspondence Type:** Web Form

**Correspondence:** Grizzly bears have been an important part of the North Cascades Ecosystem for thousands of years. They play a vital role for the health of the environment and other wildlife species, figure prominently in local Native American and First Nation's culture, and contribute to the wildness of this special piece our region's shared natural heritage. Now is the time to restore a healthy grizzly bear population in the North Cascades!

I strongly support the recovery of the North Cascades grizzly bear and commend the National Park Service, USFWS and WDFW for deciding to move forward with the restoration of this important native species.

I want the agencies leading this public process to take into full consideration the ecological, cultural, spiritual, and economical importance grizzly bears have to the Pacific Northwest. Quality habitat still exists for grizzly bears in the North Cascades. We have an ethical and legal obligation to restore a healthy grizzly bear population to the North Cascades Ecosystem.

I want to see the best available science used to identify and implement active strategies to restore a population of grizzly bears in the North Cascades Grizzly Bear Recovery Zone. This could include augmenting the existing population of grizzly bears in the North Cascades with additional bears through an open process that includes thorough scientific and community guidance.

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<b>Correspondence ID:</b>	330	<b>Project:</b>	44144	<b>Document:</b>	64266
<b>Address:</b>	Bellingham, WA United States of America				
<b>Outside Organization:</b>	Unaffiliated Individual				
<b>Affiliation:</b>					
<b>Received:</b>	Mar,01,2015 14:31:18				
<b>Correspondence Type:</b>	Web Form				
<b>Correspondence:</b>	Please protect the grizzlies. This iconic species is important to the North Cascades ecosystem!				

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<b>Correspondence ID:</b>	331	<b>Project:</b>	44144	<b>Document:</b>	64266
<b>Address:</b>	Shelton, WA United States of America				
<b>Outside Organization:</b>	Unaffiliated Individual				
<b>Affiliation:</b>					
<b>Received:</b>	Mar,01,2015 14:32:10				
<b>Correspondence Type:</b>	Web Form				
<b>Correspondence:</b>	While I am not an expert on bears or other wild animals, I believe in preserving the animals that				

we have left and if possible, making ranges for them in existing wild areas before they disappear. Diversity brings

strength and there are enough scientific studies to make the case for how every living thing works together to make

the whole work correctly.

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<b>Correspondence ID:</b>	332	<b>Project:</b>	44144	<b>Document:</b>	64266
<b>Address:</b>	Colville, WA United States of America				
<b>Outside Organization:</b>	Unaffiliated Individual				
<b>Affiliation:</b>					
<b>Received:</b>	Mar,01,2015 14:38:12				
<b>Correspondence Type:</b>	Web Form				
<b>Correspondence:</b>	I strongly support the recovery of the North Cascades grizzly bear and commend the National Park Service, USFWS and WDFW for deciding to move forward with the restoration of this important native species.				

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<b>Correspondence ID:</b>	333	<b>Project:</b>	44144	<b>Document:</b>	64266
<b>Address:</b>	Lyle, WA United States of America				
<b>Outside Organization:</b>	Unaffiliated Individual				
<b>Affiliation:</b>					
<b>Received:</b>	Mar,01,2015 14:39:35				
<b>Correspondence Type:</b>	Web Form				
<b>Correspondence:</b>	Grizzly bears have been an important part of the North Cascades Ecosystem for thousands of years. They play a vital role for the health of the environment and other wildlife species, figure prominently in local Native American and First Nation's culture, and contribute to the wildness of this special piece our region's shared natural heritage. Now is the time to restore a healthy grizzly bear population in the North Cascades!				

I strongly support the recovery of the North Cascades grizzly bear and commend the National Park Service, USFWS and WDFW for deciding to move forward with the restoration of this important native species.

I want the agencies leading this public process to take into full consideration the ecological, cultural, spiritual, and economical importance grizzly bears have to the Pacific Northwest. Quality habitat still exists for grizzly bears in the North Cascades. We have an ethical and legal obligation to restore a healthy grizzly bear population to the North Cascades Ecosystem.

My backing is not alone. There is strong public support for grizzly bear recovery in the North Cascades that transcends geographic and demographic lines. The people of Washington support having healthy wild ecosystems with all the native species present when possible. Restoring a healthy grizzly bear population to the North Cascades Ecosystem helps achieve this goal.

I want to see the best available science used to identify and implement active strategies to restore a population of grizzly bears in the North Cascades Grizzly Bear Recovery Zone. This could include augmenting the existing population of grizzly bears in the North Cascades with additional bears through an open process that includes thorough scientific and community guidance.

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**Correspondence ID:** 334      **Project:** 44144      **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Issaquah, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,01,2015 14:41:07  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** In the face such massive disappearance of wild animals throughout the world the protection of grizzlies in this area is vital. Many would say it is impractical but the extinction of these creatures is far more harmful to us. As a traditional Native American, I implore you to help restore these bears.

---

**Correspondence ID:** 335      **Project:** 44144      **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Port Townsend, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,01,2015 14:42:09  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** I strongly support the recovery of the North Cascades grizzly bear and commend the National Park Service, USFWS and WDFW for deciding to move forward with the restoration of this important native species.

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**Correspondence ID:** 336      **Project:** 44144      **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Sequim, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Friends of Miller Peninsula State Park Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:** OfficialRep  
**Received:** Mar,01,2015 00:00:00  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** I urge the U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service (USFWS) and the Washington Department of Fish & Wildlife (WDFW) restore the grizzly bear to the North Cascades. We have an ethical and legal obligation to restore a healthy grizzly bear population to the North Cascades Ecosystem. Please ensure that the best available science is used to identify and implement active strategies to restore a population of grizzly bears in the North Cascades Grizzly Bear Recovery Zone.

Thank you.

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**Correspondence ID:** 337      **Project:** 44144      **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Seattle, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,01,2015 00:00:00  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** I strongly support the recovery of the North Cascades grizzly bear and commend the National Park Service, USFWS and WDFW for deciding to move forward with the restoration of this important native species.  
I want the agencies leading this public process to take into full consideration the ecological, cultural, spiritual, and economical importance grizzly bears have to the Pacific Northwest. Quality habitat still exists for grizzly bears in the North Cascades. We have an ethical and legal obligation to restore a healthy grizzly bear population to the North Cascades Ecosystem.

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**Correspondence ID:** 338      **Project:** 44144      **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Spokane, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,01,2015 15:08:32  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** I strongly support the recovery of the North Cascades grizzly bear and commend the National Park Service, USFWS and WDFW for deciding to move forward with the restoration of this important native species.  
I want the agencies leading this public process to take into full consideration the ecological, cultural, spiritual, and economical importance grizzly bears have to the Pacific Northwest. Quality habitat still exists for grizzly bears in the North Cascades. We have an ethical and legal obligation to restore a healthy grizzly bear population to the North Cascades Ecosystem.  
My backing is not alone. There is strong public support for grizzly bear recovery in the North Cascades that transcends geographic and demographic lines. The people of Washington support having healthy wild ecosystems with all the native species present when possible. Restoring a healthy grizzly bear population to the North Cascades Ecosystem helps achieve this goal.  
I want to see the best available science used to identify and implement active strategies to restore a population of grizzly bears in the North Cascades Grizzly Bear Recovery Zone. This could include augmenting the existing population of grizzly bears in the North Cascades with additional bears through an open process that includes thorough scientific and community guidance.

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**Correspondence ID:** 339      **Project:** 44144      **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Gig Harbor, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,01,2015 15:09:15  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** I care about the natural world. I care about the health of our country. I believe the country is better off with bears! Help the bears, dammit.

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**Correspondence ID:** 340      **Project:** 44144      **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Seattle, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,01,2015 15:12:30  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** all wildlife is important

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**Correspondence ID:** 341      **Project:** 44144      **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Centerville, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,01,2015 15:22:18  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** Are you out of your mind? There are reasons that grizzly and man do not occupy the same territory. Check your photo files for images of unprovoked grizzly attacks. Highly unpredictable animals who will spread to populated areas when "protected". Let man use and enjoy the magnificent North Cascades. Don't make it into a prohibited zoo.

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**Correspondence ID:** 342      **Project:** 44144      **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Bainbridge Island, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,01,2015 00:00:00  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** Grizzly bears have been an important part of the North Cascades Ecosystem for thousands of years. They play a vital role for the health of the environment and other wildlife species, figure prominently in regional Native American and First Nations' cultures, and contribute to the richness of our natural heritage in the Pacific Northwest. Now is the time to restore a healthy grizzly bear population in the North Cascades!

I could continue to copy and paste all the accurate talking points that Conservation Northwest suggests as I wholeheartedly believe them and feel now is the time to push forward with a solid, safe reintroduction/protection of the NW Grizzly for the good of all.

Please move forward, keeping these amazing animals in the forefront of any decisions, with this wonderful project.

June Parker  
Bainbridge Island

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**Correspondence ID:** 343      **Project:** 44144      **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Seattle, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,01,2015 15:28:12  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** I strongly support the recovery of the North Cascades grizzly bear and commend the National Park Service, USFWS and WDFW for deciding to move forward with the restoration of this important native species.

I want the agencies leading this public process to take into full consideration the ecological, cultural, spiritual, and economical importance grizzly bears have to the Pacific Northwest. Quality habitat still exists for grizzly bears in the North Cascades. We have an ethical and legal obligation to restore a healthy grizzly bear population to the North Cascades Ecosystem.

My backing is not alone. There is strong public support for grizzly bear recovery in the North Cascades that transcends geographic and demographic lines. The people of Washington support having healthy wild ecosystems with all the native species present when possible. Restoring a healthy grizzly bear population to the North Cascades Ecosystem helps achieve this goal.

I want to see the best available science used to identify and implement active strategies to restore a population of grizzly bears in the North Cascades Grizzly Bear Recovery Zone. This could include augmenting the existing population of grizzly bears in the North Cascades with additional bears through an open process that includes thorough scientific and community guidance.

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**Correspondence ID:** 344      **Project:** 44144      **Document:** 64266

**Address:** Bellingham, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Farmer Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:** Member  
**Received:** Mar,01,2015 15:40:23  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** I farm and hunt and have met grizzly bears in the wild. Good thing I had an 8mm mag for protection, which they are smart enough to recognize; or I probably won't be here writing this letter. I am against the reintroduction of these animals for public safety reasons. Anyone who favors the reintroduction must live in the City and has never had to deal with one of these monsters in "real life".-this is not a black bear. Larry Helm

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**Correspondence ID:** 345      **Project:** 44144      **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Roy, WA  
United States of America

**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,01,2015 00:00:00  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form

**Correspondence:** I want the agencies leading this public process to take into full consideration the ecological, cultural, spiritual and economical importance grizzly bears have to the Pacific Northwest. Quality habitat still exists for grizzly bears in the North Cascades. We have an ethical and legal obligation to restore a healthy grizzly bear population to the North Cascades Ecosystem.

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**Correspondence ID:** 346      **Project:** 44144      **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Lakewood, WA  
United States of America

**Outside Organization:** just an animal advocate Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:** Member  
**Received:** Mar,01,2015 15:46:10  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form

**Correspondence:** I would love to see the bears reintroduced to Washington state. HOWEVER knowing what is happening with the wolves that have been reintroduced into different states only to be hunted by ranchers, farmers, helicopter sharpshooters, and slowly to be eradicated once again I do not see the reason to let this same story happen to the bears that will not find a safe haven here. The politicians change the rules of the jungle to appease the people with money. that is what will happen in time. They will simply be put upon a bounty list and killed all over again.  
Man is the only creature existing that has a voice in anything that is done with the voiceless.

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**Correspondence ID:** 347      **Project:** 44144      **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Chewelah, WA  
United States of America

**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,01,2015 15:48:45  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form

**Correspondence:** I strongly support the recovery of the North Cascades grizzly bear and commend the NPS, USFWS and WDFW for moving forward with the restoration of this important native species. The recovery coordinating agencies should take into full consideration the ecological, biological, cultural, spiritual and economic importance of grizzly bears to the Pacific Northwest. As the only Grizzly Bear Recovery Zone on the west coast (or outside the greater Rocky Mountains) restoring a healthy North Cascades grizzly bear population is important to the resilience of the species in general, particularly in light of climate change. Quality habitat still exists for grizzly bears in the North Cascades Ecosystem. Thus, we have an ethical and legal obligation to restore a healthy grizzly bear population to the North Cascades. There is strong public support for grizzly bear recovery in the North Cascades that transcends geographic and demographic lines. Washingtonians support healthy wild ecosystems with all the native species present when habitat and ecological conditions allow. I want to see the best available science used to identify and implement active strategies to restore a viable population of grizzly bears in the North Cascades Grizzly Bear Recovery Zone. Therefore, the EIS must include alternatives to add a modest number of grizzly bears to the North Cascades Ecosystem under the guidance of local communities, a strategy that has been used successfully in Montana's Cabinet-Yaak Ecosystem.

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**Correspondence ID:** 348      **Project:** 44144      **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Seattle, WA  
United States of America

**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,01,2015 15:56:51  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form

**Correspondence:** I support the reintroduction of Grizzly bears and their protection once they are back in our forests.

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**Correspondence ID:** 349      **Project:** 44144      **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Burieb, WA  
United States of America

**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**

**Received:** Mar,01,2015 15:59:50

**Correspondence Type:** Web Form

**Correspondence:** I strongly support grizzly bear recovery in the North Cascades that transcends geographic and demographic lines. The people of Washington support having healthy wild ecosystems with all the native species present when possible. Restoring a healthy grizzly bear population to the North Cascades Ecosystem helps achieve this goal.

Thank you for your consideration

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**Correspondence ID:** 350      **Project:** 44144      **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Eastsound, WA

United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual

**Affiliation:**

**Received:** Mar,01,2015 16:00:45

**Correspondence Type:** Web Form

**Correspondence:** I support the restoration of the grizzly in the North Cascades. Ecosystems lacking their top predators are not healthy and sustainable over the years.

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**Correspondence ID:** 351      **Project:** 44144      **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Issaquah, WA

United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual

**Affiliation:**

**Received:** Mar,01,2015 00:00:00

**Correspondence Type:** Web Form

**Correspondence:** I strongly support the recovery of the North Cascades grizzly bear and commend the National Park Service, USFWS and WDFW for deciding to move forward with the restoration of this important native species.

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**Correspondence ID:** 352      **Project:** 44144      **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Mercer Island, WA

United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual

**Affiliation:**

**Received:** Mar,01,2015 00:00:00

**Correspondence Type:** Web Form

**Correspondence:** Grizzly bears have been an important part of the North Cascades Ecosystem for thousands of years. They play a vital role for the health of the environment and other wildlife species, figure prominently in local Native American and First Nation's culture, and contribute to the wildness of this special piece our region's shared natural heritage. Now is the time to restore a healthy grizzly bear population in the North Cascades!

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**Correspondence ID:** 353      **Project:** 44144      **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Olympia, WA

United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual

**Affiliation:**

**Received:** Mar,01,2015 16:13:45

**Correspondence Type:** Web Form

**Correspondence:**

Only a small number of grizzly bears still remain in the transboundary North Cascades. These endangered Northwest natives need our support today if we are going to conserve and restore them for future generations!

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**Correspondence ID:** 354      **Project:** 44144      **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Deer Harbor, WA

United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual

**Affiliation:**

**Received:** Mar,01,2015 16:13:56

**Correspondence Type:** Web Form

**Correspondence:** I strongly support the recovery of the North Cascades grizzly bear and commend the NPS, USFWS and WDFW for moving forward with the restoration of this important native species. The recovery coordinating agencies should take into full consideration the ecological, biological, cultural, spiritual and economic importance of grizzly bears to the Pacific Northwest.

As the only Grizzly Bear Recovery Zone on the west coast (or outside the greater Rocky Mountains) restoring a healthy North Cascades grizzly bear population is important to the resilience of the species in general, particularly in light of climate change. Quality habitat still exists for grizzly bears in the North Cascades Ecosystem. Thus, we have an ethical and legal obligation to restore a healthy grizzly bear population to the North Cascades.

There is strong public support for grizzly bear recovery in the North Cascades that transcends geographic and demographic lines. Washingtonians support healthy wild ecosystems with all the native species present when habitat and ecological conditions allow.

I want to see the best available science used to identify and implement active strategies to restore a viable population of grizzly bears in the North Cascades

Grizzly Bear Recovery Zone. Therefore, the EIS must include alternatives to add a modest number of grizzly bears to the North Cascades Ecosystem under the guidance of local communities, a strategy that has been used successfully in Montana's Cabinet-Yaak Ecosystem.

Thank you

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<b>Correspondence ID:</b>	355	<b>Project:</b>	44144	<b>Document:</b>	64266
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**Address:** Seattle , WA  
United States of America

**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual

**Affiliation:**

**Received:** Mar,01,2015 16:14:41

**Correspondence Type:** Web Form

**Correspondence:** Grizzly bears have been an important part of the North Cascades Ecosystem for thousands of years. They play a vital role for the health of the environment and other wildlife species, figure prominently in local Native American and First Nation's culture, and contribute to the wildness of this special piece our region's shared natural heritage. Now is the time to restore a healthy grizzly bear population in the North Cascades!

I strongly support the recovery of the North Cascades grizzly bear and commend the National Park Service, USFWS and WDFW for deciding to move forward with the restoration of this important native species.

I want the agencies leading this public process to take into full consideration the ecological, cultural, spiritual, and economical importance grizzly bears have to the Pacific Northwest. Quality habitat still exists for grizzly bears in the North Cascades. We have an ethical and legal obligation to restore a healthy grizzly bear population to the North Cascades Ecosystem.

My backing is not alone. There is strong public support for grizzly bear recovery in the North Cascades that transcends geographic and demographic lines. The people of Washington support having healthy wild ecosystems will all the native species present when possible. Restoring a healthy grizzly bear population to the North Cascades Ecosystem helps achieve this goal.

I want to see the best available science used to identify and implement active strategies to restore a population of grizzly bears in the North Cascades Grizzly Bear Recovery Zone. This could include augmenting the existing population of grizzly bears in the North Cascades with additional bears through an open process that includes thorough scientific and community guidance.

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<b>Correspondence ID:</b>	356	<b>Project:</b>	44144	<b>Document:</b>	64266
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**Address:** Shoreline, WA  
United States of America

**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual

**Affiliation:**

**Received:** Mar,01,2015 16:22:36

**Correspondence Type:** Web Form

**Correspondence:** People interrupted the natural environment in the North Cascades; one that had evolved over thousands of years since the last ice age. As we can see all over the globe, this disruption of this system leads so invasive species infiltrating with serious consequences. This continuous assault is too quick for the natural evolutionary responses and when combined with climate change, most commonly leads to severe and unpredictable results with disastrous human effects. We have an opportunity to reverse some of these changes without a great impact on our lives.

Besides the ecological and environmental considerations, there are those of the heart. Homo Sapiens may seek to become the dominant species, but should we? We may try and tame our environment, but should we? Wildness, beauty, ferocious are part of this amazing planet and we would all be diminished when we turn our backs on doing our part.

Thanks for your thoughtful consideration.

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<b>Correspondence ID:</b>	357	<b>Project:</b>	44144	<b>Document:</b>	64266
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**Address:** Vancouver, WA  
United States of America

**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual

**Affiliation:**

**Received:** Mar,01,2015 00:00:00

**Correspondence Type:** Web Form

**Correspondence:**

Hello.

Thank You for your time and careful attention to this important matter.

Grizzly bears have been an important part of the North Cascades Ecosystem for thousands of years. They play a vital role for the health of the environment and other wildlife species, figure prominently in local Native American and First Nation's culture, and contribute to the wildness of this special piece our region's shared natural heritage. Now is the time to restore a healthy grizzly bear population in the North Cascades!

â&#160; I strongly support the recovery of the North Cascades grizzly bear and commend the National Park Service, USFWS and WDFW for deciding to move forward with the restoration of this important native species.

â&#160; I want the agencies leading this public process to take into full consideration the ecological, cultural, spiritual, and economical importance grizzly bears have to the Pacific Northwest. Quality habitat still exists for grizzly bears in the North Cascades. We have an ethical and legal obligation to restore a healthy grizzly bear population to the North Cascades Ecosystem.

â&#160; My backing is not alone. There is strong public support for grizzly bear recovery in the North Cascades that transcends geographic and demographic lines. The people of Washington support having healthy wild ecosystems will all the native species present when possible. Restoring a healthy grizzly bear population to the North Cascades Ecosystem helps achieve this goal.

â&#160; I want to see the best available science used to identify and implement active strategies to restore a population of grizzly bears in the North Cascades

Grizzly Bear Recovery Zone. This could include augmenting the existing population of grizzly bears in the North Cascades with additional bears through an open process that includes thorough scientific and community guidance.

I like staying informed through various very reliable science based Nature Conservancy Organizations and their newsletters. This issue was brought to my attention!!

Without careful consideration and professional managed care, to the highest standards beneficial to the Grizzly Bear, this species will certainly go extinct!

There is no excuse for nature's animal treasures to go extinct when there is valid science based knowledge and available resources to save them. Please help them, at this point, survive and thrive so that they can continue to be part of our natural & cultural heritage for the present and future generations.

Thank You for your careful consideration of this life saving matter

Best Regards

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<b>Correspondence ID:</b>	358	<b>Project:</b>	44144	<b>Document:</b>	64266
<b>Address:</b>	Everett, WA				

	United States of America
<b>Outside Organization:</b>	Unaffiliated Individual

**Affiliation:**

**Received:** Mar,01,2015 16:28:28

**Correspondence Type:** Web Form

**Correspondence:** I strongly support the recovery of the North Cascades grizzly bear and commend the National Park Service, USFWS and WDFW for deciding to move forward with the restoration of this important native species.

I want the agencies leading this public process to take into full consideration the ecological, cultural, spiritual, and economical importance grizzly bears have to the Pacific Northwest. Quality habitat still exists for grizzly bears in the North Cascades. We have an ethical and legal obligation to restore a healthy grizzly bear population to the North Cascades Ecosystem.

My backing is not alone. There is strong public support for grizzly bear recovery in the North Cascades that transcends geographic and demographic lines.

The people of Washington support having healthy wild ecosystems will all the native species present when possible. Restoring a healthy grizzly bear population to the North Cascades Ecosystem helps achieve this goal.

I want to see the best available science used to identify and implement active strategies to restore a population of grizzly bears in the North Cascades Grizzly Bear Recovery Zone. This could include augmenting the existing population of grizzly bears in the North Cascades with additional bears through an open process that includes thorough scientific and community guidance.

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<b>Correspondence ID:</b>	359	<b>Project:</b>	44144	<b>Document:</b>	64266
<b>Address:</b>	Mount Vernon, WA				

	United States of America
<b>Outside Organization:</b>	Unaffiliated Individual

**Affiliation:**

**Received:** Mar,01,2015 16:28:38

**Correspondence Type:** Web Form

**Correspondence:**

I strongly support the recovery of the North Cascades grizzly bear and commend the National Park Service, USFWS and WDFW for deciding to move forward with the restoration of this important native species.

I want the agencies leading this public process to take into full consideration the ecological, cultural, spiritual, and economical importance grizzly bears have to the Pacific Northwest. Quality habitat still exists for grizzly bears in the North Cascades. We have an ethical and legal obligation to restore a healthy grizzly bear population to the North Cascades Ecosystem.

My backing is not alone. There is strong public support for grizzly bear recovery in the North Cascades that transcends geographic and demographic lines.

The people of Washington support having healthy wild ecosystems will all the native species present when possible. Restoring a healthy grizzly bear population to the North Cascades Ecosystem helps achieve this goal.

I want to see the best available science used to identify and implement active strategies to restore a population of grizzly bears in the North Cascades Grizzly Bear Recovery Zone. This could include augmenting the existing population of grizzly bears in the North Cascades with additional bears through an open process that includes thorough scientific and community guidance.

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<b>Correspondence ID:</b>	360	<b>Project:</b>	44144	<b>Document:</b>	64266
<b>Address:</b>	Port Townsend, WA				

	United States of America
<b>Outside Organization:</b>	Unaffiliated Individual

**Affiliation:**

**Received:** Mar,01,2015 00:00:00

**Correspondence Type:** Web Form

**Correspondence:**

As a long-time resident of Washington state and an outdoor enthusiast, I support the recovery of the North Cascades grizzly bear and commend the National Park Service, USFWS and WDFW for deciding to move forward with the restoration of this important native species. Quality habitat still exists for grizzly bears in the North Cascades. We have an ethical and legal obligation to restore a healthy grizzly bear population to the North Cascades Ecosystem.

I support having healthy wild ecosystems will all the native species present when possible. Restoring a healthy grizzly bear population to the North Cascades Ecosystem helps achieve this goal.

I want to see the best available science used to identify and implement active strategies to restore a population of grizzly bears in the North Cascades Grizzly Bear Recovery Zone.

Thank you.

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<b>Correspondence ID:</b>	361	<b>Project:</b>	44144	<b>Document:</b>	64266
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**Address:** Bellingham, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,01,2015 00:00:00  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form

**Correspondence:** I want the agencies leading this public process to take into full consideration the ecological, cultural and spiritual importance grizzly bears have to the Pacific Northwest and its indigenous peoples. Quality habitat still exists for grizzly bears in the North Cascades. We have an ethical and legal obligation to restore a healthy grizzly bear population to the North Cascades Ecosystem.

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**Correspondence ID:** 362    **Project:** 44144    **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Bellingham, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Ms. Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:** Member  
**Received:** Mar,01,2015 16:53:01  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form

**Correspondence:** Grizzly bears have been an important part of the North Cascades Ecosystem for thousands of years. They play a vital role for the health of the environment and other wildlife species, figure prominently in local Native American and First Nation's culture, and contribute to the wildness of this special piece our region's shared natural heritage. Now is the time to restore a healthy grizzly bear population in the North Cascades!

I strongly support the recovery of the North Cascades grizzly bear and commend the National Park Service, USFWS and WDFW for deciding to move forward with the restoration of this important native species.

I want the agencies leading this public process to take into full consideration the ecological, cultural, spiritual, and economical importance grizzly bears have to the Pacific Northwest. Quality habitat still exists for grizzly bears in the North Cascades. We have an ethical and legal obligation to restore a healthy grizzly bear population to the North Cascades Ecosystem.

My backing is not alone. There is strong public support for grizzly bear recovery in the North Cascades that transcends geographic and demographic lines. The people of Washington support having healthy wild ecosystems will all the native species present when possible. Restoring a healthy grizzly bear population to the North Cascades Ecosystem helps achieve this goal.

I want to see the best available science used to identify and implement active strategies to restore a population of grizzly bears in the North Cascades Grizzly Bear Recovery Zone. This could include augmenting the existing population of grizzly bears in the North Cascades with additional bears through an open process that includes thorough scientific and community guidance.

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**Correspondence ID:** 363    **Project:** 44144    **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Seattle, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,01,2015 17:03:04  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form

**Correspondence:** As a bear-aware backpacker and enthusiastic repeat visitor the the North Cascades National Park, I would like to register my opposition to grizzly bear restoration in the park. On my last visit to the park, I had a direct encounter with a black bear near the Pacific Crest Trail. Fortunately, the bear was skittish and retreated into the woods away from our group.

I am concerned about human encounters with grizzly bears, which are often more aggressive than black bears. Grizzlies have been known to attack people in groups, in established campsites, and even in cabins. Several grizzlies have even preyed upon the people they attacked. I realize these instances are rare...however, the risks do rise when the bear population grows. While education can certainly help reduce risks, many of the bear attacks that have occurred elsewhere were due to people inadvertently disturbing bears in the wild. As the population around the Seattle metropolitan area grows (and the popularity of the Pacific Crest Trail continues), there will likely be more human activity that raises the risks of dangerous grizzly encounters.

I realize my opinion is probably in the minority and that there are many good reasons to support the survival of this diminishing species. I just wanted my voice to be heard. Thank you!

Andrea Bowers  
Seattle, WA

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**Correspondence ID:** 364    **Project:** 44144    **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Riverside, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,01,2015 17:10:31  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form

**Correspondence:** I support the reestablishment of grizzly bears in the North Cascades to promote healthy forests. I hike mountain trails regularly and find a forest without wild life no more than a magazine picture. Bear, big cat, badger, all are needed for balance and health. Wisdom, caution and respect keep hikers and campers safe.

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**Correspondence ID:** 365    **Project:** 44144    **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Seattle, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**



**Received:** Mar.01,2015 17:12:31

**Correspondence Type:** Web Form

**Correspondence:** I am completely in support of grizzly restoration in the North Cascades. I have hiked, climbed, and worked as a fire lookout at Desolation Peak. I would be more than happy to share this beautiful chunk of nature. The terrain is particularly well suited, evidenced by the numbers of bears existing when the area was first settled.

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**Correspondence ID:** 366 **Project:** 44144 **Document:** 64266

**Address:** Acme, WA  
United States of America

**Outside Organization:** Sierra Club Unaffiliated Individual

**Affiliation:** Member

**Received:** Mar.01,2015 00:00:00

**Correspondence Type:** Web Form

**Correspondence:** I strongly support the recovery of the North Cascades grizzly bear and commend the National Park Service, USFWS and WDFW for deciding to move forward with the restoration of this important native species.

I want the agencies leading this public process to take into full consideration the ecological, cultural, spiritual, and economical importance grizzly bears have to the Pacific Northwest. Quality habitat still exists for grizzly bears in the North Cascades. We have an ethical and legal obligation to restore a healthy grizzly bear population to the North Cascades Ecosystem.

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**Correspondence ID:** 367 **Project:** 44144 **Document:** 64266

**Address:** Mount Vernon, WA  
United States of America

**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual

**Affiliation:**

**Received:** Mar.01,2015 17:13:49

**Correspondence Type:** Web Form

**Correspondence:** Grizzlies are part of the ecosystem and as such need to repopulate the North Cascades.

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**Correspondence ID:** 368 **Project:** 44144 **Document:** 64266

**Address:** Seattle, WA  
United States of America

**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual

**Affiliation:**

**Received:** Mar.01,2015 17:17:19

**Correspondence Type:** Web Form

**Correspondence:** To whom it may concern,

Please do whatever is in your power to help restore nature's fragile balance that has been so severely compromised by man's wrongdoings.  
Thanks.

---

**Correspondence ID:** 369 **Project:** 44144 **Document:** 64266

**Address:** Yelm, WA  
United States of America

**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual

**Affiliation:**

**Received:** Mar.01,2015 17:21:13

**Correspondence Type:** Web Form

**Correspondence:** As humans, we are the stewards of the earth, by default; we can conserve it, or we can destroy it. Thus far, we have been doing a remarkable job of the latter.

It is incumbent upon us to do our best to appreciate and honor the wonderful ecosystem we have been blessed with. Whether we are religious and believe it is a gift from a superior being, or are scientific and are in awe at how nature has evolved over billions of years to produce this so-far-one-of-a-kind planet, we must do our utmost to preserve it.

Those preservation efforts must include all creatures, from the lowliest to the most magnificent, from the ugliest to the most beautiful, from the cutest to the most dangerous. This is what an ecosystem is: a system, with all its inhabitants.  
Anything less is not a system at all, but merely an illusion.

We as humans will rue the day we allow our planet to fall into collapse. That will mean the collapse of the human race, also.

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**Correspondence ID:** 370 **Project:** 44144 **Document:** 64266

**Address:** SUQUAMISH, WA  
United States of America

**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual

**Affiliation:**

**Received:** Mar.01,2015 17:25:48

**Correspondence Type:** Web Form

**Correspondence:** WHATEVER YOU CAN DO TO PROTECT THE GRIZZLY I SUPPORT. I'D RATHER YOU DO ANYTHING YOU CAN TO MAKE REPUBLICANS DISAPPEAR !!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!

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**Correspondence ID:** 371      **Project:** 44144      **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** des moines, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,01,2015 17:27:01  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** please save the grizzly bears

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**Correspondence ID:** 372      **Project:** 44144      **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Seattle, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,01,2015 17:30:44  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** I strongly support the recovery of the North Cascades grizzly bear and commend the National Park Service, USFWS and WDFW for deciding to move forward with the restoration of this important native species.

I want the agencies leading this public process to take into full consideration the ecological, cultural, spiritual, and economical importance grizzly bears have to the Pacific Northwest. Quality habitat still exists for grizzly bears in the North Cascades. We have an ethical and legal obligation to restore a healthy grizzly bear population to the North Cascades Ecosystem.

My backing is not alone. There is strong public support for grizzly bear recovery in the North Cascades that transcends geographic and demographic lines. The people of Washington support having healthy wild ecosystems will all the native species present when possible. Restoring a healthy grizzly bear population to the North Cascades Ecosystem helps achieve this goal.

I want to see the best available science used to identify and implement active strategies to restore a population of grizzly bears in the North Cascades Grizzly Bear Recovery Zone. This could include augmenting the existing population of grizzly bears in the North Cascades with additional bears through an open process that includes thorough scientific and community guidance.

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**Correspondence ID:** 373      **Project:** 44144      **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Custer, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,01,2015 00:00:00  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** I strongly support the recovery of the North Cascades grizzly bear and commend the National Park Service, USFWS and WDFW for deciding to move forward with the restoration of this important native species.  
It has been shown that apex predator species are important to ecosystem function and I support enhancing habitat for grizzly bears.  
I support having healthy wild ecosystems will all the native species present when possible. Restoring a healthy grizzly bear population to the North Cascades Ecosystem helps achieve this goal.  
I want to see the best available science used to identify and implement active strategies to restore a population of grizzly bears in the North Cascades Grizzly Bear Recovery Zone. This could include augmenting the existing population of grizzly bears in the North Cascades with additional bears through an open process that includes thorough scientific and community guidance.

Thank you for this opportunity to comment.

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**Correspondence ID:** 374      **Project:** 44144      **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Walla Walla, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,01,2015 17:57:49  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** No ecosystem is complete without its apex predators. Having lived near other American grizzly bear populations in Western Montana for 25 years, I found them to be excellent neighbors. A variety of organizations are interested in mitigating any damage that might occur from grizzly-human interaction, an offer that wouldn't be made if results were predictably disastrous.

I strongly urge you to pursue restoration of the grizzly bears to their ancient home in the North Cascades.

Thank you for your time.

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**Correspondence ID:** 375      **Project:** 44144      **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Tacoma, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Sierra Club Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:** Member  
**Received:** Mar,01,2015 18:06:57  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form

**Correspondence:** The grizzly bear needs to be reintroduced to the North Cascades ecosystem. Please make it happen. Thank you.

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**Correspondence ID:** 376    **Project:** 44144    **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Issaquah, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,01,2015 18:08:26  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** I strongly support the recovery of the North Cascades grizzly bear and commend the National Park Service, USFWS and WDFW for deciding to move forward with the restoration of this important native species.  
I want the agencies leading this public process to take into full consideration the ecological, cultural, spiritual, and economical importance grizzly bears have to the Pacific Northwest. Quality habitat still exists for grizzly bears in the North Cascades. We have an ethical and legal obligation to restore a healthy grizzly bear population to the North Cascades Ecosystem.  
My backing is not alone. There is strong public support for grizzly bear recovery in the North Cascades that transcends geographic and demographic lines. The people of Washington support having healthy wild ecosystems will all the native species present when possible. Restoring a healthy grizzly bear population to the North Cascades Ecosystem helps achieve this goal.  
I want to see the best available science used to identify and implement active strategies to restore a population of grizzly bears in the North Cascades Grizzly Bear Recovery Zone. This could include augmenting the existing population of grizzly bears in the North Cascades with additional bears through an open process that includes thorough scientific and community guidance.

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**Correspondence ID:** 377    **Project:** 44144    **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Seattle, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,01,2015 18:13:51  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** As a native species to the Northwest and a critical element of the natural bio-system, I support the restoration of the Grizzly bear to Washington.

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**Correspondence ID:** 378    **Project:** 44144    **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Kingston, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,01,2015 18:20:14  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** Must we, the human race, drive every living thing into extinction because we do not care about anything except our own selfish needs and desires? What a sad commentary on our husbandry of the beautiful world given to us. We do not care whether our children or grandchildren have access to the flora and fauna our ancestors took for granted. We are driving the entire planet into oblivion due to the mercenary nature of our lifestyle, the greed of multinational corporations and the selfish desires of a few for "trophies". Wake up people, we do not have much time to turn things around, there is still time, though not much. A lot of what we have destroyed is not recoverable, but there is still hope that we can undo a major portion of what we've done. It's time to elect leaders who have the best interests of our planet at heart and coming together to do the right thing. As a start we should fire most of Congress - they do not deserve to be paid for their dismal performance over the last 6 years. We should overturn the abominable Citizens United decision which benefits no one except the rich and greedy. We must propose conservation measures with teeth to protect what's left of our wildlife. And so much more... I am sad to be living in this time of uncaring by the people who are tasked with the job of taking care of our country and the world.

Thank you for allowing me to have an input.

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**Correspondence ID:** 379    **Project:** 44144    **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Port Townsend, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,01,2015 18:22:27  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** I would help that we back the wolves, as well, to restore the ecosystem.

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**Correspondence ID:** 380    **Project:** 44144    **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Palouse, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,01,2015 00:00:00  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** I want to see the best available science used to identify and implement active strategies to restore a population of grizzly bears in the North Cascades Grizzly Bear Recovery Zone. This could include augmenting the existing population of grizzly bears in the North Cascades with additional bears through an open process that includes thorough scientific and community guidance.

Lynne Nelson

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**Correspondence ID:** 381      **Project:** 44144      **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Vancouver, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Peace church of the Brethren Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:** Member  
**Received:** Mar,01,2015 18:33:18  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** I am supportive of the effort to assist the Grizzly Bear population in the North Cascades. It's great to hear that this could be happening. Wonderful!!!

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**Correspondence ID:** 382      **Project:** 44144      **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Kenmore, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,01,2015 00:00:00  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** I strongly support the recovery of the North Cascades grizzly bear and commend the National Park Service, USFWS and WDFW for deciding to move forward with the restoration of this important native species. Please help save these beautiful creatures who deserve to be here (as do wolves.) Thank you so much,

Elizabeth Sundquist

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**Correspondence ID:** 383      **Project:** 44144      **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Kirkland, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Mr. Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:** Member  
**Received:** Mar,01,2015 18:53:51  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** N/A

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**Correspondence ID:** 384      **Project:** 44144      **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Escondido, CA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,01,2015 00:00:00  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** I'm from California and I strongly support grizzly bear recovery, wherever feasible, in its historic range. The grizzly bear is California's state animal, and its absence in California is a shameful embarrassment. The following comments are taken directly from Conservation Northwest's webpage, and I am in full support of them.  
I strongly support the recovery of the North Cascades grizzly bear and commend the NPS, USFWS and WDFW for moving forward with the restoration of this important native species.  
The recovery coordinating agencies should take into full consideration the ecological, biological, cultural, spiritual and economic importance of grizzly bears to the Pacific Northwest. There is strong public support for grizzly bear recovery in the North Cascades that transcends geographic and demographic lines. Washingtonians support healthy wild ecosystems with all the native species present when habitat and ecological conditions allow.  
Quality habitat still exists for grizzly bears in the North Cascades Ecosystem. Thus, we have an ethical and legal obligation to restore a healthy grizzly bear population to the North Cascades. As the only Grizzly Bear Recovery Zone on the west coast (or outside the greater Rocky Mountains) restoring a healthy North Cascades grizzly bear population is important to the resilience of the species in general, particularly in light of climate change.  
I want to see the best available science used to identify and implement active strategies to restore a viable population of grizzly bears in the North Cascades Grizzly Bear Recovery Zone. Therefore, the EIS must include alternatives to add a modest number of grizzly bears to the North Cascades Ecosystem under the guidance of local communities, a strategy that has been used successfully in Montana's Cabinet-Yaak Ecosystem.  
Thank you for your time!

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**Correspondence ID:** 385      **Project:** 44144      **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Kirkland, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,01,2015 19:01:43  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** I strongly support the recovery of the North Cascades grizzly bear and commend the NPS, USFWS and WDFW for moving forward with the restoration of this important native species.

The recovery coordinating agencies should take into full consideration the ecological, biological, cultural, spiritual and economic importance of grizzly bears to the Pacific Northwest.

As the only Grizzly Bear Recovery Zone on the west coast (or outside the greater Rocky Mountains) restoring a healthy North Cascades grizzly bear population is important to the resilience of the species in general, particularly in light of climate change.

Quality habitat still exists for grizzly bears in the North Cascades Ecosystem. Thus, we have an ethical and legal obligation to restore a healthy grizzly bear population to the North Cascades.

There is strong public support for grizzly bear recovery in the North Cascades that transcends geographic and demographic lines. Washingtonians support healthy wild ecosystems with all the native species present when habitat and ecological conditions allow.

I want to see the best available science used to identify and implement active strategies to restore a viable population of grizzly bears in the North Cascades Grizzly Bear Recovery Zone. Therefore, the EIS must include alternatives to add a modest number of grizzly bears to the North Cascades Ecosystem under the guidance of local communities, a strategy that has been used successfully in Montana's Cabinet-Yaak Ecosystem.

Thank you for your attention to my comments.

Sincerely,  
Kathleen Kemper

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<b>Correspondence ID:</b>	386	<b>Project:</b>	44144	<b>Document:</b>	64266
<b>Address:</b>	Bremerton , WA United States of America				
<b>Outside Organization:</b>	Unaffiliated Individual				
<b>Affiliation:</b>					
<b>Received:</b>	Mar,01,2015 19:04:17				
<b>Correspondence Type:</b>	Web Form				
<b>Correspondence:</b>	Please protect the Grizzlies of the Northern Cascades! Keep their numbers up and protect them and their habitat. The big predators of the wild are an indicator of the health of an ecosystem. When a habitat can no longer sustain them, something is wrong with that ecosystem. We have no more right to the land than those who were here before us.				

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<b>Correspondence ID:</b>	387	<b>Project:</b>	44144	<b>Document:</b>	64266
<b>Address:</b>	Burien, WA United States of America				
<b>Outside Organization:</b>	Unaffiliated Individual				
<b>Affiliation:</b>					
<b>Received:</b>	Mar,01,2015 19:04:31				
<b>Correspondence Type:</b>	Web Form				
<b>Correspondence:</b>	Plases leave things as they are, if the grizz come back in on their own good, don't speed it up. I have lived in grizzly country and traveled armed, just in case. Western Washington is relatively safe to hike with just a walking stick, I don't want to start packing a side arm when the top of the food chain returns.				

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<b>Correspondence ID:</b>	388	<b>Project:</b>	44144	<b>Document:</b>	64266
<b>Address:</b>	Seattle, WA United States of America				
<b>Outside Organization:</b>	Unaffiliated Individual				
<b>Affiliation:</b>					
<b>Received:</b>	Mar,01,2015 19:26:13				
<b>Correspondence Type:</b>	Web Form				
<b>Correspondence:</b>	I just hope any restoration plan for Grizzly Bears alone won't compromise the beneficial characteristics of the rest of the ecosystem and the sustainability of other flora and fauna we don't know that much about.				

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<b>Correspondence ID:</b>	389	<b>Project:</b>	44144	<b>Document:</b>	64266
<b>Address:</b>	Seattle, WA United States of America				
<b>Outside Organization:</b>	Unaffiliated Individual				
<b>Affiliation:</b>					
<b>Received:</b>	Mar,01,2015 19:37:45				
<b>Correspondence Type:</b>	Web Form				
<b>Correspondence:</b>	Please restore the grizzly bear to the north Cascades. A well functioning ecosystem needs its predators and large mammals to be really healthy. Please restore wildness in Washington State. Thank you.				

Susan Burnett  
5563 29th Ave NE  
Seattle, WA  
98105

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<b>Correspondence ID:</b>	390	<b>Project:</b>	44144	<b>Document:</b>	64266
<b>Address:</b>	Seattle, WA United States of America				
<b>Outside Organization:</b>	Unaffiliated Individual				
<b>Affiliation:</b>					
<b>Received:</b>	Mar,01,2015 19:54:00				
<b>Correspondence Type:</b>	Web Form				
<b>Correspondence:</b>	Grizzly bears have been an important part of the North Cascades Ecosystem for thousands of years. They play a vital role for the health of the environment and other wildlife species, figure prominently in local Native American and First Nation's culture, and contribute to the wildness				

of this special piece our region's shared natural heritage. Now is the time to restore a healthy grizzly bear population in the North Cascades.

I strongly support the recovery of the North Cascades grizzly bear and commend the National Park Service, USFWS and WDFW for deciding to move forward with the restoration of this important native species.

I want the agencies leading this public process to take into full consideration the ecological, cultural, spiritual, and economical importance grizzly bears have to the Pacific Northwest. Quality habitat still exists for grizzly bears in the North Cascades. We have an ethical and legal obligation to restore a healthy grizzly bear population to the North Cascades Ecosystem.

My backing is not alone. There is strong public support for grizzly bear recovery in the North Cascades that transcends geographic and demographic lines. The people of Washington support having healthy wild ecosystems will all the native species present when possible. Restoring a healthy grizzly bear population to the North Cascades Ecosystem helps achieve this goal.

I want to see the best available science used to identify and implement active strategies to restore a population of grizzly bears in the North Cascades Grizzly Bear Recovery Zone. This could include augmenting the existing population of grizzly bears in the North Cascades with additional bears through an open process that includes thorough scientific and community guidance.

Thank you.

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<b>Correspondence ID:</b>	391	<b>Project:</b>	44144	<b>Document:</b>	64266
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**Address:** Stevenson, WA  
United States of America

**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual

**Affiliation:**

**Received:** Mar,01,2015 19:56:32

**Correspondence Type:** Web Form

**Correspondence:** I want you to support the grizzly bear in the US. There are so few left, and are needed to balance the ecosystems in place. They would be, and are a true enhancement to our country and our world. Continue the great work National Parks.

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<b>Correspondence ID:</b>	392	<b>Project:</b>	44144	<b>Document:</b>	64266
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**Address:** blaine, WA  
United States of America

**Outside Organization:** member Unaffiliated Individual

**Affiliation:** Member

**Received:** Mar,01,2015 20:00:06

**Correspondence Type:** Web Form

**Correspondence:** My heart leads me to say I would love to have the magnificent grizzly bear back in his rightful place in the North Cascades. Our world is always complete only when all the animals who belong in that habitat are present in the balance originally created there. However, Man has ruined that in any place he has resided. Wolves have been restored to natural habitat, and true to form, poaching is a constant problem. Therefore, I am divided in my response to this question.

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<b>Correspondence ID:</b>	393	<b>Project:</b>	44144	<b>Document:</b>	64266
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**Address:** port townsend, WA  
United States of America

**Outside Organization:** veterans for peace Unaffiliated Individual

**Affiliation:** Member

**Received:** Mar,01,2015 20:13:50

**Correspondence Type:** Web Form

**Correspondence:** Biodiversity is a main factor in a balance and healthe echosystem...these large predators occupy a critical place in our world...loss of species is a major threat to an inhospital world for humans as well as other living organisms...please support the reintroduction of bears.....

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<b>Correspondence ID:</b>	394	<b>Project:</b>	44144	<b>Document:</b>	64266
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**Address:** Tukwila, WA  
United States of America

**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual

**Affiliation:**

**Received:** Mar,01,2015 20:14:53

**Correspondence Type:** Web Form

**Correspondence:** Grizzly bears have been an important part of the North Cascades Ecosystem for thousands of years. They play a vital role for the health of the environment and other wildlife species, figure prominently in local Native American and First Nation's culture, and contribute to the wildness of this special piece our region's shared natural heritage. Now is the time to restore a healthy grizzly bear population in the North Cascades!

I strongly support the recovery of the North Cascades grizzly bear and commend the National Park Service, USFWS and WDFW for deciding to move forward with the restoration of this important native species.

I want the agencies leading this public process to take into full consideration the ecological, cultural, spiritual, and economical importance grizzly bears have to the Pacific Northwest. Quality habitat still exists for grizzly bears in the North Cascades. We have an ethical and legal obligation to restore a healthy grizzly bear population to the North Cascades Ecosystem.

My backing is not alone. There is strong public support for grizzly bear recovery in the North Cascades that transcends geographic and demographic lines. The people of Washington support having healthy wild ecosystems will all the native species present when possible. Restoring a healthy grizzly bear

population to the North Cascades Ecosystem helps achieve this goal.

I want to see the best available science used to identify and implement active strategies to restore a population of grizzly bears in the North Cascades Grizzly Bear Recovery Zone. This could include augmenting the existing population of grizzly bears in the North Cascades with additional bears through an open process that includes thorough scientific and community guidance.

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<b>Correspondence ID:</b>	395	<b>Project:</b>	44144	<b>Document:</b>	64266
<b>Address:</b>	Camas, WA United States of America				
<b>Outside Organization:</b>	Ms. Unaffiliated Individual				
<b>Affiliation:</b>	Member				
<b>Received:</b>	Mar,01,2015 20:23:32				
<b>Correspondence Type:</b>	Web Form				
<b>Correspondence:</b>	I strongly support the recovery of the North Cascades grizzly bear and commend the National Park Service, USFWS and WDFW for deciding to move forward with the restoration of this important native species.				

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<b>Correspondence ID:</b>	396	<b>Project:</b>	44144	<b>Document:</b>	64266
<b>Address:</b>	Normandy Park, WA United States of America				
<b>Outside Organization:</b>	Unaffiliated Individual				
<b>Affiliation:</b>					
<b>Received:</b>	Mar,01,2015 00:00:00				
<b>Correspondence Type:</b>	Web Form				
<b>Correspondence:</b>	I want to see the best available science used to identify and implement active strategies to restore a population of grizzly bears in the North Cascades Grizzly Bear Recovery Zone. This could include augmenting the existing population of grizzly bears in the North Cascades with additional bears through an open process that includes thorough scientific and community guidance.				

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<b>Correspondence ID:</b>	397	<b>Project:</b>	44144	<b>Document:</b>	64266
<b>Address:</b>	Seattle, WA United States of America				
<b>Outside Organization:</b>	Unaffiliated Individual				
<b>Affiliation:</b>					
<b>Received:</b>	Mar,01,2015 20:31:31				
<b>Correspondence Type:</b>	Web Form				
<b>Correspondence:</b>	Under no condition don't do this! It will be the same situation as with the wolves. If you people wiped them out already, leave them where they are. You brought back wolves and what for, just because some blood thirsty psychos sponsored it so they can have alive targets, again?! Shame on you!!! You should protect the animals and not expose them for suffering.				

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<b>Correspondence ID:</b>	398	<b>Project:</b>	44144	<b>Document:</b>	64266
<b>Address:</b>	Seattle, WA United States of America				
<b>Outside Organization:</b>	Unaffiliated Individual				
<b>Affiliation:</b>					
<b>Received:</b>	Mar,01,2015 20:38:29				
<b>Correspondence Type:</b>	Web Form				
<b>Correspondence:</b>	I strongly support the restoration of grizzly bears in the North Cascades, as an important step in maintaining a healthy ecosystem.				

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<b>Correspondence ID:</b>	399	<b>Project:</b>	44144	<b>Document:</b>	64266
<b>Address:</b>	Arlington, WA United States of America				
<b>Outside Organization:</b>	Unaffiliated Individual				
<b>Affiliation:</b>					
<b>Received:</b>	Mar,01,2015 20:41:07				
<b>Correspondence Type:</b>	Web Form				
<b>Correspondence:</b>	I feel we should do all we can to prevent the extinction of animals. It is arrogant of us to do nothing. We are all connected; the loss of plants and animals effects us all.				

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<b>Correspondence ID:</b>	400	<b>Project:</b>	44144	<b>Document:</b>	64266
<b>Address:</b>	Cheney, WA United States of America				
<b>Outside Organization:</b>	Unaffiliated Individual				
<b>Affiliation:</b>					
<b>Received:</b>	Mar,01,2015 21:12:39				
<b>Correspondence Type:</b>	Web Form				
<b>Correspondence:</b>	I support reintroduction of Grizzlies in the north Cascades, from an ecosystem health perspective.				

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<b>Correspondence ID:</b>	401	<b>Project:</b>	44144	<b>Document:</b>	64266
<b>Address:</b>	Bellingham, WA United States of America				
<b>Outside Organization:</b>	Unaffiliated Individual				

**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,01,2015 21:34:01  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** Greater is our understanding of the reciprocal relationship - humanity's utter dependence on - between the modern culture of society and the end all, be all sustainability of the ecological environment.

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**Correspondence ID:** 402      **Project:** 44144      **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Pacific Grove, CA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Select... Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:** Member  
**Received:** Mar,01,2015 21:58:48  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** Dear National Park administrators and USFWS decision makers,  
I humbly ask you to do as much as possible within your power to restore the top predator function to the landscape of the North Cascades by returning both Grizzlies and Wolves.

I am a conservation biologist working hard at restoring Condors to California and what it has taught me about "recovery" over the years is that it is less helpful to think in terms of "species recovery" than it is to think in terms of "community recovery." When we take a community systems view of ecological restoration we are less prone to evaluate success based on quantity over quality; upon numbers of animals versus ecosystem integrity, resilience, adaptability, and function.

I am writing to urge you to take a look at the Yellowstone blueprint and frame your recovery effort in terms of ecosystem health. This will highlight how Grizzlies and wolves live near and need each other to complete a robust top-predator restoration function. Please do not stop with Grizzlies and do not stop with the North Cascades National Park- consider the Olympic National Park for wolves as well.

As an ecologist working to restore Scavenger populations, this approach to valuing ecosystem function over single species focused attempts at recovery goes miles and miles, not only for improving diversity and resiliency in the North Cascade region, but for helping us work toward our goals for Condor recovery. The more you invest in returning the predator function within your landscapes, the greater the chances are that you could be planting incredible seeds of hope for Condors returning to Washington's great National Parks as well. It is one community that all works together and that is a lesson for us all.

Thank you for your consideration and expediency on this issue,  
Sincerely, David Moen

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**Correspondence ID:** 403      **Project:** 44144      **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Seattle , WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,01,2015 22:35:46  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** Grizzly bears have been an iconic part of American and Canadian culture. Moreover, they have been an important part of the ecology of the Rocky Mountains.

Since we no longer live in an era, that has "mountain men," grizzlies, while not afraid of human - especially when their young are threatened - neither are they particularly fond, nor curious about the human race. Understandably so, given humanity's record in regards to the grizzlies.

Reintroducing grizzlies into the Rocky Mountain range, and ensuring that they survive will be a complicated task; but it must be done to ensure the survival of the species.

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**Correspondence ID:** 404      **Project:** 44144      **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Sammamish, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,01,2015 22:39:58  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** I absolutely support a grizzly bear habitat here in Washington state! These majestic animals belong here. Thank you.

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**Correspondence ID:** 405      **Project:** 44144      **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Spokane, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,01,2015 00:00:00  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** To Whom It May Concern:

I strongly support the recovery of the North Cascades grizzly bear and commend the National Park Service, USFWS and WDFW for deciding to move forward with the restoration of this important native species.

Grizzly bears have been an important part of the North Cascades Ecosystem for thousands of years. They play a vital role for the health of the environment



and other wildlife species, figure prominently in local Native American and First Nation's culture, and contribute to the wildness of this special piece our region's shared natural heritage. Now is the time to restore a healthy grizzly bear population in the North Cascades!

I want the agencies leading this public process to take into full consideration the ecological, cultural, spiritual, and economical importance grizzly bears have to the Pacific Northwest. Quality habitat still exists for grizzly bears in the North Cascades. We have an ethical and legal obligation to restore a healthy grizzly bear population to the North Cascades Ecosystem.

My backing is not alone. There is strong public support for grizzly bear recovery in the North Cascades that transcends geographic and demographic lines. The people of Washington support having healthy wild ecosystems will all the native species present when possible. Restoring a healthy grizzly bear population to the North Cascades Ecosystem helps achieve this goal.

I want to see the best available science used to identify and implement active strategies to restore a population of grizzly bears in the North Cascades Grizzly Bear Recovery Zone. This could include augmenting the existing population of grizzly bears in the North Cascades with additional bears through an open process that includes thorough scientific and community guidance.

Thank you for your time and consideration.

Mark Levengood

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<b>Correspondence ID:</b>	406	<b>Project:</b>	44144	<b>Document:</b>	64266
<b>Address:</b>	Longview, WA United States of America				
<b>Outside Organization:</b>	Unaffiliated Individual				
<b>Affiliation:</b>					
<b>Received:</b>	Mar,01,2015 22:58:56				
<b>Correspondence Type:</b>	Web Form				
<b>Correspondence:</b>	Please help the Grizzly bears and all animals that need our protection. Do the right thing.				

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<b>Correspondence ID:</b>	407	<b>Project:</b>	44144	<b>Document:</b>	64266
<b>Address:</b>	Vancouver, WA United States of America				
<b>Outside Organization:</b>	Unaffiliated Individual				
<b>Affiliation:</b>					
<b>Received:</b>	Mar,01,2015 23:32:14				
<b>Correspondence Type:</b>	Web Form				
<b>Correspondence:</b>	I strongly support the recovery of the North Cascades grizzly bear and commend the National Park Service, USFWS and WDFW for deciding to move forward with the restoration of this important native species. I want the agencies leading this public process to take into full consideration the ecological, cultural, spiritual, and economical importance grizzly bears have to the Pacific Northwest. Quality habitat still exists for grizzly bears in the North Cascades. We have an ethical and legal obligation to restore a healthy grizzly bear population to the North Cascades Ecosystem. My backing is not alone. There is strong public support for grizzly bear recovery in the North Cascades that transcends geographic and demographic lines. The people of Washington support having healthy wild ecosystems will all the native species present when possible. Restoring a healthy grizzly bear population to the North Cascades Ecosystem helps achieve this goal. I want to see the best available science used to identify and implement active strategies to restore a population of grizzly bears in the North Cascades Grizzly Bear Recovery Zone. This could include augmenting the existing population of grizzly bears in the North Cascades with additional bears through an open process that includes thorough scientific and community guidance.				

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<b>Correspondence ID:</b>	408	<b>Project:</b>	44144	<b>Document:</b>	64266
<b>Address:</b>	Winthrop, AK United States of America				
<b>Outside Organization:</b>	Unaffiliated Individual				
<b>Affiliation:</b>					
<b>Received:</b>	Mar,01,2015 23:32:39				
<b>Correspondence Type:</b>	Web Form				
<b>Correspondence:</b>	I support the reintroduction of grizzly (brown) bears to the North Cascades. They are a critical element missing from the ecosystem. I have lived in Alaska for 35 years where we coexist, not always peacefully, with brown bears. If we can do it in Anchorage, Fairbanks, Juneau and elsewhere, I am sure Washington can do so too. I have also lived in Montana, in the Yaak Kootenai area, where bears were virtually non-existent. I am heartened to hear there is a small population there now. Grizzly bears essentially fill the same role as black bears, only more so. Meaning they can prey on larger animals, but still feed on insects, vegetation, fish, carrion, and young ungulates. They add another component of diversity to the ecosystem. They will compete with black bears and to a lesser extent wolves. They will cause some problems for humans, but no more than wolves, black bears and cougars. They are a symbol and tangible evidence of a healthy ecosystem in the wilderness. Of course, they will not stay in the wilderness, but mostly they will. We have very few brown bear sightings in Fairbanks, where I live, but they are in the mountains nearby. They are in Anchorage; Fish and Game has instrumented brown bears with GPS collars and tracked them through urban and suburban areas. They are rarely seen and less often cause problems. Anchorage may be unique because it is bisected by salmon streams and has an urban population of moose. I doubt Winthrop, Omak, Twisp or other areas will have similar brown bear behavior. The habitat is too different and not appropriate for brown bears. Nonetheless, some will wander through these areas.				

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I will make one critical comment. To describe the NCE as a population seems to overestimate what you have here. One bear sighted in 10 years? Can you be sure that was a resident and not dispersing? I think this is an overstatement. I suspect the "population" is really or essentially extinct. There are too many people in the backcountry here to have them escape notice. This is not Alaska, people are everywhere. Nonetheless, re-establishment is a laudable endeavor, and will enhance the wilderness and ecological integrity of the area. Allow people to kill livestock killers and in defense of life and property and make it palatable. Brown bears cause fewer human injuries and other problems than do black bears. People here accommodate black bears, which are inherently dangerous, maybe more so if the statistics aren't skewed, so they should be able to tolerate brown bears.

<b>Correspondence ID:</b>	409	<b>Project:</b>	44144	<b>Document:</b>	64266
<b>Address:</b>	Kirkland , WA United States of America				
<b>Outside Organization:</b>	Unaffiliated Individual				
<b>Affiliation:</b>					
<b>Received:</b>	Mar,02,2015 00:15:30				
<b>Correspondence Type:</b>	Web Form				
<b>Correspondence:</b>	These beats need to be put on the endangered list. We need to preserve the wildlife for our future generations. As we take more of their habitat away from them we need to creat more habitat and introduce more bears.				
<b>Correspondence ID:</b>	410	<b>Project:</b>	44144	<b>Document:</b>	64266
<b>Address:</b>	tacoma, WA United States of America				
<b>Outside Organization:</b>	Unaffiliated Individual				
<b>Affiliation:</b>					
<b>Received:</b>	Mar,02,2015 00:48:44				
<b>Correspondence Type:</b>	Web Form				
<b>Correspondence:</b>	I thank the Washington Dept. of Fish & Wildlife, the Nat'l Park Service, and the U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service for moving forward with recovery of grizzly bears-an important native species.				
<b>Correspondence ID:</b>	411	<b>Project:</b>	44144	<b>Document:</b>	64266
<b>Address:</b>	Everett , WA United States of America				
<b>Outside Organization:</b>	Unaffiliated Individual				
<b>Affiliation:</b>					
<b>Received:</b>	Mar,02,2015 01:15:14				
<b>Correspondence Type:</b>	Web Form				
<b>Correspondence:</b>	Please make a strong efcort to restore the nw grizzly population.				
<b>Correspondence ID:</b>	412	<b>Project:</b>	44144	<b>Document:</b>	64266
<b>Address:</b>	Spokane, WA United States of America				
<b>Outside Organization:</b>	Unaffiliated Individual				
<b>Affiliation:</b>					
<b>Received:</b>	Mar,02,2015 01:41:49				
<b>Correspondence Type:</b>	Web Form				
<b>Correspondence:</b>	I agree with the Sierra Club's position that Grizzlies should be re-introduced to the North Cascades wilderness areas, as God intended them to be.				
<b>Correspondence ID:</b>	413	<b>Project:</b>	44144	<b>Document:</b>	64266
<b>Address:</b>	Tacoma, WA United States of America				
<b>Outside Organization:</b>	USA Unaffiliated Individual				
<b>Affiliation:</b>	Member				
<b>Received:</b>	Mar,02,2015 02:09:06				
<b>Correspondence Type:</b>	Web Form				
<b>Correspondence:</b>	We can do more to support the incredible wealth of diversity in the biosphere. Thank You for your conscientious service.				
<b>Correspondence ID:</b>	414	<b>Project:</b>	44144	<b>Document:</b>	64266
<b>Address:</b>	Vancouver, WA United States of America				
<b>Outside Organization:</b>	Unaffiliated Individual				
<b>Affiliation:</b>					
<b>Received:</b>	Mar,02,2015 02:34:29				
<b>Correspondence Type:</b>	Web Form				
<b>Correspondence:</b>	I support grizzly bear restoration in the North Cascades.				
<b>Correspondence ID:</b>	415	<b>Project:</b>	44144	<b>Document:</b>	64266
<b>Address:</b>	Puyallup, WA United States of America				
<b>Outside Organization:</b>	Unaffiliated Individual				
<b>Affiliation:</b>					
<b>Received:</b>	Mar,02,2015 03:05:34				
<b>Correspondence Type:</b>	Web Form				
<b>Correspondence:</b>	Please help bring back the wildlife that belong in this area.				
<b>Correspondence ID:</b>	416	<b>Project:</b>	44144	<b>Document:</b>	64266
<b>Address:</b>	Fountain, MI United States of America				

**Outside Organization:** Ms. Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:** Member  
**Received:** Mar,02,2015 00:00:00  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** I strongly support the recovery of the North Cascades grizzly bear and commend the NPS, USFWS and WDFW for moving forward with the restoration of this important native species.  
The recovery coordinating agencies should take into full consideration the ecological, biological, cultural, spiritual and economic importance of grizzly bears to the Pacific Northwest.  
As the only Grizzly Bear Recovery Zone on the west coast (or outside the greater Rocky Mountains) restoring a healthy North Cascades grizzly bear population is important to the resilience of the species in general, particularly in light of climate change.

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**Correspondence ID:** 417    **Project:** 44144    **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Mercer Island, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,02,2015 06:54:36  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** Let's allow these bears to reclaim a footing in a very wild and remote region.

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**Correspondence ID:** 418    **Project:** 44144    **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Olympia, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,02,2015 06:55:18  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** Grizzly bears have been an important part of the North Cascades Ecosystem for thousands of years. They play a vital role for the health of the environment and other wildlife species, figure prominently in local Native American and First Nation's culture, and contribute to the wildness of this special piece our region's shared natural heritage. Now is the time to restore a healthy grizzly bear population in the North Cascades!

I strongly support the recovery of the North Cascades grizzly bear and commend the National Park Service, USFWS and WDFW for deciding to move forward with the restoration of this important native species.

I want the agencies leading this public process to take into full consideration the ecological, cultural, spiritual, and economical importance grizzly bears have to the Pacific Northwest. Quality habitat still exists for grizzly bears in the North Cascades. We have an ethical and legal obligation to restore a healthy grizzly bear population to the North Cascades Ecosystem.

My backing is not alone. There is strong public support for grizzly bear recovery in the North Cascades that transcends geographic and demographic lines. The people of Washington support having healthy wild ecosystems will all the native species present when possible. Restoring a healthy grizzly bear population to the North Cascades Ecosystem helps achieve this goal.

I want to see the best available science used to identify and implement active strategies to restore a population of grizzly bears in the North Cascades Grizzly Bear Recovery Zone. This could include augmenting the existing population of grizzly bears in the North Cascades with additional bears through an open process that includes thorough scientific and community guidance.

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**Correspondence ID:** 419    **Project:** 44144    **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Snohomish, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Mr. Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:** Member  
**Received:** Mar,02,2015 07:04:02  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** The grizzly bear has a right to live in the wild.

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**Correspondence ID:** 420    **Project:** 44144    **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Rice, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,02,2015 07:18:02  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** Please help reverse the damage that humans have done over the years. Bring the ecosystem back in balance.

John

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**Correspondence ID:** 421    **Project:** 44144    **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Kirkland, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,02,2015 08:02:13  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form

**Correspondence:** I applaud the NPS for looking into the restoration of Grizzly Bear populations in the North Cascades. We have an obligation to bring back native species that used to roam in these areas but were lost or diminished due to the activities of man. This is one of the primary goals of the national parks. The Grizzly Bear is one of the most iconic.  
I hope the best available ecological science will be used to determine the approach and outcome.

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**Correspondence ID:** 422      **Project:** 44144      **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Redding, CA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,02,2015 08:12:21  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** I fully support the introduction of grizzly bears into the North Cascades.

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**Correspondence ID:** 423      **Project:** 44144      **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** bothell, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,02,2015 08:26:55  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** Grizzly bears belong in the Cascades. Please support their return.

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**Correspondence ID:** 424      **Project:** 44144      **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Orcas, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,02,2015 00:00:00  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** Hello,

I want to see the best available science used to identify and implement active strategies to restore a population of grizzly bears in the North Cascades Grizzly Bear Recovery Zone. This could include augmenting the existing population of grizzly bears in the North Cascades with additional bears through an open process that includes thorough scientific and community guidance.

Robin Hirsch Orcas, Washington

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**Correspondence ID:** 425      **Project:** 44144      **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Chehalis, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,02,2015 08:34:16  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** Grizzly bears are important top predators in our ecosystems. Twenty bears in the North Cascades , a huge ecosystem, is not enough. The prey base is more than adequate to support a much larger number of bears. I am out of town and cannot attend the seminars but would like any information on what I can do to impact their reintroduction or recolonization to the area.

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**Correspondence ID:** 426      **Project:** 44144      **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Beaverton, OR  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,02,2015 08:42:26  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** An Eco-system is a very Balanced natural occurring perpetual event.. Introducing species from near the top of the food chain Like Grizzlies is a foolish move. The natural food sources like salmon have already been depleted to a point below sustaining upper level species. Work on recovering the lower and broader levels of the ecosystem first! The rest should occur "Naturally" Reintroducing Grizzlies would cause them to unnaturally adapt in an effort to survive resulting in a dangerous rogue species.

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**Correspondence ID:** 427      **Project:** 44144      **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Port Orchard, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Ms. Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:** Member  
**Received:** Mar,02,2015 00:00:00  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** I strongly support the recovery of the North Cascades grizzly bear and commend the National Park Service, USFWS and WDFW for deciding to move forward with the restoration of this important native species.  
I want the agencies leading this public process to take into full consideration the ecological importance grizzly bears have to the Pacific Northwest. Quality habitat still exists for grizzly bears in the North Cascades. We have an ethical and legal obligation to restore a healthy grizzly bear population to the North

Cascades Ecosystem.

The people of Washington support having healthy wild ecosystems will all the native species present when possible. Restoring a healthy grizzly bear population to the North Cascades Ecosystem helps achieve this goal.

I want to see the best available science used to identify and implement active strategies to restore a population of grizzly bears in the North Cascades Grizzly Bear Recovery Zone. This could include augmenting the existing population of grizzly bears in the North Cascades with additional bears through an open process that includes thorough scientific and community guidance.

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<b>Correspondence ID:</b>	428	<b>Project:</b>	44144	<b>Document:</b>	64266
<b>Address:</b>	Eastsound, WA United States of America				
<b>Outside Organization:</b>	Unaffiliated Individual				
<b>Affiliation:</b>					
<b>Received:</b>	Mar,02,2015 09:23:28				
<b>Correspondence Type:</b>	Web Form				
<b>Correspondence:</b>	To Whom It May Concern:				

I strongly support the recovery of the North Cascades grizzly bear and commend the National Park Service, USFWS and WDFW for deciding to move forward with the restoration of this important native species.

I want the agencies leading this public process to take into full consideration the ecological, cultural, spiritual, and economical importance grizzly bears have to the Pacific Northwest. Quality habitat still exists for grizzly bears in the North Cascades. We have an ethical and legal obligation to restore a healthy grizzly bear population to the North Cascades Ecosystem.

My backing is not alone. There is strong public support for grizzly bear recovery in the North Cascades that transcends geographic and demographic lines. The people of Washington support having healthy wild ecosystems will all the native species present when possible. Restoring a healthy grizzly bear population to the North Cascades Ecosystem helps achieve this goal.

I want to see the best available science used to identify and implement active strategies to restore a population of grizzly bears in the North Cascades Grizzly Bear Recovery Zone. This could include augmenting the existing population of grizzly bears in the North Cascades with additional bears through an open process that includes thorough scientific and community guidance.

Thank you,

Rebecca McDonough

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<b>Correspondence ID:</b>	429	<b>Project:</b>	44144	<b>Document:</b>	64266
<b>Address:</b>	tonasket, WA United States of America				
<b>Outside Organization:</b>	Unaffiliated Individual				
<b>Affiliation:</b>					
<b>Received:</b>	Mar,02,2015 09:28:47				
<b>Correspondence Type:</b>	Web Form				
<b>Correspondence:</b>	The state just got through wiping out the Wedge wolfpack and you want to introduce another predator when the state is having trouble with one predator already? At least the wolves came in naturally and your wanting to place a predator of this magnitude at this point in time? Until the Ranchers and Farmers and the Fish and Wildlife can come up with a better solution to handle predators this just should not happen the state is not ready for this.				

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<b>Correspondence ID:</b>	430	<b>Project:</b>	44144	<b>Document:</b>	64266
<b>Address:</b>	Tacoma, WA United States of America				
<b>Outside Organization:</b>	Unaffiliated Individual				
<b>Affiliation:</b>					
<b>Received:</b>	Mar,02,2015 09:45:47				
<b>Correspondence Type:</b>	Web Form				
<b>Correspondence:</b>	Please bring back the grizzly bear to the North Cascades. Although I do not hike The North Cascades very much, I would be more attracted to that area if there was the possibility of seeing one of these animals. As for the danger in a human/bear encounter I might remind you that there are presently 7.5 (approx.) billion people on this planet. Humans are not on the endangered species list. In my career I have witnessed the death of many humans and been aware of the circumstances of their last moments on earth. A heart attack while mowing the lawn was one of the best ways in my opinion. Being slow-cooked in a hot tub for a week was possibly the worst. But I always felt bad for those that died a quiet death alone in their homes. To end life in a struggle with a magnificent omnivore in the wild and to have all of the smaller pieces of my body consumed by smaller and smaller animals and invertebrates would be an acceptable way to end this wonderful journey. I do not feel that I am alone in this thought.				

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<b>Correspondence ID:</b>	431	<b>Project:</b>	44144	<b>Document:</b>	64266
<b>Address:</b>	Vashon, WA United States of America				
<b>Outside Organization:</b>	Unaffiliated Individual				
<b>Affiliation:</b>					
<b>Received:</b>	Mar,02,2015 10:01:05				
<b>Correspondence Type:</b>	Web Form				
<b>Correspondence:</b>	I fully support any and all efforts to restore the magnificent grizzly bear population to a fully healthy and stable number of bears.				

It is important to the health of our ecosystem that grizzly bears AND THE WOLVES be fully protected and restored to sustainable populations.

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**Correspondence ID:** 432      **Project:** 44144      **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Bellingham, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,02,2015 10:08:30  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** Please allow grizzlies to return. Thanks.

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**Correspondence ID:** 433      **Project:** 44144      **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Seattle, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,02,2015 10:29:59  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** I want to see the best available science used to identify and implement active strategies to restore a viable population of grizzly bears in the North Cascades Grizzly Bear Recovery Zone. Therefore, the EIS must include alternatives to add a modest number of grizzly bears to the North Cascades Ecosystem under the guidance of local communities, a strategy that has been used successfully in Montana's Cabinet-Yaak Ecosystem.

Thank you,  
Kristin deLancey

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**Correspondence ID:** 434      **Project:** 44144      **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Spokane, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,02,2015 10:38:04  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** As an individual living in Washington state and frequently visiting the North Cascades, I completely support the recovery of the grizzly bear to the North Cascades. I believe that grizzly bears are a very important part of maintaining a healthy ecosystem and have been historically a part of that.

We have a responsibility to restore and promote a healthy population of these amazing creatures to the North Cascades. I am happy and appreciative that the National Park Service, USFWS and WDFW are moving forward with the restoration of this species.

Thank you!

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**Correspondence ID:** 435      **Project:** 44144      **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Webbville, KY  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,02,2015 10:46:58  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** I strongly support the recovery of the North Cascades grizzly bear and commend the NPS, USFWS and WDFW for moving forward with the restoration of this important native species.

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**Correspondence ID:** 436      **Project:** 44144      **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Brush Prairie, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Sierra Club Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:** Member  
**Received:** Mar,02,2015 10:47:40  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** Native species should be reintroduced for healthier ecosystem and long term survival off grizzly bears.

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**Correspondence ID:** 437      **Project:** 44144      **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Seattle, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,02,2015 11:00:42  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** I strongly support the recovery of the North Cascades grizzly bear and commend the National Park Service, USFWS and WDFW for deciding to move forward with the restoration of this important native species.  
I want the agencies leading this public process to take into full consideration the ecological, cultural, spiritual, and economical importance grizzly bears have to the Pacific Northwest. Quality habitat still exists for grizzly bears in the North Cascades. We have an ethical and legal obligation to restore a

healthy grizzly bear population to the North Cascades Ecosystem.

My backing is not alone. There is strong public support for grizzly bear recovery in the North Cascades that transcends geographic and demographic lines. The people of Washington support having healthy wild ecosystems with all the native species present when possible. Restoring a healthy grizzly bear population to the North Cascades Ecosystem helps achieve this goal.

I want to see the best available science used to identify and implement active strategies to restore a population of grizzly bears in the North Cascades Grizzly Bear Recovery Zone. This could include augmenting the existing population of grizzly bears in the North Cascades with additional bears through an open process that includes thorough scientific and community guidance.

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<b>Correspondence ID:</b>	438	<b>Project:</b>	44144	<b>Document:</b>	64266
<b>Address:</b>	Seattle, WA United States of America				
<b>Outside Organization:</b>	Unaffiliated Individual				
<b>Affiliation:</b>					
<b>Received:</b>	Mar,02,2015 11:31:15				
<b>Correspondence Type:</b>	Web Form				
<b>Correspondence:</b>	Grizzlies in Washington would balance the ecosystem and keep the elk and deer populations under control and healthy. A balance system is a healthy system.				

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<b>Correspondence ID:</b>	439	<b>Project:</b>	44144	<b>Document:</b>	64266
<b>Address:</b>	Renton, WA United States of America				
<b>Outside Organization:</b>	Unaffiliated Individual				
<b>Affiliation:</b>					
<b>Received:</b>	Mar,02,2015 11:35:41				
<b>Correspondence Type:</b>	Web Form				
<b>Correspondence:</b>	Why is there even any question we should do all we can to save these endangered animals and their irreplaceable habitat?				

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<b>Correspondence ID:</b>	440	<b>Project:</b>	44144	<b>Document:</b>	64266
<b>Address:</b>	Seattle, WA United States of America				
<b>Outside Organization:</b>	Unaffiliated Individual				
<b>Affiliation:</b>					
<b>Received:</b>	Mar,02,2015 11:52:20				
<b>Correspondence Type:</b>	Web Form				
<b>Correspondence:</b>	It is crucial that the grizzly bear return to the North Cascades, and to Washington State, under federal protection for their conservation and restoration. Like wolves, this species is essential to a healthy Pacific Northwest ecosystem, and it is obvious that these animals should once again be part of the landscape after their destruction, and the destruction of habitat, during the 20th century.				

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The North Cascades region contains the appropriate landscape for this species, which would allow for their re-establishment and future resilience. The habitat still exists for them, and thus we have a moral, ethical, and environmental obligation to allow for their return, particularly given (like wolves and wolverines) the fact that human rapaciousness led to their disappearance from the region.

There is a high degree of public support for this project. Given the need for a complete ecosystem in the Northwest, and the fact that the public recognizes the importance of this ecosystem and the wildlife that forms it, the best scientific research should be used to determine the process of grizzly restoration, and educate the public about the presence of grizzlies on the landscape.

The grizzly bear will bring back to the North Cascades a missing piece of the mosaic that makes wilderness, and to the grandeur that this region should never have lost at the hands of man.

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<b>Correspondence ID:</b>	441	<b>Project:</b>	44144	<b>Document:</b>	64266
<b>Address:</b>	vancouver, WA United States of America				
<b>Outside Organization:</b>	Unaffiliated Individual				
<b>Affiliation:</b>					
<b>Received:</b>	Mar,02,2015 11:57:05				
<b>Correspondence Type:</b>	Web Form				
<b>Correspondence:</b>	We had the chance this summer to visit this amazing park and were thrilled to learn of the small grizzly bear population. The ranger at the visitor center told us of the plans to help restore a healthy population. Our parks should be kept wild places and grizzlies are part of this wild landscape. I am confident that a restoration plan that allows grizzlies to populate a larger part of their historical range will have a positive impact on our ecosystem and tourism. Thank you.				

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<b>Correspondence ID:</b>	442	<b>Project:</b>	44144	<b>Document:</b>	64266
<b>Address:</b>	Bellingham, WA United States of America				
<b>Outside Organization:</b>	Select... Unaffiliated Individual				
<b>Affiliation:</b>	Member				
<b>Received:</b>	Mar,02,2015 11:59:18				
<b>Correspondence Type:</b>	Web Form				
<b>Correspondence:</b>	Please support continued care of the Grizzly. We need all our species. Thank you, Maggie				

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<b>Correspondence ID:</b>	443	<b>Project:</b>	44144	<b>Document:</b>	64266
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**Address:** Seattle, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,02,2015 12:24:27  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** I am very much in favor of restoration of grizzlies to the North Cascades. As a major top predator, they are crucial to helping maintain diversity in this ecosystem.

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**Correspondence ID:** 444 **Project:** 44144 **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Bellingham, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,02,2015 12:28:41  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** I strongly support the recovery of the North Cascades grizzly bear and commend the National Park Service, USFWS and WDFW for deciding to move forward with the restoration of this important native species.

I want the agencies leading this public process to take into full consideration the ecological, cultural, spiritual, and economical importance grizzly bears have to the Pacific Northwest. Quality habitat still exists for grizzly bears in the North Cascades. We have an ethical and legal obligation to restore a healthy grizzly bear population to the North Cascades Ecosystem.

My backing is not alone. There is strong public support for grizzly bear recovery in the North Cascades that transcends geographic and demographic lines. The people of Washington support having healthy wild ecosystems will all the native species present when possible. Restoring a healthy grizzly bear population to the North Cascades Ecosystem helps achieve this goal.

I want to see the best available science used to identify and implement active strategies to restore a population of grizzly bears in the North Cascades Grizzly Bear Recovery Zone. This could include augmenting the existing population of grizzly bears in the North Cascades with additional bears through an open process that includes thorough scientific and community guidance.

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**Correspondence ID:** 445 **Project:** 44144 **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Mercer Island, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,02,2015 12:43:15  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** I strongly support the recovery of the North Cascades grizzly bear and commend the National Park Service, USFWS and WDFW for deciding to move forward with the restoration of this important native species.

I want the agencies leading this public process to take into full consideration the ecological, cultural, spiritual, and economical importance grizzly bears have to the Pacific Northwest. Quality habitat still exists for grizzly bears in the North Cascades. We have an ethical and legal obligation to restore a healthy grizzly bear population to the North Cascades Ecosystem.

My backing is not alone. There is strong public support for grizzly bear recovery in the North Cascades that transcends geographic and demographic lines. The people of Washington support having healthy wild ecosystems will all the native species present when possible. Restoring a healthy grizzly bear population to the North Cascades Ecosystem helps achieve this goal.

I want to see the best available science used to identify and implement active strategies to restore a population of grizzly bears in the North Cascades Grizzly Bear Recovery Zone. This could include augmenting the existing population of grizzly bears in the North Cascades with additional bears through an open process that includes thorough scientific and community guidance.

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**Correspondence ID:** 446 **Project:** 44144 **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Everett, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,02,2015 12:46:50  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** To Whom It Does Concern,

I am an engaged citizen working to restore ESA listed salmon in western Washington state. Reintroduction of apex predators such as the wolf have revealed the importance of all fauna in a healthy, fully functioning ecosystem. Therefore, I support efforts to restore sustainable populations of grizzly bears to their historic ranges.

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**Correspondence ID:** 447 **Project:** 44144 **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Marblemount, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,02,2015 00:00:00  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** I strongly support the recovery of the North Cascades grizzly bear and commend the National Park Service, USFWS and WDFW for deciding to move forward with the restoration of this important native species.



I want the agencies leading this public process to take into full consideration the ecological, cultural, spiritual, and economical importance grizzly bears have to the Pacific Northwest. Quality habitat still exists for grizzly bears in the North Cascades. We have an ethical and legal obligation to restore a healthy grizzly bear population to the North Cascades Ecosystem.

I want to see the best available science used to identify and implement active strategies to restore a population of grizzly bears in the North Cascades Grizzly Bear Recovery Zone. This could include augmenting the existing population of grizzly bears in the North Cascades with additional bears through an open process that includes thorough scientific and community guidance.

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**Correspondence ID:** 448      **Project:** 44144      **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** University Place, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** National Teachers Union Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:** Member  
**Received:** Mar,02,2015 12:57:44  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** We need to save what is left of the wildlife on earth.

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**Correspondence ID:** 449      **Project:** 44144      **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Ellensburg, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,02,2015 13:28:18  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** I am opposed to reintroducing grizzly bears to the cascades. I believe that doing so will put hikers, pack and saddle stock users in danger and could potentially close the area for recreational use.

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**Correspondence ID:** 450      **Project:** 44144      **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Kenmore, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,02,2015 00:00:00  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** I strongly support the recovery of the North Cascades grizzly bear and commend the National Park Service, USFWS and WDFW for deciding to move forward with the restoration of this important native species.

I ask that the best available science be used to identify and implement active strategies to restore a population of grizzly bears in the North Cascades Grizzly Bear Recovery Zone.

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**Correspondence ID:** 451      **Project:** 44144      **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Seattle, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,02,2015 14:15:35  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** Large predators, like the grizzly bear are vital to the entire ecosystem, locally and globally. Please take all necessary actions to ensure strong protections are in place for the Washington grizzly population. They are endangered and desperately need federal protection in order to have a chance to rebound from near extermination.

Let human greed and stupidity find another way to try and ruin the planet (they always will) and protect the grizzly and all species from becoming a sad statistic that we one day share with our grandchildren.

Protection and enforcement of that protection is crucial to the process and it works. A couple decades ago, the Giant Panda was severely endangered. Through concerted conservation efforts, their numbers have stabilized and even started to recover over the last few years.

We may never be able to fully look after our wild species and places, but the least we can do is make it very hard for people to harm them.

Thank you.

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**Correspondence ID:** 452      **Project:** 44144      **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Boone, NC  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,02,2015 14:53:25  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** A 2009 visitor to North Cascades National Park, viewing the National Park Service brochure and map, read that this area "is our last chance in the Northwest to save a land-scale working sample of nature's dynamic, interpenetrating pathways of life." While the wording in the current (2015) NPS brochure may be slightly different the promise remains the same. This "working sample," however, may not be working as healthily on the

ground as the brochure implies. The grizzly bear population here is thought to number less than 20, in an area that could likely support up to 400 grizzly bears.

The current impetus towards grizzly recovery in the North Cascades, including active augmentation of individuals from areas outside the North Cascades, is, in my opinion, a long-overdue yet much appreciated move from considering their listing as "warranted but precluded" to warranted and actionable. I thus am heartily in support of grizzly reintroduction into the North Cascades Ecosystem.

In addition, I believe that grizzly bears are an important and essential component of the North Cascades Ecosystem and that, as they were here before human beings, they have an inherent right to be here. In addition, these mountains and their inhabitants should be preserved in their fully functioning, natural state for future generations.

Several aspects of the natural history of grizzly bears pertain here. While home ranges do overlap, their needs in this regard are sizable. Males, on average, require from 200-400 square miles, females 70 square miles. Females also migrate no more than 20 miles per generation and are notoriously slow breeders. A female reaches breeding maturity sometime between 4 - 7 years of age; the better the habitat she is in the more quickly she reaches the ability to breed. She will only have cubs once every three years and will only breed 5 or 6 times in her life. On average it takes a decade for a mother grizzly to replace herself with a breeding age female. For these reasons I believe a "hands-off" approach will not work.

While concerns remain regarding habitat connectivity with other grizzly recovery areas and long-term genetic viability for this species, development of this current proposal is certainly a step in the right direction.

I would like to include here some impressions of mine from being a graduate student with North Cascades Institute as well as experiences as a guide in Glacier National Park for over ten years. It has been my pleasure and privilege to spend a significant amount of time in active or potential grizzly country. I have thoroughly enjoyed introducing the wonders of grizzlies' natural history and interpreting the beauty of grizzly country to my clients or students. Part of my job in both these areas was to ensure that we humans mind our manners, that we conduct ourselves in a manner consistent with our not being necessarily at the top of the food chain. This pertained to food production and storage, where and how to camp, safe hiking practices, in short, being connected to and vitally aware of our surroundings each moment of the trip. At this time in our (grizzly and human) history, we seem to be at a crucial juncture, where perhaps we humans can start to look beyond ourselves and the end-all-be-all, and, instead, see ourselves as one interconnected component of, as that National Park Service brochure implied, the promised land.

Thanks much for your time.

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<b>Correspondence ID:</b>	453	<b>Project:</b>	44144	<b>Document:</b>	64266
<b>Address:</b>	Selah, WA United States of America				
<b>Outside Organization:</b>	Unaffiliated Individual				
<b>Affiliation:</b>					
<b>Received:</b>	Mar,02,2015 00:00:00				
<b>Correspondence Type:</b>	Web Form				
<b>Correspondence:</b>	I strongly support the recovery of the North Cascades grizzly bear and commend the National Park Service, USFWS and WDFW for deciding to move forward with the restoration of this important native species. I want the agencies leading this public process to take into full consideration the ecological, cultural, spiritual, and economical importance grizzly bears have to the Pacific Northwest. Quality habitat still exists for grizzly bears in the North Cascades. We have an ethical and legal obligation to restore a healthy grizzly bear population to the North Cascades Ecosystem and in doing so maintain quality habitat for many other species also. I want to see the best available science used to identify and implement active strategies to restore a population of grizzly bears in the North Cascades Grizzly Bear Recovery Zone. This could include augmenting the existing population of grizzly bears in the North Cascades with additional bears through an open process that includes thorough scientific and community guidance. Too often agencies pick and choose scientific research that supports their narrow self interests including management strategies that bolster agency coffers. Scientific guidance must be rigorous, well thought-out, and open not only to peer review but public review also.				

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<b>Correspondence ID:</b>	454	<b>Project:</b>	44144	<b>Document:</b>	64266
<b>Address:</b>	Seattle, WA United States of America				
<b>Outside Organization:</b>	Unaffiliated Individual				
<b>Affiliation:</b>					
<b>Received:</b>	Mar,02,2015 15:03:54				
<b>Correspondence Type:</b>	Web Form				
<b>Correspondence:</b>	Dear National Park Service Decisionmakers,				

Over our country's short history, we have learned-again and again-that nature only really works when all the pieces are in place, healthy and strong. Plant and animal all coexist in a natural cycle that is typically only disturbed by our "management" interventions.

As that management in the past has resulted in removing or weakening one of the pieces in nature, we in turn weaken all the others, whether they rely on that piece for food, predation, shelter or on what it leaves behind. Without the grizzly bear, that balance is upset and can't right itself without better and wiser management that would restore this critical missing member of the North Cascades ecosystem.

It's critical to maintain all the pieces involved that make up our natural world, as we've seen some species or plants overrunning the ecosystem because a predator or its lifestyle has been interrupted by us. Let's put this puzzle back together and learn from past mistakes to create a truly whole and healthy North Cascades ecosystem. Nature will love us for it.

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<b>Correspondence ID:</b>	455	<b>Project:</b>	44144	<b>Document:</b>	64266
<b>Address:</b>	Indianola, WA United States of America				
<b>Outside Organization:</b>	Unaffiliated Individual				

**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,02,2015 15:19:14  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** I wholeheartedly support efforts to increase grizzly bear populations in Washington State, including the importation of grizzlies from outside of Washington. There are too many reasons to encourage restoration of grizzly population and not one sound reason to discourage it.

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**Correspondence ID:** 456    **Project:** 44144    **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Olympia, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,02,2015 15:23:53  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** Grizzly bears have been an important part of the North Cascades Ecosystem for thousands of years. They play a vital role for the health of the environment and other wildlife species, figure prominently in local Native American and First Nation's culture, and contribute to the wildness of this special piece our region's shared natural heritage. Now is the time to restore a healthy grizzly bear population in the North Cascades!

Next: Restore the grizzlies to California!

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**Correspondence ID:** 457    **Project:** 44144    **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Sedro Woolley, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,02,2015 15:31:04  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** I would very much like to see Grizzly Bears reintroduced into the North Cascades Ecosystem for several reasons:  
â&#160; Whenever a large predator is missing from an ecosystem, the entire system is harmed.  
â&#160; As Grizzly Bears are threatened/endangered, their population must be increased to ensure survival of the species.  
â&#160; The reintroduction of Grizzly Bears into the NCE will increase the biodiversity of the entire system.

Thank you.

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**Correspondence ID:** 458    **Project:** 44144    **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Spokane, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,02,2015 15:31:08  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** Grizzly bears have been an important part of the North Cascades Ecosystem for thousands of years. They play a vital role for the health of the environment and other wildlife species, figure prominently in local Native American and First Nation's culture, and contribute to the wildness of this special piece our region's shared natural heritage. Now is the time to restore a healthy grizzly bear population in the North Cascades!  
I strongly support the recovery of the North Cascades grizzly bear and commend the National Park Service, USFWS and WDFW for deciding to move forward with the restoration of this important native species.  
I want the agencies leading this public process to take into full consideration the ecological, cultural, spiritual, and economical importance grizzly bears have to the Pacific Northwest. Quality habitat still exists for grizzly bears in the North Cascades. We have an ethical and legal obligation to restore a healthy grizzly bear population to the North Cascades Ecosystem.  
My backing is not alone. There is strong public support for grizzly bear recovery in the North Cascades that transcends geographic and demographic lines. The people of Washington support having healthy wild ecosystems with all the native species present when possible. Restoring a healthy grizzly bear population to the North Cascades Ecosystem helps achieve this goal.  
I want to see the best available science used to identify and implement active strategies to restore a population of grizzly bears in the North Cascades Grizzly Bear Recovery Zone. This could include augmenting the existing population of grizzly bears in the North Cascades with additional bears through an open process that includes thorough scientific and community guidance.

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**Correspondence ID:** 459    **Project:** 44144    **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Seattle, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,02,2015 15:41:07  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** Thank you for committing to restoring the grizzly bear to the North Cascades ecosystem. I fully support the process to introduce new bears to the area to ensure a sufficient population for reproductive success. I also support preservation of particular areas for wildlife only if needed to ensure the bears' recovery.

As an avid hiker and backcountry skier who uses the North Cascades wildlands often, I believe that when we humans go into the wilderness we should expect to encounter wildlife and I am thrilled when it happens. I believe encountering wildlife is an important way we as humans learn to develop relationships with the natural world. In addition, a sustainable population of grizzlies is important to ensuring the ecological success and completeness of the North Cascades ecosystem.

Thank you for your conservation efforts.

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**Correspondence ID:** 460      **Project:** 44144      **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Port Townsend, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,02,2015 00:00:00  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** Grizzly bears have been an important part of the North Cascades Ecosystem for thousands of years. They play a vital role for the health of the environment and other wildlife species, figure prominently in local Native American and First Nation's culture, and contribute to the wildness of this special piece our region's shared natural heritage. Now is the time to restore a healthy grizzly bear population in the North Cascades!

I strongly support the recovery of the North Cascades grizzly bear and commend the National Park Service, USFWS and WDFW for deciding to move forward with the restoration of this important native species.

I want the agencies leading this public process to take into full consideration the ecological, cultural, spiritual, and economical importance grizzly bears have to the Pacific Northwest. Quality habitat still exists for grizzly bears in the North Cascades. We have an ethical and legal obligation to restore a healthy grizzly bear population to the North Cascades Ecosystem.

I also want to see the best available science used to identify and implement active strategies to restore a population of grizzly bears in the North Cascades Grizzly Bear Recovery Zone. This could include augmenting the existing population of grizzly bears in the North Cascades with additional bears through an open process that includes thorough scientific and community guidance.

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**Correspondence ID:** 461      **Project:** 44144      **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Veradale, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Sierra Club Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:** Member  
**Received:** Mar,02,2015 15:58:02  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** Grizzly bears have been an important part of the North Cascades Ecosystem for thousands of years. They play a vital role for the health of the environment and other wildlife species, figure prominently in local Native American and First Nation's culture, and contribute to the wildness of this special piece our region's shared natural heritage. Now is the time to restore a healthy grizzly bear population in the North Cascades!

I strongly support the recovery of the North Cascades grizzly bear and commend the National Park Service, USFWS and WDFW for deciding to move forward with the restoration of this important native species.

I want the agencies leading this public process to take into full consideration the ecological, cultural, spiritual, and economical importance grizzly bears have to the Pacific Northwest. Quality habitat still exists for grizzly bears in the North Cascades. We have an ethical and legal obligation to restore a healthy grizzly bear population to the North Cascades Ecosystem.

My backing is not alone. There is strong public support for grizzly bear recovery in the North Cascades that transcends geographic and demographic lines. The people of Washington support having healthy wild ecosystems with all the native species present when possible. Restoring a healthy grizzly bear population to the North Cascades Ecosystem helps achieve this goal.

I want to see the best available science used to identify and implement active strategies to restore a population of grizzly bears in the North Cascades Grizzly Bear Recovery Zone. This could include augmenting the existing population of grizzly bears in the North Cascades with additional bears through an open process that includes thorough scientific and community guidance.

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**Correspondence ID:** 462      **Project:** 44144      **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Seattle, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,02,2015 16:04:19  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** I strongly support the recovery of the North Cascades grizzly bear and commend the NPS, USFWS and WDFW for moving forward with the restoration of this important native species.  
The recovery coordinating agencies should take into full consideration the ecological, biological, cultural, spiritual and economic importance of grizzly bears to the Pacific Northwest.  
As the only Grizzly Bear Recovery Zone on the west coast (or outside the greater Rocky Mountains) restoring a healthy North Cascades grizzly bear population is important to the resilience of the species in general, particularly in light of climate change.  
Quality habitat still exists for grizzly bears in the North Cascades Ecosystem. Thus, we have an ethical and legal obligation to restore a healthy grizzly bear population to the North Cascades.  
There is strong public support for grizzly bear recovery in the North Cascades that transcends geographic and demographic lines. Washingtonians support healthy wild ecosystems with all the native species present when habitat and ecological conditions allow.  
I want to see the best available science used to identify and implement active strategies to restore a viable population of grizzly bears in the North Cascades Grizzly Bear Recovery Zone. Therefore, the EIS must include alternatives to add a modest number of grizzly bears to the North Cascades Ecosystem under the guidance of local communities, a strategy that has been used successfully in Montana's Cabinet-Yaak Ecosystem.

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**Correspondence ID:** 463      **Project:** 44144      **Document:** 64266

**Address:** Seattle, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual

**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,02,2015 00:00:00  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form

**Correspondence:** I'll do anything to save more wild lands  
want to see the best available science used to identify and implement active strategies to restore a population of grizzly bears in the North Cascades Grizzly Bear Recovery Zone. This could include augmenting the existing population of grizzly bears in the North Cascades with additional bears through an open process that includes thorough scientific and community guidance.

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**Correspondence ID:** 464    **Project:** 44144    **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Redmond, WA

United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual

**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,02,2015 00:00:00  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form

**Correspondence:** Grizzly bears have been an important part of the North Cascades Ecosystem for thousands of years. As apex predators, they play a vital role for the health of the environment and other wildlife species. Moreover, they figure prominently in the cultures of our Native Americans and Canada's First Nations. They also contribute to the wildness of the North Cascades, this special piece our region's shared natural heritage. Grizzlies are part of what make the Pacific Northwest special, and now is the time to restore a healthy grizzly population in the North Cascades!

I strongly support the recovery of the North Cascades grizzly bear, and I applaud the National Park Service, USFWS, and WDFW for undertaking restoration of this important native species. I want the agencies leading this public process to consider the environmental, cultural, and economic importance that grizzlies have to the Pacific Northwest generally and the North Cascades particularly.

Quality habitat still exists for grizzly bears in the North Cascades, and we have an opportunity to reintroduce a native species to this environment and thus to take another step toward returning the North Cascades ecosystem to a state prior to man's hunting, trapping, ranching, and industrialization, all of which have put the grizzly under pressure.

I urge you to act thoughtfully but decisively to reintroduce the grizzly to the North Cascades.

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**Correspondence ID:** 465    **Project:** 44144    **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Ellensburg, WA

United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual

**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,02,2015 20:39:50  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form

**Correspondence:** Hello,

I strongly support the recovery of the North Cascades grizzly bear and commend the National Park Service, USFWS and WDFW for deciding to move forward with the restoration of this important native species.

I want the agencies leading this public process to take into full consideration the ecological, cultural, spiritual, and economical importance grizzly bears have to the Pacific Northwest. Quality habitat still exists for grizzly bears in the North Cascades. We have an ethical and legal obligation to restore a healthy grizzly bear population to the North Cascades Ecosystem.

My backing is not alone. There is strong public support for grizzly bear recovery in the North Cascades that transcends geographic and demographic lines. The people of Washington support having healthy wild ecosystems will all the native species present when possible. Restoring a healthy grizzly bear population to the North Cascades Ecosystem helps achieve this goal.

I want to see the best available science used to identify and implement active strategies to restore a population of grizzly bears in the North Cascades Grizzly Bear Recovery Zone. This could include augmenting the existing population of grizzly bears in the North Cascades with additional bears through an open process that includes thorough scientific and community guidance.

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**Correspondence ID:** 466    **Project:** 44144    **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Ellensburg, WA

United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual

**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,02,2015 20:44:09  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form

**Correspondence:** this is another joke and propaganda and as stupid as re introducing the wolves. Full of lies. We have had wolves in kittitas county and you lied and brought more in. This is a danger to the public and totally irresponsible! Please no grizzlies and no wolves

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**Correspondence ID:** 467    **Project:** 44144    **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Lynnwood , WA

United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual

**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,02,2015 21:39:14  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form

**Correspondence:** of wildlife is one of the few resources that we have left in the natural world and should be protected

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**Correspondence ID:** 468      **Project:** 44144      **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Oakville, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,02,2015 21:54:57  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** I would like to wholeheartedly encourage you to move forward with the plans for recovering the grizzly bear population in the North Cascades. This is a great and much needed project, and the North Cascades are the perfect place for it.

The North Cascades offer perfect habitat for grizzlies. In fact, the species is a key part of the area's ecosystem. Another reason the North Cascades is a perfect place for this programs is that the people of Washington are very supportive of it. The environmental ethics of the state and the widespread desire to see this important species flourish gives the project the kind of support needed to ensure it will succeed.

As a key native species, grizzly bears help strengthen the region's ecosystem. They are also important as charismatic species that support Washington's spirit and economy.

Please move forward with the plan to recover the population of grizzlies in the North Cascades and proceed under the guidance of local communities, a strategy that has been used successfully in Montana's Cabinet-Yaak Ecosystem.

Thank you for your work on this project.

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**Correspondence ID:** 469      **Project:** 44144      **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Seattle, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,02,2015 22:08:21  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** Horray! I'm all for recovering the grizzlies in our neck of the woods as they serve a vital function in the ecosystem as all predators do. They are a native species as they were mentioned by Lewis and Clark all those years ago. I worry, however that the ranching and hunting industries who hate all predators, will attempt to undermine any kind of serious, rational plan as they see predators as some sort of challenge to their own greedy interests. They've totally hijacked the wolf recovery in other states and are trying to do the same here in WA. Whatever plan you come up with needs to be extensive and have the ability to actually protect the bears and not allowed to be weakened by these special interest groups.

I full agree with the following and urge you to incorporate the ideas into your proposal:

Â· An EIS should include alternatives to augment the tiny population of bears in the N. Cascades. This strategy has been successfully used elsewhere.

Â· Please consider all the ways in which grizzly bears are important to the Pacific NW - ecologically, culturally, and economically.

Â· Grizzly bears are an umbrella species - habitat managed to protect bears also supports dozens of other animals, fish and plants.

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**Correspondence ID:** 470      **Project:** 44144      **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Bellevue, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Eastside Audubon Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:** Member  
**Received:** Mar,02,2015 00:00:00  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** Grizzly bears have been an important part of the North Cascades Ecosystem for thousands of years. They play a vital role for the health of the environment and other wildlife species, figure prominently in local Native American and First Nation's culture, and contribute to the wildness of this special piece our region's shared natural heritage.  
I strongly support the recovery of the North Cascades grizzly bear and commend the National Park Service, USFWS and WDFW for deciding to move forward with the restoration of this important native species.  
I want the agencies leading this public process to take into full consideration the ecological, cultural, spiritual, and economical importance grizzly bears have to the Pacific Northwest. Quality habitat still exists for grizzly bears in the North Cascades. We have an ethical and legal obligation to restore a healthy grizzly bear population to the North Cascades Ecosystem.  
I want to see the best available science used to identify and implement active strategies to restore a population of grizzly bears in the North Cascades Grizzly Bear Recovery Zone. This could include augmenting the existing population of grizzly bears in the North Cascades with additional bears through an open process that includes thorough scientific and community guidance.

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**Correspondence ID:** 471      **Project:** 44144      **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Seattle, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,02,2015 23:06:50  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form

**Correspondence:** I strongly support the recovery of the North Cascades grizzly bear and commend the National Park Service, USFWS and WDFW for deciding to move forward with the restoration of this important native species.

I want the agencies leading this public process to take into full consideration the ecological, cultural, spiritual, and economical importance grizzly bears have to the Pacific Northwest. Quality habitat still exists for grizzly bears in the North Cascades. We have an ethical and legal obligation to restore a healthy grizzly bear population to the North Cascades Ecosystem.

My backing is not alone. There is strong public support for grizzly bear recovery in the North Cascades that transcends geographic and demographic lines. The people of Washington support having healthy wild ecosystems will all the native species present when possible. Restoring a healthy grizzly bear population to the North Cascades Ecosystem helps achieve this goal.

I want to see the best available science used to identify and implement active strategies to restore a population of grizzly bears in the North Cascades Grizzly Bear Recovery Zone. This could include augmenting the existing population of grizzly bears in the North Cascades with additional bears through an open process that includes thorough scientific and community guidance.

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**Correspondence ID:** 472    **Project:** 44144    **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Seattle, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,02,2015 23:13:50  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form

**Correspondence:** I am an environmentalist, a backpacker and a realist. I would much rather NOT have "the opportunity to again experience grizzly bears in their native habitat". Grizzly bears are NOT an endangered species because there are lots of grizzly bears in Canada. Rather it is Homo Sapiens that are the threatened and endangered species when in the vicinity of grizzly bears. There is a reason that they were given the name Ursus arctos horribilis. To spend precious Parks Department resources creating a huge safety problem is not at all wise or necessary. The grizzly bear is NOT an important part of the ecology of the North Cascades. Just look at Yellowstone National Park. Having grizzly bears there did not even come close to ameliorating the missing true top predator which is the wolf. At best they can be called an indicator species, but they are not an important part of the ecosystem. There are much more important environmental issues to spend money on such as the a fore mentioned wolf, removal of non-native species such as the mountain goat in the Olympics, global warming induced tree die offs, restoring natural fire progression, etc.

Please do NOT waste money on creating a human/grizzly bear problem in the North Cascades.

Concerned backpacking environmentalist, Mark Olsoe

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**Correspondence ID:** 473    **Project:** 44144    **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Lynnwood, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,02,2015 23:41:15  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form

**Correspondence:** I strongly support the recovery of the North Cascades grizzly bear and commend the National Park Service, USFWS and WDFW for deciding to move forward with the restoration of this important native species.

I want the agencies leading this public process to take into full consideration the ecological, cultural, spiritual, and economical importance grizzly bears have to the Pacific Northwest. Quality habitat still exists for grizzly bears in the North Cascades. We have an ethical and legal obligation to restore a healthy grizzly bear population to the North Cascades Ecosystem.

My backing is not alone. There is strong public support for grizzly bear recovery in the North Cascades that transcends geographic and demographic lines. The people of Washington support having healthy wild ecosystems will all the native species present when possible. Restoring a healthy grizzly bear population to the North Cascades Ecosystem helps achieve this goal.

I want to see the best available science used to identify and implement active strategies to restore a population of grizzly bears in the North Cascades Grizzly Bear Recovery Zone. This could include augmenting the existing population of grizzly bears in the North Cascades with additional bears through an open process that includes thorough scientific and community guidance.

---

**Correspondence ID:** 474    **Project:** 44144    **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Vancouver, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,03,2015 09:04:35  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form

**Correspondence:** The full impact of wolves on the ungulate herds of WA state hasn't been fully realized and won't for many years, as their spread across the state continues. Introducing grizzlies in to the No. Cascades at this point in time puts at jeopardy the lives and livelihoods of many Washingtonians who depend on hunting to maintain their way of life. Until such point as the WA wolf plan reaches its established goals and the effectiveness of game management on wolf populations is analyzed, the introduction of another apex predator would be foolhardy. Pandering to those who would have all humans out of the woods and hunting no longer allowed is a big mistake and a costly one. Please don't consider this program until the actual impact of wolves if fully realized. Thank you for your consideration of my comments.

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**Correspondence ID:** 475    **Project:** 44144    **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Yakima, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,03,2015 09:06:45  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form

**Correspondence:** Grizzlies are the most fierce mammal on the planet, only a pack of wolves can stop them in which will not be part of this restoration project. I think pandora's box will be opened and there ultimately will be consequences to the already existing wildlife there.. I think too much time and energy is being used for this idea which can be utilized elsewhere. It takes numerous bullets to put down or stop a grizzly in which firearms are prohibited in the park. Also just the sound of grizzly in an area and it creates fear to the common public and they will avoid the N. Cascade National Park altogether to go camping, hiking etc. You may say well yellowstone has grizzlies but to the common visitors there they just drive thru it like a jurrasic park and stay at the lodges not really exploring the back country which is why most people do indeed go to N. Cascades National park mainly from the pudget sound metro area to enjoy the solitude and stress of everyday life, not to be attacked by a hungry grizzly. A reintroduction is just a bad idea in this instance, if they migrate naturally from canada so be i,t but to follow thru on this idea is for the wolves!

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**Correspondence ID:** 476    **Project:** 44144    **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** lakewood, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Mr. Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:** Member  
**Received:** Mar,03,2015 10:24:45  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form

**Correspondence:** I strongly support the recovery of the North Cascades grizzly bear and commend the National Park Service, USFWS and WDFW for deciding to move forward with the restoration of this important native species.  
I want the agencies leading this public process to take into full consideration the ecological, cultural, spiritual, and economical importance grizzly bears have to the Pacific Northwest. Quality habitat still exists for grizzly bears in the North Cascades. We have an ethical and legal obligation to restore a healthy grizzly bear population to the North Cascades Ecosystem.  
My backing is not alone. There is strong public support for grizzly bear recovery in the North Cascades that transcends geographic and demographic lines. The people of Washington support having healthy wild ecosystems will all the native species present when possible. Restoring a healthy grizzly bear population to the North Cascades Ecosystem helps achieve this goal.  
I want to see the best available science used to identify and implement active strategies to restore a population of grizzly bears in the North Cascades Grizzly Bear Recovery Zone. This could include augmenting the existing population of grizzly bears in the North Cascades with additional bears through an open process that includes thorough scientific and community guidance.

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**Correspondence ID:** 477    **Project:** 44144    **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Seattle, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,03,2015 12:26:22  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form

**Correspondence:** I believe that this top predator should be restored to its role in the Cascades ecosystems. I realize that there will be challenges in managing their interactions with people, but I feel that in the long run it will produce a more resilient environment.

---

**Correspondence ID:** 478    **Project:** 44144    **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Steilacoom, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,03,2015 00:00:00  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** Hello,

Thank you for taking comments on this very important issue.

I strongly support the recovery of the North Cascades grizzly bear and commend the National Park Service, USFWS and WDFW for deciding to move forward with the restoration of this important native species.

I ask that all the agencies leading this public process to take into full consideration the ecological, cultural, spiritual, and economical importance grizzly bears have to the Pacific Northwest. Quality habitat still exists for grizzly bears in the North Cascades. We have an ethical and legal obligation to restore a healthy grizzly bear population to the North Cascades Ecosystem.

Our ecosystems cannot afford to loose another valuable species. Thank you for making choices that will keep the North Cascades grizzly bear present now and in the future.

Thank you for your time and attention.

---

**Correspondence ID:** 479    **Project:** 44144    **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** seattle, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,03,2015 12:40:58  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form

**Correspondence:** Yes, bring grizzly bears back to the North Cascades. They were, and should continue to be, a natural part of our ecosystem.

Thank you.

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**Correspondence ID:** 480      **Project:** 44144      **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** santa fe , NM  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** sierra Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:** Member  
**Received:** Mar,03,2015 14:33:19  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** we must safeguard all wild creatures and hold spaces for them

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**Correspondence ID:** 481      **Project:** 44144      **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** dallas, TX  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,03,2015 00:00:00  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:**   â€œ The NPS should look at range of alternatives to reintroduction, including natural recovery;  
â€œ If the NPS chooses to reintroduce bears, the NPS should work with Canada to help ensure the population will be allowed to grow and that bears won't be killed;  
â€œ Reintroduction activities must be carried out in a way that respects Wilderness-for example, by reintroducing and monitoring bears without the use of motorized equipment.

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**Correspondence ID:** 482      **Project:** 44144      **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Oakland, CA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,03,2015 17:06:14  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:**   â€œ The NPS should look at range of alternatives to reintroduction, including natural recovery;  
â€œ If the NPS chooses to reintroduce bears, the NPS should work with Canada to help ensure the population will be allowed to grow and that bears won't be killed;  
â€œ Reintroduction activities must be carried out in a way that respects Wilderness-for example, by reintroducing and monitoring bears without the use of motorized equipment.

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**Correspondence ID:** 483      **Project:** 44144      **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Camano Island, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,03,2015 17:16:54  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:**   I believe that restoration of our environment, as best as can be achieved, is vitally needed. The devastating effects of encroachment over the past 150 years has, in some cases, radically altered the natural areas of Washington state and the country in general. Re-populating public lands of the northern Cascades with grizzly bear is one step, but an important one, in balancing our natural ecosystems for future Americans. With proper management, this population can be maintained with minimal impact to surrounding agricultural or urban areas. I urge you to look positively on this effort.

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**Correspondence ID:** 484      **Project:** 44144      **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Norwalk, OH  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,03,2015 17:20:08  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:**   Grizzly bears have all but disappeared from the 48 states. Substantial populations are only left in Alaska. I support any reintroduction measures in the Cascades area.

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**Correspondence ID:** 485      **Project:** 44144      **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Anchorage, AK  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,03,2015 17:20:16  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:**   Please consider these important points:  
  
â€œ The NPS should look at range of alternatives to reintroduction, including natural recovery;  
â€œ If the NPS chooses to reintroduce bears, the NPS should work with Canada to help ensure the population will be allowed to grow and that bears won't be killed;  
â€œ Reintroduction activities must be carried out in a way that respects Wilderness-for example, by reintroducing and monitoring bears without the use of motorized equipment.

Thank you.

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**Correspondence ID:** 486      **Project:** 44144      **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Salt Lake City, UT  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,03,2015 17:24:19  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** I'm excited and pleased at the proposal to restore grizzly bears in central Idaho. Please make sure you respect designated wilderness as you do so. Please look at range of alternatives for reintroduction, including natural recovery.  
Make sure the recovered bears are not subject to hunting and trapping.

---

**Correspondence ID:** 487      **Project:** 44144      **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Attleboro, MA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,03,2015 17:27:50  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** Please fully support the recovery of native species such as the grizzly bear, but any reintroduction efforts must preserve wilderness character in the Stephen Mather Wilderness in the park.

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**Correspondence ID:** 488      **Project:** 44144      **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Green Bay, WI  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Mr. Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:** Member  
**Received:** Mar,03,2015 17:31:50  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** @ The NPS should look at a range of alternatives to reintroduction, including natural recovery

@ If the NPS chooses to reintroduce bears, the NPS should work with Canada to help ensure the population will be allowed to grow and that bears won't be killed

@ Reintroduction activities must be carried out in a way that respects Wilderness-for example, by reintroducing and monitoring bears without the use of motorized equipment

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**Correspondence ID:** 489      **Project:** 44144      **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Trafford, PA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,03,2015 17:32:24  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** I think there needs to be careful consideration to how the public will be educated to any such introduction - to make sure that the public doesn't put themselves and the grizzlies in at risk situations, and to make sure that we are not shortly considering hunting them to eliminate a perceived threat if they do procreate successfully.

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**Correspondence ID:** 490      **Project:** 44144      **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Canton, OH  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Wildlife guardians Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:** Member  
**Received:** Mar,03,2015 17:34:38  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** First of all I support recovery of native species such as Grizzly bears.  
If reintroduced, work with Canada to insure growth of the population and prevent killing.  
Protect the wilderness during reintroduction: i.e. no motorized equipment.

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**Correspondence ID:** 491      **Project:** 44144      **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Glendale, CA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,03,2015 17:47:10  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** Any plan to reintroduce the grizzly to this area must plan for its observation using other than motorized vehicles, must prioritize bear protection, and must ensure that the environment be kept habitable by the bears.

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**Correspondence ID:** 492      **Project:** 44144      **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** SUMMERVILLE, SC  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** SELF Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:** Member  
**Received:** Mar,03,2015 17:47:33  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:**   â€œ The NPS should look at range of alternatives to reintroduction, including natural recovery;  
â€œ If the NPS chooses to reintroduce bears, the NPS should work with Canada to help ensure the population will be allowed to grow and that bears won't be killed;  
â€œ Reintroduction activities must be carried out in a way that respects Wilderness-for example, by reintroducing and monitoring bears without the use of motorized equipment.

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**Correspondence ID:** 493      **Project:** 44144      **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** DOVER, DE  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,03,2015 00:00:00  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:**   Dear Gentlepeople:

Please consider the following:

The NPS should look at range of alternatives to reintroduction, including natural recovery;

If the NPS chooses to reintroduce bears, the NPS should work with Canada to help ensure the population will be allowed to grow and that bears won't be killed;

Reintroduction activities must be carried out in a way that respects Wilderness-for example, by reintroducing and monitoring bears without the use of motorized equipment.

Thanking you in advance for your attention in this most important matter.

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**Correspondence ID:** 494      **Project:** 44144      **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Berkeley, CA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,03,2015 17:54:19  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:**   The NPS should look at range of alternatives to reintroduction, including natural recovery. If the NPS chooses to reintroduce bears, the NPS should work with Canada to help ensure the population will be allowed to grow and that bears won't be killed. And reintroduction activities should be carried out in a way that respects wilderness- for example, by reintroducing and monitoring bears without the use of motorized equipment.

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**Correspondence ID:** 495      **Project:** 44144      **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Cherry Hills Village, CO  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,03,2015 17:57:25  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:**   how silly, scared to bring back the Grizzly to his/her territory, Grizzly human slaughtered, scared for the wilderness nature of the very normal natural habitat of the Grizzly bear, how very silly, but really stupid idiotic moronic and vacuous.

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**Correspondence ID:** 496      **Project:** 44144      **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Castroville., CA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,03,2015 18:09:55  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:**   The reintroduction of Grizzly Bears into the North Cascades Ecosystem would be amazing, but before this project starts, I feel that permanent Federal and State laws should be in place assuring unrevokable protection for the Grizzly bears. For example, look at what has happened to our Nations wolf reintroduction project. Many states have passed laws that have resulted in the inhumane extermination of wolves. Although the majority of if our Country's voters approved of the reintroduction of Wolves, lobbyists funded by special interest groups supported legislation that has called for the mass extermination of wolf populations in several states such as Idaho, Montana and Utah.

We need to plan ahead and make sure that any and all species that are reintroduced into the areas that they had once inhabited are permanently protected by the federal government, and that no state or entity, including the Bureau of Land Management, be allowed to alter these laws. Secondly to fully fund our National Park Service to make sure that these animals receive adequate protection from poachers and that violators be prosecuted to the full extent of the law. Thank you.

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**Correspondence ID:** 497    **Project:** 44144    **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Baltimore, MD  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,03,2015 18:18:57  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** The reintroduction of bears into the Wilderness should entail;  
â€ The NPS should look at range of alternatives to reintroduction, including natural recovery;  
â€ If the NPS chooses to reintroduce bears, the NPS should work with Canada to help ensure the population will be allowed to grow and that bears won't be killed;  
â€ Reintroduction activities must be carried out in a way that respects Wilderness-for example, by reintroducing and monitoring bears without the use of motorized equipment.

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**Correspondence ID:** 498    **Project:** 44144    **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Lake Worth, FL  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,03,2015 00:00:00  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** I support the reintroduction of Grizzly and other natural predators into the Cascades, but it must be done in a way that maintains the wilderness quality of the areas.

Please accept the following as my recommendations for this action:

â€ The NPS should look at range of alternatives to reintroduction, including natural recovery;  
â€ If the NPS chooses to reintroduce bears, the NPS should work with Canada to help ensure the population will be allowed to grow and that bears won't be killed;  
â€ Reintroduction activities must be carried out in a way that respects Wilderness-for example, by reintroducing and monitoring bears without the use of motorized equipment.

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**Correspondence ID:** 499    **Project:** 44144    **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Lynnwood, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,03,2015 18:22:44  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** As a regular visitor and hiker in the north cascades, I'd like to register my support for the active re-introduction of grizzly bears to the area. I understand their slow reproductive rate makes natural recovery problematic.

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**Correspondence ID:** 500    **Project:** 44144    **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Lawrenceville, NJ  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,03,2015 18:24:03  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** I am all in favor of restoring bears, not only grizzlies, to their natural, time-honored habitats. But ONLY if the legislation and process include protections, so that this will not turn into an organized bear hunt, some years in the future. There is too much hunting and too little preservation on this beleaguered planet.

Carolyn Foote Edelmann, Lawrenceville, New Jersey  
NJWILDBEAUTY Nature Blog

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**Correspondence ID:** 501    **Project:** 44144    **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Phila, PA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,03,2015 18:29:36  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** The NPS should look at range of alternatives to reintroduction, including natural recover. If the NPS chooses to reintroduce bears, the NPS should work with Canada to help ensure the population will be allowed to grow and that bears won't be killed. Reintroduction activities must be carried out in a way that respects wilderness;for example, by reintroducing and monitoring bears without the use of motorized equipment.

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**Correspondence ID:** 502    **Project:** 44144    **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Concord, CA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,03,2015 18:36:38  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** I think it is an excellent idea to reintroduce grizzlies to the Cascades. I'm concerned about their ability to hold their own as global warming and human population growth affect their survival. The more populations there are the better their chances.

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**Correspondence ID:** 503    **Project:** 44144    **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Walnut Creek, CA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** The Wildlife Trust Non-Governmental  
**Affiliation:** OfficialRep  
**Received:** Mar,03,2015 00:00:00  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** To: National Park Service March 3, 2015

As a supporter of balanced ecosystems that include healthy numbers of native wildlife, I strongly support the re-introduction of grizzly bears to the North Cascades in the state of Washington. Natural migration of grizzlies from Canada will not be sufficient to re-establish a healthy population of grizzlies in northern Washington state.

This grizzly re-introduction plan must include a "no-hunting" clause, as it would be inappropriate to re-introduce grizzlies and then kill them. Also, open channels must be incorporated in the plan involving Canada to make sure that wildlife corridors are kept open for the open travel of grizzlies back and forth across the international border.

Re-introductions must also respect Wilderness boundaries when placing grizzlies in any Wilderness back country - no machines, including helicopters.

Thank you for this important initiative,

Edward Loosli  
President, The Wildlife Trust

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**Correspondence ID:** 504    **Project:** 44144    **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Bellevue, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,03,2015 00:00:00  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** The NPS should look at range of alternatives to reintroduction, including natural recovery.

If the NPS chooses to reintroduce bears, the NPS should work with Canada to help ensure the population will be allowed to grow and that bears won't be killed.

Reintroduction activities must be carried out in a way that respects Wilderness-for example, by reintroducing and monitoring bears without the use of motorized equipment.

The bears must be protected from killing by hunters, trappers, and ranchers.

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**Correspondence ID:** 505    **Project:** 44144    **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Elbow Lake, MN  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,03,2015 00:00:00  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:**    The NPS should look at range of alternatives to reintroduction, including natural recovery;  
If the NPS chooses to reintroduce bears, the NPS should work with Canada to help ensure the population will be allowed to grow and that bears won't be killed;  
Reintroduction activities must be carried out in a way that respects Wilderness-for example, by reintroducing and monitoring bears without the use of motorized equipment.  
Bears should not be tagged or radio collared as study animals. These are wild animals and should have the rights of wild animals.

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**Correspondence ID:** 506    **Project:** 44144    **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** ventura, CA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual

**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,03,2015 00:00:00  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** If the NPS chooses to reintroduce bears, the NPS should work with Canada to help ensure the population will be allowed to grow and that bears won't be killed.

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**Correspondence ID:** 507      **Project:** 44144      **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** New York, NY  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual

**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,03,2015 19:37:10  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:**   â€œ The NPS should look at range of alternatives to reintroduction, including natural recovery;  
â€œ If the NPS chooses to reintroduce bears, the NPS should work with Canada to help ensure the population will be allowed to grow and that bears won't be killed;  
â€œ Reintroduction activities must be carried out in a way that respects Wilderness-for example, by reintroducing and monitoring bears without the use of motorized equipment.

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**Correspondence ID:** 508      **Project:** 44144      **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Winchester, VA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,03,2015 19:41:31  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** Please put the Bears back where God had them, not where you think they should be.

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**Correspondence ID:** 509      **Project:** 44144      **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Gilroy, CA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Sierra Club Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:** Member  
**Received:** Mar,03,2015 00:00:00  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** Please reintroduce the bears

When the NPS chooses to reintroduce bears, the NPS should work with Canada to help ensure the population will be allowed to grow and that bears won't be killed

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**Correspondence ID:** 510      **Project:** 44144      **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Sandy, UT  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Dr. Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:** Member  
**Received:** Mar,03,2015 00:00:00  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** Any reintroduction efforts for grizzly bears must preserve wilderness character in the Stephen Mather Wilderness in the park.

â€œ The NPS should look at range of alternatives to reintroduction, including natural recovery;  
â€œ If the NPS chooses to reintroduce bears, the NPS should work with Canada to help ensure the population will be allowed to grow and that bears won't be killed;  
â€œ Reintroduction activities must be carried out in a way that respects Wilderness-for example, by reintroducing and monitoring bears without the use of motorized equipment.

Thank you for your time and consideration.

Sincerely,  
Shannon Saldana

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**Correspondence ID:** 511      **Project:** 44144      **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Phoenix, AZ  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,03,2015 20:18:29  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** Regarding the Proposal to reintroduce grizzly bears in North Cascades National Park in Washington. I support the recovery of native species such as the grizzly bear, but any reintroduction efforts must preserve wilderness character in the Stephen Mather Wilderness in the park.

â€ The NPS should look at range of alternatives to reintroduction, including natural recovery;  
â€ If the NPS chooses to reintroduce bears, the NPS should work with Canada to help ensure the population will be allowed to grow and that bears won't be killed;  
â€ Reintroduction activities must be carried out in a way that respects Wilderness-for example, by reintroducing and monitoring bears without the use of motorized equipment.  
Thank you for taking a

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**Correspondence ID:** 512    **Project:** 44144    **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Cook, MN  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,03,2015 00:00:00  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** To Whom It Concerns:

â€ If the NPS chooses to reintroduce bears, the NPS should work with Canada to help ensure the population will be allowed to grow and that bears won't be killed.  
â€ Reintroduction activities must be carried out in a way that respects Wilderness-for example, by reintroducing and monitoring bears without the use of motorized equipment.

Any reintroduction efforts must preserve wilderness character in the Stephen Mather Wilderness in the park.

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**Correspondence ID:** 513    **Project:** 44144    **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Pleasantville , NY  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,03,2015 00:00:00  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** â€ The NPS should look at range of alternatives to reintroduction of grizzly bears, including natural recovery;  
â€ If the NPS chooses to reintroduce grizzly bears, the NPS should work with Canada to help ensure the population will be allowed to grow and that bears won't be killed;  
â€ Reintroduction activities must be carried out in a way that respects Wilderness-for example, by reintroducing and monitoring bears without the use of motorized equipment.

I urge you to consider a comprehensive approach and move forward aggressively to support grizzly bears.

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**Correspondence ID:** 514    **Project:** 44144    **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Miami, FL  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** www.BestPetHealthFood.com Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:** OfficialRep  
**Received:** Mar,03,2015 00:00:00  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** Please consider the following regarding reintroduction:

â€ Look at range of alternatives to reintroduction, including natural recovery;  
â€ If the NPS chooses to reintroduce bears, they should work with Canada to help ensure the population will be allowed to grow and that bears won't be killed;  
â€ Reintroduction activities need to be carried out in a way that respects Wilderness-for example, by reintroducing and monitoring bears without using motorized equipment.

Thank you for your serious consideration of the lives of these bears.

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**Correspondence ID:** 515    **Project:** 44144    **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Bow, NH  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,03,2015 20:42:01  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form

**Correspondence:** â€ The NPS should look at range of alternatives to reintroduction, including natural recovery;  
â€ If the NPS chooses to reintroduce bears, the NPS should work with Canada to help ensure the population will be allowed to grow and that bears won't be killed;  
â€ Reintroduction activities must be carried out in a way that respects Wilderness-for example, by reintroducing and monitoring bears without the use of motorized equipment.

---

**Correspondence ID:** 516    **Project:** 44144    **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Henderson, NV

United States of America  
Unaffiliated Individual  
**Outside Organization:**  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,03,2015 20:43:49  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** To whom it may concern,

The NPS should look at range of alternatives to reintroduction, including natural recovery;  
â€ If the NPS chooses to reintroduce bears, the NPS should work with Canada to help ensure the population will be allowed to grow and that bears won't be killed;  
â€ Reintroduction activities must be carried out in a way that respects Wilderness-for example, by reintroducing and monitoring bears without the use of motorized equipment.

---

**Correspondence ID:** 517    **Project:** 44144    **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Olympia, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,03,2015 00:00:00  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** Yes introduce grizzly's please

â€ â€ If the NPS chooses to reintroduce bears, the NPS should work with Canada to help ensure the population will be allowed to grow and that bears won't be killed when crossing into Canadian borders

â€ Reintroduction activities must be carried out in a way that respects Wilderness-for example, by reintroducing and monitoring bears without the use of motorized equipment. Limit hiking and other human activities might be necessary or exclude humans from some parts to leave the bears alone

Often even just hiking birds, coyotes, black bears and cougars will stay miles and miles away and that habitat is lost to the other animals because they need spaces far far away from humans.

Hence, if they find the bears need to make areas off limits to humans, then so be it!

---

**Correspondence ID:** 518    **Project:** 44144    **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Lake Winnebago, MO  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,03,2015 00:00:00  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** In my opinion. the NPS should look at range of alternatives to reintroduction, including natural recovery.

If the NPS chooses to reintroduce bears, the NPS should work with Canada to help ensure the population will be allowed to grow and that bears won't be killed.

Reintroduction activities must be carried out in a way that respects Wilderness-for example, by reintroducing and monitoring bears without the use of motorized equipment.

Thank you for considering my comments.

Dr. Robin Rysavy

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**Correspondence ID:** 519    **Project:** 44144    **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Eastlake, OH  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,03,2015 21:11:54  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** DEFINITELY NO KILLING OF BEARS OR ANY ANIMAL!!!! WE MUST WORK TOWARDS SPARING EVERY SINGLE ANIMAL THAT WE CAN. THEY HAVE THE RIGHT TO A LIFE TOO!!!!

---

**Correspondence ID:** 520    **Project:** 44144    **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Lenore, ID  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,03,2015 00:00:00  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form



**Correspondence:** I support the recovery of native species such as the grizzly bear, but any reintroduction efforts must preserve wilderness character in the Stephen Mather Wilderness in the park.

â€ The NPS should look at range of alternatives to reintroduction, including natural recovery;

â€ If the NPS chooses to reintroduce bears, the NPS should work with Canada to help ensure the population will be allowed to grow and that bears won't be killed;

â€ Reintroduction activities must be carried out in a way that respects Wilderness-for example, by reintroducing and monitoring bears without the use of motorized equipment.

thanks

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<b>Correspondence ID:</b>	521	<b>Project:</b>	44144	<b>Document:</b>	64266
<b>Address:</b>	Boston, MA United States of America				
<b>Outside Organization:</b>	Unaffiliated Individual				
<b>Affiliation:</b>					
<b>Received:</b>	Mar,03,2015 00:00:00				
<b>Correspondence Type:</b>	Web Form				
<b>Correspondence:</b>	I totally approve the reintroduction of bears on this land.				

The NPS should look at range of alternatives to reintroduction, including natural recovery;

If the NPS chooses to reintroduce bears, the NPS should work with Canada to help ensure the population will be allowed to grow and that bears won't be killed;

Reintroduction activities must be carried out in a way that respects Wilderness-for example, by reintroducing and monitoring bears without the use of motorized equipment.

Thank you for helping these bears to have a chance at life.

Sincerely,

Toni Siegrist  
12 Commonwealth Avenue  
Boston, MA 02116

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<b>Correspondence ID:</b>	522	<b>Project:</b>	44144	<b>Document:</b>	64266
<b>Address:</b>	Darrington, WA United States of America				
<b>Outside Organization:</b>	Unaffiliated Individual				
<b>Affiliation:</b>					
<b>Received:</b>	Mar,03,2015 21:35:54				
<b>Correspondence Type:</b>	Web Form				
<b>Correspondence:</b>	In the 1990's I was enthusiastic about plans to bring back the grizzly bear into the North Cascades. Over time my view on this has changed mainly because the bears have not come back without our help.				

If this truly is prime grizzly bear habitat then one would expect the population from Northern BC to have started to migrate into the NCE. Studies have indicated the opposite, DNA hair samples have only been found in Canada at the northern end of the NCE zone. This indicates to me that despite the "quality" of the habitat something makes it unpalatable for the bears.

Listed below are the populations of the counties that contain grizzly bear ecosystems:

Selkirk/Cabinet-Yaak Ecosystem 354,000  
Northern continental Divide Ecosystem 338,300  
Bitterroot Ecosystem 384,700  
Greater Yellowstone Ecosystem 205,300  
North Cascades Ecosystem 3,230,000

The North Cascades Ecosystem has 8 to 10 times the number of people living in vicinity of the ecosystem. This comparison is too dramatic for this to be ignored in the analysis.

Between Seattle and Vancouver BC there are approximately 5 million people living on the Western side of the NCE. Combine that with three major highways bisecting the NCE and 3100 miles of trails throughout this area one begins to question the label "remote". One reason for the grizzly bears lack of interest in this prime habitat might be the pervasive presence of humans.

Thus, how would you "manage access"? Tell the 3 million inhabitants in Northwest Washington that 9800 sq miles of prime recreational land is closed to their desires in order to bring back the grizzly? Good luck.

In summary, my point is a large human population combined with the bears natural aversion of humans make this unsuitable habitat for the bears.

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<b>Correspondence ID:</b>	523	<b>Project:</b>	44144	<b>Document:</b>	64266
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**Address:** Santa Barbara, CA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual

**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,03,2015 21:37:19  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form

**Correspondence:** The NPS should look at range of alternatives to reintroduction, including natural recovery;  
â€ If the NPS chooses to reintroduce bears, the NPS should work with Canada to help ensure the population will be allowed to grow and that bears won't be killed;  
â€ Reintroduction activities must be carried out in a way that respects Wilderness-for example, by reintroducing and monitoring bears without the use of motorized equipment.

---

**Correspondence ID:** 524 **Project:** 44144 **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Bellingham, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual

**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,03,2015 21:42:28  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form

**Correspondence:** I strongly support the reintroduction of grizzly bear into the NCE. It has been too long since the population has been listed as endangered to act on this. Time is running out, let's save these majestic creatures before it is too late.

---

**Correspondence ID:** 525 **Project:** 44144 **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Palm Beach, FL  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual

**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,03,2015 22:03:59  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form

**Correspondence:** The NPS should look at range of alternatives to reintroduction, including natural recovery;  
â€ If the NPS chooses to reintroduce bears, the NPS should work with Canada to help ensure the population will be allowed to grow and that bears won't be killed;  
â€ Reintroduction activities must be carried out in a way that respects Wilderness-for example, by reintroducing and monitoring bears without the use of motorized equipment.

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**Correspondence ID:** 526 **Project:** 44144 **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** San Diego, CA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Mr. Unaffiliated Individual

**Affiliation:** Member  
**Received:** Mar,03,2015 00:00:00  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form

**Correspondence:**

The proposed reintroduction of Grizzlies to former habitats in the Northwest in places like Washington should be done carefully. The NPS should look at range of alternatives to reintroduction, including natural recovery; If the NPS chooses to reintroduce bears, the NPS should work with Canada to help ensure the population will be allowed to grow and that bears won't be killed; Reintroduction activities must be carried out in a way that respects Wilderness-for example, by reintroducing and monitoring bears without the use of motorized equipment.

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**Correspondence ID:** 527 **Project:** 44144 **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Mercer Island, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual

**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,03,2015 00:00:00  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form

**Correspondence:** As a Washington State native and resident, I am very excited by the prospect of reintroducing bears to their habitat. If the NPS chooses to do this, please work with Canada to help ensure the population will be allowed to grow and that bears won't be killed. In addition, reintroduction activities must be carried out in a way that respects Wilderness-for example, by reintroducing and monitoring bears without the use of motorized equipment.

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**Correspondence ID:** 528 **Project:** 44144 **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Santa Cruz, CA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual

**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,03,2015 22:25:04  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form

**Correspondence:** â€ The NPS should look at range of alternatives to reintroduction, including natural recovery;  
â€ If the NPS chooses to reintroduce bears, the NPS should work with Canada to help ensure the population will be allowed to grow and that bears won't be killed;  
â€ Reintroduction activities must be carried out in a way that respects Wilderness-for example, by reintroducing and monitoring bears without the use of

motorized equipment.

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**Correspondence ID:** 529    **Project:** 44144    **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Greenbelt, MD  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,03,2015 23:09:06  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** The NPS should look at range of alternatives to reintroduction, including natural recovery;  
â€ If the NPS chooses to reintroduce bears, the NPS should work with Canada to help ensure the population will be allowed to grow and that bears won't be killed;  
â€ Reintroduction activities must be carried out in a way that respects Wilderness-for example, by reintroducing and monitoring bears without the use of motorized equipment.

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**Correspondence ID:** 530    **Project:** 44144    **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Portland, OR  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,03,2015 23:20:28  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** To whom it concerns,

I support the recovery of native species such as the grizzly bear, but any reintroduction efforts must preserve wilderness character in the Stephen Mather Wilderness in the park.

To be considered:

â€ The NPS should look at range of alternatives to reintroduction, including natural recovery;  
â€ If the NPS chooses to reintroduce bears, the NPS should work with Canada to help ensure the population will be allowed to grow and that bears won't be killed;  
â€ Reintroduction activities must be carried out in a way that respects Wilderness-for example, by reintroducing and monitoring bears without the use of motorized equipment.

Thank you for your time and consideration. I look forward to your response.

Tori Herbst

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**Correspondence ID:** 531    **Project:** 44144    **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Orinda, CA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,03,2015 23:21:06  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** To Whom It May Concern:  
I encourage the National Park Service to restore grizzly bears into the North Cascades Ecosystem.  
Dwight Johnson

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**Correspondence ID:** 532    **Project:** 44144    **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Port Jefferson Station, NY  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,03,2015 23:22:48  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** I support the recovery of native species such as the grizzly bear, but any reintroduction efforts must preserve the wilderness character in the Stephen Mather Wilderness, in the park.

The NPS should look at a range of alternatives to reintroduction, including natural recovery;

If the NPS chooses to reintroduce bears, the NPS should work with Canada to help ensure the population will be allowed to grow and that bears won't be killed;

Reintroduction activities must be carried out in a way that respects Wilderness, for example: by reintroducing and monitoring bears without the use of motorized equipment.

Thank you for your attention to my grave concerns.

Sincerely,  
Georgianne Matranga

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**Correspondence ID:** 533 **Project:** 44144 **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Sunnyvale, CA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,03,2015 23:24:11  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:**   â€¢ The NPS should look at range of alternatives to reintroduction, including natural recovery;  
â€¢ If the NPS chooses to reintroduce bears, the NPS should work with Canada to help ensure the population will be allowed to grow and that bears won't be killed;  
â€¢ Reintroduction activities must be carried out in a way that respects Wilderness-for example, by reintroducing and monitoring bears without the use of motorized equipment.

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**Correspondence ID:** 534 **Project:** 44144 **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Leavenworth , WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Home owner Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:** Member  
**Received:** Mar,03,2015 23:41:30  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:**   Park Service,  
We have a home and live on the Chumstick hwy north of Leavenworth. We have a few black bears in our back yard.  
We feel it is not needed to re-establish a grizzly bear population in the North Cascades. We enjoy the backwoods but do not want to have the threat of a Grizzly bear in the area, Blacks are a concern enough.  
Leave the bears in Montana and Wyoming. We can go see them over there.  
Please don't bring them into our area.  
K and D Adams

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**Correspondence ID:** 535 **Project:** 44144 **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** chatsworth, CA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,04,2015 00:01:43  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:**   â€¢ The NPS should look at range of alternatives to reintroduction, including natural recovery;  
â€¢ If the NPS chooses to reintroduce bears, the NPS should work with Canada to help ensure the population will be allowed to grow and that bears won't be killed;  
â€¢ Reintroduction activities must be carried out in a way that respects Wilderness-for example, by reintroducing and monitoring bears without the use of motorized equipment.

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**Correspondence ID:** 536 **Project:** 44144 **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Hilversum, UN  
Netherlands  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,04,2015 00:10:45  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:**   It's great!

Let's go for it!

But please allow the population to grow and that bears will stay alive and won't be killed

Do it quietly and keep motorized equipment out of the wilderness.

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**Correspondence ID:** 537 **Project:** 44144 **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Roanoke, VA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,04,2015 00:24:22  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:**   We MUST save species for future generations! Healthy ecosystems need large predators to keep prey species in check to prevent overpopulation, overgrazing, soil erosion, widespread disease and starvation. Returning native large predators helps the entire system regain it's balance - as returning wolves to Yellowstone proved.

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**Correspondence ID:** 538 **Project:** 44144 **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** ZÃ¼lpich, UN  
Germany  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**

**Received:** Mar.04.2015 01:37:34  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** Dear Sirs,

the NPS should look at range of alternatives to reintroduction, including natural recovery.  
If you choose to reintroduce bears, the NPS should work with Canada to help ensure the population will be allowed to grow and that bears won't be killed.  
Reintroduction activities must be carried out in a way that respects Wilderness-for example, by reintroducing and monitoring bears without the use of motorized equipment.

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**Correspondence ID:** 539    **Project:** 44144    **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Lyman, SC  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** NPS Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:** Member  
**Received:** Mar.04.2015 00:00:00  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** I support the recovery of native species such as the grizzly bear, but any reintroduction efforts must preserve wilderness character in the Stephen Mather Wilderness in the park.

â€ The NPS should look at range of alternatives to reintroduction, including natural recovery;  
â€ If the NPS chooses to reintroduce bears, the NPS should work with Canada to help ensure the population will be allowed to grow and that bears won't be killed;  
â€ Reintroduction activities must be carried out in a way that respects Wilderness-for example, by reintroducing and monitoring bears without the use of motorized equipment.

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**Correspondence ID:** 540    **Project:** 44144    **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Ottawa, IL  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar.04.2015 01:46:40  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** I write regarding the proposed grizzly bear reintroduction to North Cascades National Park in Washington. While I applaud the overall concern and effort to reestablish grizzly populations there, I also believe that any reintroduction efforts must preserve the wilderness character of the Stephen Mather Wilderness.

I encourage the NPS: to look at range of alternatives to reintroduction, including natural recovery; if reintroduction is chosen, to please work with Canada to help ensure the population will be allowed to grow and that bears will not be killed; and to carry out reintroduction activities in a way that respects the Wilderness - - for example, by reintroducing and monitoring bears without the use of motorized equipment.

Thank you very much for your time and consideration.  
Charles Byrne

---

**Correspondence ID:** 541    **Project:** 44144    **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** San Sebastian de los Reyes, UN  
Spain  
**Outside Organization:** Juan de Herrera Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:** Member  
**Received:** Mar.04.2015 02:02:36  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** The NPS should look at range of alternatives to reintroduction, including natural recovery;

If the NPS chooses to reintroduce bears, the NPS should work with Canada to help ensure the population will be allowed to grow and that bears won't be killed;

Reintroduction activities must be carried out in a way that respects Wilderness-for example, by reintroducing and monitoring bears without the use of motorized equipment.

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**Correspondence ID:** 542    **Project:** 44144    **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Morgantown, PA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar.04.2015 02:06:59  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** PLEASE ALSO MAKE IT A PRIORITY TO PRESERVE THE WILDERNESS CHARACTER IN THE STEPHEN MATHER WILDERNESS IN THE PARK, AND MAKE SURE THAT NO BEARS ARE KILLED IN THE PROCESS AND REINTRODUCTION ACTIVITIES BE CARRIED OUT IN A WAY THAT RESPECTS THE WILDERNESS .....

---

**Correspondence ID:** 543    **Project:** 44144    **Document:** 64266

**Address:** Newman Lk. , WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,04,2015 03:06:30  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** Please work with the Canadain national & provincial governments to help ensure the population will be allowed to grow and that the grizzly bears won't be killed. Thank you

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**Correspondence ID:** 544      **Project:** 44144      **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Brawley, CA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Go Green Local Bicycle Courier Service Business  
**Affiliation:** OfficialRep  
**Received:** Mar,04,2015 00:00:00  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** Please don't destroy the Bear's environment!

---

**Correspondence ID:** 545      **Project:** 44144      **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Seattle, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,04,2015 04:39:39  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** It is crucial to protect the grizzly bears of all areas. The grizzly bear is a natural part of the North Cascades region and was there before Europeans were. I hope this proposed project will be conducted through its fulfillment for the sake of all Washingtonians and all future Washingtonians.

---

**Correspondence ID:** 546      **Project:** 44144      **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Boca Raton, FL  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,04,2015 00:00:00  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** I am commenting about the proposed grizzly bear reintroduction to the North Cascades ecosystem. I think it's a great idea provided that all alternative plans are carefully considered with the best interests of the ecosystem in mind.

I think the NPS should look at range of alternatives to reintroduction, including natural recovery. If the NPS chooses to reintroduce bears, the NPS should work with Canada to help ensure the population will be allowed to grow and that bears won't be killed otherwise this defeats the purpose of the reintroduction. Reintroduction activities must be carried out in a way that respects Wilderness-for example, by reintroducing and monitoring bears without the use of motorized equipment.

I think the grizzly bear and other iconic species should be returned to their native range where possible. Thank you for considering my comments.

---

**Correspondence ID:** 547      **Project:** 44144      **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Cedar Mountain, NC  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,04,2015 00:00:00  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** Please make a more considered assessment of the proposal to reintroduce Grizzly Bears:

â€¢ The NPS should look at range of alternatives to reintroduction, including natural recovery;

â€¢ If the NPS chooses to reintroduce bears, the NPS should work with Canada to help ensure the population will be allowed to grow and that bears won't be killed;

â€¢ Reintroduction activities must be carried out in a way that respects Wilderness-for example, by reintroducing and monitoring bears without the use of motorized equipment.

Thank you.

---

**Correspondence ID:** 548      **Project:** 44144      **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Pompano Beach, FL  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,04,2015 05:11:55  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** â€¢ The NPS should look at range of alternatives to reintroduction, including natural recovery;

â€ If the NPS chooses to reintroduce bears, the NPS should work with Canada to help ensure the population will be allowed to grow and that bears won't be killed;  
â€ Reintroduction activities must be carried out in a way that respects Wilderness-for example, by reintroducing and monitoring bears without the use of motorized equipment.

Thank you for taking action.

---

**Correspondence ID:** 549    **Project:** 44144    **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Chapel Hill, NC  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,04,2015 00:00:00  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** I applaud the idea of reintroducing grizzlies. Such an effort should consider the following:

â€ The NPS should look at range of alternatives to reintroduction, including natural recovery;  
â€ If the NPS chooses to reintroduce bears, the NPS should work with Canada to help ensure the population will be allowed to grow and that bears won't be killed;  
â€ Reintroduction activities must be carried out in a way that respects Wilderness-for example, by reintroducing and monitoring bears without the use of motorized equipment.

Thank you.

---

**Correspondence ID:** 550    **Project:** 44144    **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Pearl, MS  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,04,2015 05:14:58  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** â€ The NPS should look at range of alternatives to reintroduction, including natural recovery;  
â€ If the NPS chooses to reintroduce bears, the NPS should work with Canada to help ensure the population will be allowed to grow and that bears won't be killed;  
â€ Reintroduction activities must be carried out in a way that respects Wilderness-for example, by reintroducing and monitoring bears without the use of motorized equipment.

---

**Correspondence ID:** 551    **Project:** 44144    **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Scarborough, ME  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Seemore, Inc. Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:** Member  
**Received:** Mar,04,2015 05:17:47  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** I support the Biological diversity is essential for the plant. Biological diversity is essential for the plant and bears are a part of the formula.

---

**Correspondence ID:** 552    **Project:** 44144    **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** WASHINGTON, DC  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,04,2015 05:22:29  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** â€ The NPS should look at range of alternatives to reintroduction, including natural recovery;  
â€ If the NPS chooses to reintroduce bears, the NPS should work with Canada to help ensure the population will be allowed to grow and that bears won't be killed;  
â€ Reintroduction activities must be carried out in a way that respects Wilderness-for example, by reintroducing and monitoring bears without the use of motorized equipment.

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**Correspondence ID:** 553    **Project:** 44144    **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Johnson City, TX  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Individual Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:** Member  
**Received:** Mar,04,2015 05:27:01  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** The reintroduction of any species back into their natural habitat is one that depends upon laws to protect them and keep them from ever being removed or killed.

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**Correspondence ID:** 554    **Project:** 44144    **Document:** 64266

**Address:** Alexandria, VA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual

**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,04,2015 05:32:48  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form

**Correspondence:**   â€ The NPS should look at range of alternatives to reintroduction, including natural recovery;  
â€ If the NPS chooses to reintroduce bears, the NPS should work with Canada to help ensure the population will be allowed to grow and that bears won't be killed;  
â€ Reintroduction activities must be carried out in a way that respects Wilderness-for example, by reintroducing and monitoring bears without the use of motorized equipment.

---

**Correspondence ID:** 555   **Project:** 44144   **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Potomac, MD

United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual

**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,04,2015 05:32:52  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form

**Correspondence:**   The NPS should look at range of alternatives to reintroduction, including natural recovery;  
If the NPS chooses to reintroduce bears, the NPS should work with Canada to help ensure the population will be allowed to grow and that bears won't be killed;  
Reintroduction activities must be carried out in a way that respects Wilderness-for example, by reintroducing and monitoring bears without the use of motorized equipment.

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**Correspondence ID:** 556   **Project:** 44144   **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Granger, IN

United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual

**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,04,2015 05:46:44  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form

**Correspondence:**   â€ The NPS should look at range of alternatives to reintroduction, including natural recovery;  
â€ If the NPS chooses to reintroduce bears, the NPS should work with Canada to help ensure the population will be allowed to grow and that bears won't be killed;  
â€ Reintroduction activities must be carried out in a way that respects Wilderness-for example, by reintroducing and monitoring bears without the use of motorized equipment.

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**Correspondence ID:** 557   **Project:** 44144   **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Washington, DC

United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual

**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,04,2015 05:54:06  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form

**Correspondence:**   â€ The NPS should look at range of alternatives to reintroduction, including natural recovery;  
â€ If the NPS chooses to reintroduce bears, the NPS should work with Canada to help ensure the population will be allowed to grow and that bears won't be killed;  
â€ Reintroduction activities must be carried out in a way that respects Wilderness-for example, by reintroducing and monitoring bears without the use of motorized equipment.

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**Correspondence ID:** 558   **Project:** 44144   **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Iowa City, IA

United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual

**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,04,2015 00:00:00  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form

**Correspondence:**   I am very interested to see grizzly bears reintroduced to the North Cascades.  
â€ The NPS should look at range of alternatives to reintroduction, including natural recovery;  
â€ If the NPS chooses to reintroduce bears, the NPS should work with Canada to help ensure the population will be allowed to grow and that bears won't be killed;  
â€ Reintroduction activities must be carried out in a way that respects Wilderness-for example, by reintroducing and monitoring bears without the use of motorized equipment.

Thank you for your attention

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**Correspondence ID:** 559   **Project:** 44144   **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Chimacum, WA

United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Gypsywagonstudio57 Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:** Member



**Received:** Mar,04,2015 06:01:32  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** I strongly support the recovery of the North Cascades grizzly bear and commend the National Park Service, USFWS and WDFW for deciding to move forward with the restoration of this important native species.  
I want the agencies leading this public process to take into full consideration the ecological, cultural, spiritual, and economical importance grizzly bears have to the Pacific Northwest. Quality habitat still exists for grizzly bears in the North Cascades. We have an ethical and legal obligation to restore a healthy grizzly bear population to the North Cascades Ecosystem.

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**Correspondence ID:** 560 **Project:** 44144 **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Granbury, TX  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual

**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,04,2015 06:03:42  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** â€ The NPS should look at range of alternatives to reintroduction, including natural recovery;  
â€ If the NPS chooses to reintroduce bears, the NPS should work with Canada to help ensure the population will be allowed to grow and that bears won't be killed;  
â€ Reintroduction activities must be carried out in a way that respects Wilderness-for example, by reintroducing and monitoring bears without the use of motorized equipment

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**Correspondence ID:** 561 **Project:** 44144 **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Bailey, CO  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual

**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,04,2015 06:05:14  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** I support grizzly reintroduction, and I urge it be done in ways consistent with the wilderness character of the setting. I urge management planning that will protect the bears and reduce pressures to remove them later by killing them. I urge collaboration with Canada ensuring a truly wild population with room for movement. I think grizzlies are threatened by various aspects of climate change, so I welcome increased opportunities to expand the habitat and numbers.

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**Correspondence ID:** 562 **Project:** 44144 **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Hingham, MA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,04,2015 06:15:59  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** It is to get along with nature,  
because we can not get along without it.

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**Correspondence ID:** 563 **Project:** 44144 **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Grand Forks, ND  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,04,2015 06:22:22  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** â€ The NPS should look at range of alternatives to reintroduction, including natural recovery;  
â€ If the NPS chooses to reintroduce bears, the NPS should work with Canada to help ensure the population will be allowed to grow and that bears won't be killed;  
â€ Reintroduction activities must be carried out in a way that respects Wilderness-for example, by reintroducing and monitoring bears without the use of motorized equipment.

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**Correspondence ID:** 564 **Project:** 44144 **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Scottsdale, AZ  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Teamsters/Retired Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:** Member  
**Received:** Mar,04,2015 06:33:32  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** THE BEARS SHOULD HAVE BEEN THERE ALL ALONG. THERE SHOULD HAVE BEEN NO REASON TO REINTRODUCE THEM!

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**Correspondence ID:** 565 **Project:** 44144 **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Kennesaw, GA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**

**Received:** Mar,04,2015 06:41:10  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** Leave them alone. All animals are necessary for our environment. We should not be in control of grizzlies, wolves, etc.

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**Correspondence ID:** 566 **Project:** 44144 **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Palatine,, IL

United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual

**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,04,2015 06:49:26  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form

**Correspondence:** @ The NPS should look at range of alternatives to reintroduction, including natural recovery;  
@ If the NPS chooses to reintroduce bears, the NPS should work with Canada to help ensure the population will be allowed to grow and that bears won't be killed;  
@ Reintroduction activities must be carried out in a way that respects Wilderness-for example, by reintroducing and monitoring bears without the use of motorized equipment.

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**Correspondence ID:** 567 **Project:** 44144 **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Vidor, TX

United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Mrs. Unaffiliated Individual

**Affiliation:** Member  
**Received:** Mar,04,2015 00:00:00  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form

**Correspondence:** The NPS should look at range of alternatives to reintroduction, including natural recovery.

If the NPS chooses to reintroduce bears, the NPS should work with Canada to help ensure the population will be allowed to grow and that bears won't be killed.

Reintroduction activities must be carried out in a way that respects Wilderness-for example, by reintroducing and monitoring bears without the use of motorized equipment.

Thank you for your time in reading this.

Respectfully submitted,  
Terrie C. Williams

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**Correspondence ID:** 568 **Project:** 44144 **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Secane, PA

United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual

**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,04,2015 06:58:18  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form

**Correspondence:** NPS should look at range of alternatives to reintroduction, including natural recovery;

@ If the NPS chooses to reintroduce bears, the NPS should work with Canada to help ensure the population will be allowed to grow and that bears won't be killed;

@ Reintroduction activities must be carried out in a way that respects Wilderness-for example, by reintroducing and monitoring bears without the use of motorized equipment.

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**Correspondence ID:** 569 **Project:** 44144 **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Ferndale, MI

United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual

**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,04,2015 07:01:08  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form

**Correspondence:** Yes, please do reintroduce Grizzlies to the Cascades carefully and as quietly as possible. A low impact reintroduction would be ideal. I am confident your people can accomplish this admirably with the proper forethought.  
Many Thanks.

---

**Correspondence ID:** 570 **Project:** 44144 **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Mount Airy, NC

United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual

**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,04,2015 07:19:05  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form

**Correspondence:** The NPS should look at a range of alternatives to reintroduction, including natural recovery.

If the NPS chooses to reintroduce bears, the NPS should work with Canada to help ensure the population will be allowed to grow and that bears won't be killed.

Reintroduction activities must be carried out in a way that respects Wilderness-for example, by reintroducing and monitoring bears without the use of motorized equipment.

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**Correspondence ID:** 571      **Project:** 44144      **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Santa Fe, NM  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,04,2015 07:20:24  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** I think the proposal to reintroduce Grizzly Bears into the North Cascades National Park has real merit. This animal has been long absent from this area of its home range and the park is a lovely natural area, which still can provide good habitat to this animal. Having hike in the park in the past, with minor precautions for hikers and backpackers, this should add a missing top predator to this wonderful park.

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**Correspondence ID:** 572      **Project:** 44144      **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Swissvale, PA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** National Parks Conservation Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:** Member  
**Received:** Mar,04,2015 07:22:45  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** Please re-introduce grizzly bears in this area.

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**Correspondence ID:** 573      **Project:** 44144      **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Thorntown, IN  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,04,2015 07:33:11  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** The NPS should look at range of alternatives to reintroduction, including natural recovery.  
If the NPS chooses to reintroduce bears, the NPS should work with Canada to help ensure the population will be allowed to grow and that bears won't be killed.  
Reintroduction activities must be carried out in a way that respects Wilderness-for example, by reintroducing and monitoring bears without the use of motorized equipment.

Thank-you.

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**Correspondence ID:** 574      **Project:** 44144      **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** lynchburg, VA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,04,2015 07:38:48  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** Let the grizzly bears in.....then no kill laws.....let Go's plan work.....we have screwed it up enough!!!

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**Correspondence ID:** 575      **Project:** 44144      **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** new york, NY  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,04,2015 07:41:39  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** Leave the animals alone. If the bears choose to reintroduce themselves, that's fine. But I'm quite sure, just as with wolves, human interference with reintroduction is not for the animals' benefit.

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**Correspondence ID:** 576      **Project:** 44144      **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Stoke-on-Trent, UN  
United Kingdom  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,04,2015 07:44:10  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** The NPS should look at range of alternatives to reintroduction, including natural recovery;

If the NPS chooses to reintroduce bears, the NPS should work with Canada to help ensure the population will be allowed to grow and that bears won't be killed;

Reintroduction activities must be carried out in a way that respects Wilderness-for example, by reintroducing and monitoring bears without the use of motorized equipment.

---

**Correspondence ID:** 577      **Project:** 44144      **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** GRAND BLANC, MI  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Mr. Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:** Member  
**Received:** Mar,04,2015 07:45:57  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** The NPS should look at range of alternatives to reintroduction, including natural recovery;

If the NPS chooses to reintroduce bears, the NPS should work with Canada to help ensure the population will be allowed to grow and that bears won't be killed;

Reintroduction activities must be carried out in a way that respects Wilderness-for example, by reintroducing and monitoring bears without the use of motorized equipment.

---

**Correspondence ID:** 578      **Project:** 44144      **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Hoboken, NJ  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,04,2015 08:00:17  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** Re: Reintroduction of Grizzly Bears in North Cascades National Park, Washington

I support the recovery of native species such as the grizzly bear in the park, reintroduction efforts must preserve wilderness character in the Stephen Mather Wilderness in the park.

Specifically,

â€ The NPS should look at various alternatives to reintroduction, including natural recovery;

â€ If the NPS chooses to reintroduce bears, the NPS should work with Canada to help ensure the population will be allowed to grow and that bears won't be killed;

â€ Reintroduction activities must be carried out in a way that respects Wilderness-for example, by reintroducing and monitoring bears without the use of motorized equipment.

Thank you.

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**Correspondence ID:** 579      **Project:** 44144      **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Bethlehem, PA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,04,2015 08:15:42  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** "The NPS should look at range of alternatives to reintroduction, including natural recovery;  
"â€ If the NPS chooses to reintroduce bears, the NPS should work with Canada to help ensure the population will be allowed to grow and that bears won't be killed;  
"â€ Reintroduction activities must be carried out in a way that respects Wilderness-for example, by reintroducing and monitoring bears without the use of motorized equipment."

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**Correspondence ID:** 580      **Project:** 44144      **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** austin, TX  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,04,2015 00:00:00  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** If the NPS chooses to reintroduce bears, the NPS should work with Canada to help ensure the population will be allowed to grow and that bears won't be killed;  
Reintroduction activities must be carried out in a way that respects Wilderness-for example, by reintroducing and monitoring bears without the use of motorized equipment.

Thank you for taking action.

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**Correspondence ID:** 581      **Project:** 44144      **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Morristown, NJ

United States of America  
Unaffiliated Individual  
**Outside Organization:**  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,04,2015 00:00:00  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** As someone who values the law and spirit of the Wilderness Act, I hope that any reintroduction of Grizzlies will preserve the wilderness character in the Stephen Mather Wilderness in the Park.  
â€ The NPS should look at range of alternatives to reintroduction, including natural recovery;  
â€ If the NPS chooses to reintroduce bears, the NPS should work with Canada to help ensure the population will be allowed to grow and that bears won't be killed;  
â€ Reintroduction activities must be carried out in a way that respects Wilderness-for example, by reintroducing and monitoring bears without the use of motorized equipment.

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**Correspondence ID:** 582    **Project:** 44144    **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Brooklyn, NY  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,04,2015 08:41:49  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** I applaud the reintroduction of grizzlies to the North Cascades, but hope that NPS will d with Canada to ensure the population will be allowed to grow and that bears won't be killed. I also believe that the reintroduction should respect the Wilderness designation by monitoring bears without the use of motorized equipment.  
Thank you.

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**Correspondence ID:** 583    **Project:** 44144    **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** New York, NY  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,04,2015 08:44:15  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** Protect grizzly bears. And remember this, once they become extinct, it's not likely they'll ever return.

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**Correspondence ID:** 584    **Project:** 44144    **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Inverness, IL  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,04,2015 08:50:45  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** The NPS should look at range of alternatives to reintroduction, including natural recovery;  
â€ The NPS should look at range of alternatives to reintroduction, including natural recovery;  
â€ If the NPS chooses to reintroduce bears, the NPS should work with Canada to help ensure the population will be allowed to grow and that bears won't be killed;  
â€ Reintroduction activities must be carried out in a way that respects Wilderness-for example, by reintroducing and monitoring bears without the use of motorized equipment.

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**Correspondence ID:** 585    **Project:** 44144    **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Vergennes, VT  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,04,2015 08:57:18  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** I'm all for the reintroduction of bears into an area where they've historically existed.  
I'm very concerned, however, that given a climate in which large carnivores and omnivores seem to go very quickly from being "protected" to becoming targets for hunters.  
Don't reintroduce them if the real end game is to turn the area into a shooting gallery.

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**Correspondence ID:** 586    **Project:** 44144    **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Salem, NH  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,04,2015 09:02:03  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** â€ The NPS should look at range of alternatives to reintroduction, including natural recovery;  
â€ The NPS should look at range of alternatives to reintroduction, including natural recovery;  
â€ If the NPS chooses to reintroduce bears, the NPS should work with Canada to help ensure the population will be allowed to grow and that bears won't be killed;  
â€ Reintroduction activities must be carried out in a way that respects Wilderness-for example, by reintroducing and monitoring bears without the use of

motorized equipment.

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**Correspondence ID:** 587    **Project:** 44144    **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Salem, OR  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,04,2015 09:02:32  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** We are excited to read that the balance of nature process could be attempted with the reintroduction of Grizzlies in the North Cascade. They obviously had been hunted to extinction! But, please make sure that bears will be able to freely go between US and Canada without risking their lives, protection must be carefully implemented as to not disturb other elements of nature.  
We thank you for your efforts and responsible behaviors. The McCuens

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**Correspondence ID:** 588    **Project:** 44144    **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Georgetown, MA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Citizen Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:** Member  
**Received:** Mar,04,2015 09:02:47  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** If the NPS chooses to reintroduce bears, the NPS should work with Canada to help ensure the population will be allowed to grow and that bears won't be killed. I do not want to see a repeat of what is currently happening to wolves in this country. As soon as wolves were removed from the endangered species act, they are once again being hunted to extinction. Do not let this happen to these bears if reintroduced.

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**Correspondence ID:** 589    **Project:** 44144    **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** poitiers, UN  
France  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,04,2015 09:10:11  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** The NPS should look at range of alternatives to reintroduction, including natural recovery;  
â&#160; If the NPS chooses to reintroduce bears, the NPS should work with Canada to help ensure the population will be allowed to grow and that bears won't be killed;  
â&#160; Reintroduction activities must be carried out in a way that respects Wilderness-for example, by reintroducing and monitoring bears without the use of motorized equipment.

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**Correspondence ID:** 590    **Project:** 44144    **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Niskayuna, NY  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,04,2015 09:16:47  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** What a magnificent animal

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**Correspondence ID:** 591    **Project:** 44144    **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Inverness, FL  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,04,2015 09:18:22  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** Please do not reintroduce Grizzly Bears to the North Cascades Ecosystem.

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**Correspondence ID:** 592    **Project:** 44144    **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Deurne, UN  
Belgium  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,04,2015 00:00:00  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** I support the recovery of native species such as the grizzly bear, but any reintroduction efforts must preserve wilderness character in the Stephen Mather Wilderness in the park.  
The NPS should look at a range of alternatives to reintroduction, including natural recovery. The NPS should work with Canada to help ensure the population will be allowed to grow and that bears won't be killed. Reintroduction activities must be carried out in a way that respects Wilderness - for example, by reintroducing and monitoring bears without the use of motorized equipment.

---

**Correspondence ID:** 593    **Project:** 44144    **Document:** 64266

**Address:** Anacortes, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Evergreen Islands Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:** Member  
**Received:** Mar,04,2015 09:19:24  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** I approve of the idea to reintroduce grizzly bears into the North Cascade area. Bears are an important part of a healthy, balanced ecosystem.

However, the reintroduction has to be done in the proper manner.

The NPS should look at range of alternatives to reintroduction, including natural recovery. If the NPS chooses to reintroduce bears, the NPS should work with Canada to help ensure the population will be allowed to grow and that bears won't be killed. Reintroduction activities must be carried out in a way that respects Wilderness-for example, by reintroducing and monitoring bears without the use of motorized equipment.

Thank you for taking action.

Richard Bergner

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**Correspondence ID:** 594    **Project:** 44144    **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Wasilla, AK  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,04,2015 00:00:00  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** I wholeheartedly think that grizzly bears should be reintroduced to the Washington state area. I would use the following guidelines:

â€ The NPS should look at range of alternatives to reintroduction, including natural recovery;  
â€ If the NPS chooses to reintroduce bears, the NPS should work with Canada to help ensure the population will be allowed to grow and that bears won't be killed;  
â€ Reintroduction activities must be carried out in a way that respects Wilderness-for example, by reintroducing and monitoring bears without the use of motorized equipment.

Thank you.

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**Correspondence ID:** 595    **Project:** 44144    **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Sarasota, FL  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Ms. Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:** Member  
**Received:** Mar,04,2015 09:35:15  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** Please reintroduce bears back into the Cascades. We're destroying all the indigenous populations everywhere, which will destroy society down the line.

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**Correspondence ID:** 596    **Project:** 44144    **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Seattle, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,04,2015 09:36:06  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** About time.

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**Correspondence ID:** 597    **Project:** 44144    **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Lynnwood, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,04,2015 09:41:29  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** Thank you for this opportunity to comment on the proposal to reintroduce grizzly bears to the North Cascades in Washington state, where I reside.

While I generally support the recovery of native species, I implore the Park Service to please give thoughtful consideration to these important points:

â€ The presence of grizzlies will introduce the potential for dangerous encounters with human hikers, in an area where those humans have never previously encountered grizzlies in their generation.

â€ How will the reintroduction of grizzlies affect the current ecosystem? Is there already a sufficient balance of predators (including black bears, coyotes and cougars) in the North Cascades?

Any reintroduction efforts must preserve the wilderness character in the Stephen Mather Wilderness within the park.

The NPS should look at a range of alternatives to reintroduction, including natural recovery.

Any reintroduction activities must be carried out in a way that respects Wilderness - for example, by reintroducing and monitoring bears without the use of motorized equipment.

Thank you,

Jay Shewell  
Lynnwood, WA

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<b>Correspondence ID:</b>	598	<b>Project:</b>	44144	<b>Document:</b>	64266
<b>Address:</b>	Whitestone, NY United States of America				
<b>Outside Organization:</b>	The Wilderness Society Unaffiliated Individual				
<b>Affiliation:</b>	Member				
<b>Received:</b>	Mar,04,2015 00:00:00				
<b>Correspondence Type:</b>	Web Form				
<b>Correspondence:</b>	I support the recovery of native species such as the grizzly bear, but any reintroduction efforts must preserve wilderness character in the Stephen Mather Wilderness in the park.				

The NPS should look at range of alternatives to reintroduction, including natural recovery;

If the NPS chooses to reintroduce bears, the NPS should work with Canada to help ensure the population will be allowed to grow and that bears won't be killed;

Reintroduction activities must be carried out in a way that respects Wilderness, such as by reintroducing and monitoring bears without the use of motorized equipment.

Thank you for your consideration.

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<b>Correspondence ID:</b>	599	<b>Project:</b>	44144	<b>Document:</b>	64266
<b>Address:</b>	Moreland Hills, OH United States of America				
<b>Outside Organization:</b>	Unaffiliated Individual				
<b>Affiliation:</b>					
<b>Received:</b>	Mar,04,2015 00:00:00				
<b>Correspondence Type:</b>	Web Form				
<b>Correspondence:</b>	I support Grizzly Bears in the North Cascades.				

The NPS should look at range of alternatives to reintroduction, including natural recovery;

If the NPS chooses to reintroduce bears, the NPS should work with Canada to help ensure the population will be allowed to grow and that bears won't be killed;

Reintroduction activities must be carried out in a way that respects Wilderness-for example, by reintroducing and monitoring bears without the use of motorized equipment.

Please do everything to see that these bears can thrive and grow into a healthy population.

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<b>Correspondence ID:</b>	600	<b>Project:</b>	44144	<b>Document:</b>	64266
<b>Address:</b>	Chicago, IL United States of America				
<b>Outside Organization:</b>	Unaffiliated Individual				
<b>Affiliation:</b>					
<b>Received:</b>	Mar,04,2015 10:03:46				
<b>Correspondence Type:</b>	Web Form				
<b>Correspondence:</b>	I wholly support the restoration of all North and South American ecosystems (both flora and fauna) to their 'pre-European invasion' state. The reintroduction of predators is a small, easy, and essential step.				

To truly succeed, the reintroduction of brown bears to the North Cascades should include the following caveats:

As the brown bear population grows and migrates, the bears remain protected from hunting, culling, or killing for \*any\* reason, regardless of location.

The fine for killing a brown bear should be \$10 million per animal, with \$5 million of the fine used as a reward to anyone who provides information leading to the arrest of the perpetrator.

Reintroduction and any monitoring activities should be carried out under the Wilderness Act, without the use of motorized equipment, by land or air.

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<b>Correspondence ID:</b>	601	<b>Project:</b>	44144	<b>Document:</b>	64266
<b>Address:</b>	Ormond Beach, FL United States of America				



**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,04,2015 10:04:56  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** I would truly appreciate if the NPS would please look at range of alternatives to reintroduction, including natural recovery;

Also, if the NPS chooses to reintroduce bears, the NPS should work with Canada to help ensure the population will be allowed to grow and that bears won't be killed;

Please consider re-introduction activities must be carried out in a way that respects Wilderness-for example, by reintroducing and monitoring bears without the use of motorized equipment.

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**Correspondence ID:** 602    **Project:** 44144    **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Phoenix, AZ

United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual

**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,04,2015 10:05:36  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form

**Correspondence:**    I The NPS should look at range of alternatives to reintroduction, including natural recovery;  
If the NPS chooses to reintroduce bears, the NPS should work with Canada to help ensure the population will be allowed to grow and that bears won't be killed;  
Reintroduction activities must be carried out in a way that respects Wilderness-for example, by reintroducing and monitoring bears without the use of motorized equipment.

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**Correspondence ID:** 603    **Project:** 44144    **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Titusville, FL

United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual

**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,04,2015 10:06:41  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form

**Correspondence:**    The NPS should look at range of alternatives to reintroduction, including natural recovery;  
If the NPS chooses to reintroduce bears, the NPS should work with Canada to help ensure the population will be allowed to grow and that bears won't be killed;  
Reintroduction activities must be carried out in a way that respects Wilderness-for example, by reintroducing and monitoring bears without the use of motorized equipment.

Thank you.

---

**Correspondence ID:** 604    **Project:** 44144    **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Bend, OR

United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual

**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,04,2015 10:09:14  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form

**Correspondence:**    I am all in favor of reintroducing grizzlies to one of their native habitats. We humans have dislocated too many species, damaged or destroyed their habitats to the point that, today, the stasis of natural distribution is totally out of order. This is unsustainable and it is, frankly, insane on a finite planet- unless the goal is factory farms and amusement parks instead of a wholistic and healthy, livable home.  
Any reintroduction must be carried out with balance- -something else we seem to lack- -and cooperation of all enforcement jurisdictions to ensure system-wide success in maintaining livability and permanence of the bears and other species.  
Thank you.

---

**Correspondence ID:** 605    **Project:** 44144    **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Ft Bragg, CA

United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual

**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,04,2015 10:32:06  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form

**Correspondence:**    There have been way too many wild animals driven from their natural habitats and extincted. We must protect remaining species from further extinction, and introducing Grizzly Bears into wild area of National Parks is an excellent start to restoring our forests as they were before human intervention and encroachment spoiled their natural habitat. Europeans came to America and brought cattle, horses, and logging to the forest areas, then began killing the wild animals who lived there to protect their animals, who cause destruction of the prairies, waterways and forests. Before it is too late, the Forest Service should implement new rules that restore our wild areas for the future, and stop allowing grazing of domestic animals in wild areas.

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**Correspondence ID:** 606    **Project:** 44144    **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Greenwood, IN

United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual

**Affiliation:**

**Received:** Mar,04,2015 10:36:50

**Correspondence Type:** Web Form

**Correspondence:** I am in favor of reintroducing the grizzly bear to the north cascades ecosystem. These awesome and incredible animals deserve protection and as much wilderness territory as is possible. As long as the interactions between humans and humans is kept to a minimum by using bear proof garbage containers and keeping humans at a distance this will be a wonderful idea.

Help the grizzly by moving forward but using the resources and techniques that other national parks and wilderness area have established to aid the protection of bears.

Thanks.

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**Correspondence ID:** 607 **Project:** 44144 **Document:** 64266

**Address:** valley village, CA  
United States of America

**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual

**Affiliation:**

**Received:** Mar,04,2015 10:40:53

**Correspondence Type:** Web Form

**Correspondence:** The NPS should look at range of alternatives to reintroduction, including natural recovery;

â€ If the NPS chooses to reintroduce bears, the NPS should work with Canada to help ensure the population will be allowed to grow and that bears won't be killed;

â€ Reintroduction activities must be carried out in a way that respects Wilderness-for example, by reintroducing and monitoring bears without the use of motorized equipment.

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**Correspondence ID:** 608 **Project:** 44144 **Document:** 64266

**Address:** Houston, TX  
United States of America

**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual

**Affiliation:**

**Received:** Mar,04,2015 10:49:39

**Correspondence Type:** Web Form

**Correspondence:** We all need to do what is best for the animals not for the public, we can see what our environment and selfishness has already done to the habitat for our wilderness and the animals. Please let us do all that we can to protect the animals and their homes that man has destroyed! Just as man wants to protect his environment for future humans we should do the same for the animals, they were here first!!!!

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**Correspondence ID:** 609 **Project:** 44144 **Document:** 64266

**Address:** Woodinville, WA  
United States of America

**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual

**Affiliation:**

**Received:** Mar,04,2015 10:51:55

**Correspondence Type:** Web Form

**Correspondence:** NOOOOooooooooo on transplanting grizzly bears into our National Forests! It is where we bring our children to camp, hike, ride - Now I'd have to bring a rifle in with me in case we roused a grizzly? The last thing we need is another predator in there. The wolves are bad enough, cause they hunt in packs. The elk and moose calves, and deer fawn would have even less of a chance at life than they have now if grizzlies are introduced.They will be the threatened species next. Please do NOT introduce the grizzly bear to our state.

Sincerely,

Phoebe Trocano

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**Correspondence ID:** 610 **Project:** 44144 **Document:** 64266

**Address:** Waynesboro, PA  
United States of America

**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual

**Affiliation:**

**Received:** Mar,04,2015 11:12:01

**Correspondence Type:** Web Form

**Correspondence:** The NPS should look at range of alternatives to reintroduction, including natural recovery.

If the NPS chooses to reintroduce bears, the NPS should work with Canada to help ensure the population will be allowed to grow and that bears won't be killed.

Reintroduction activities must be carried out in a way that respects Wilderness-for example, by reintroducing and monitoring bears without the use of motorized equipment.

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**Correspondence ID:** 611 **Project:** 44144 **Document:** 64266

**Address:** Roanoke, VA  
United States of America

**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual

**Affiliation:**

**Received:** Mar,04,2015 00:00:00

**Correspondence Type:** Web Form

**Correspondence:** If the NPS chooses to reintroduce bears, the NPS should work with Canada to help ensure the population will be allowed to grow and

that bears won't be killed - like the wolves near Yellowstone.

Reintroduction activities must be carried out in a way that respects Wilderness-for example, by reintroducing and monitoring bears without the use of motorized equipment.

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**Correspondence ID:** 612    **Project:** 44144    **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Redmond, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,04,2015 11:18:09  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** I love the idea of grizzlies roaming once again in the N. Cascades Ecosystem. I would hope that any US efforts to that end will be coordinated with Canadian agencies to ensure the long-term success of the program and the bears.  
I would also request that any human intrusion in the area in the name of this effort would not disturb the terrain or native flora & fauna.

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**Correspondence ID:** 613    **Project:** 44144    **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Yakima, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,04,2015 11:33:11  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** The grizzly bear is in the state of Washington. There have been enough separate sightings that it is time that the "scientist" quite discounting all of them. The population is much lower than in the past but there are a lot of other changes in our environment since the time when the grizzly population was at its peak. An example is the loss of the glaciers. The grizzly is capable of moving in to the area if the conditions are favorable. It is totally unnecessary to relocate the grizzly from other areas. The wolves also have been able to move in on their own. I feel that it would be a very big mistake to move any grizzly bear. Whenever man goes too far in his attempt to control nature we seem to make things worse. The potential for more problems is too great in this case. The genetics from bears outside the area is a big concern as well as locating them in areas that are not compatible due to changes in human population and environmental changes.  
Be patient, Nature changes slowly, It does not need aggressive intervention by man, Just remove barriers, get out of the way, watch and enjoy.

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**Correspondence ID:** 614    **Project:** 44144    **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Sturgeon Bay, WI  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,04,2015 11:38:46  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** As society continues to impact the natural wilderness in so many ways, it is incumbent on us to set aside large ranges of land and parks, and to promote the survival and occasional reintroduction of all types of animals that have been forced out of the area. While some may say, "OK, but I sure don't like the thought of grizzlies..." we must reject picking and choosing what we like and don't like. That's part of the problem that cause the introduction of invasive trees, plants, animals before they were adequately studies. We know grizzlies were in this area, and must fight to help restore the natural balance we've so badly fouled up.

Thank you.

Frank Christensen

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**Correspondence ID:** 615    **Project:** 44144    **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Portland, OR  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,04,2015 11:40:04  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** The NPS should look at range of alternatives to reintroduction, including natural recovery;  
â&#128;â&#128; If the NPS chooses to reintroduce bears, the NPS should work with Canada to help ensure the population will be allowed to grow and that bears won't be killed;  
â&#128;â&#128; Reintroduction activities must be carried out in a way that respects Wilderness-for example, by reintroducing and monitoring bears without the use of motorized equipment.

Thank you for taking action.

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**Correspondence ID:** 616    **Project:** 44144    **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Arlington, VA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,04,2015 11:43:17  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** I am against introducing bears into any other areas where they now do not exist. The threat of bears to those of us who want to simply wallow in beauty our wildernesses discourages many, including me, from visiting these magnificent areas. Please leave well enough alone.

Thank you  
William Burt

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**Correspondence ID:** 617    **Project:** 44144    **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Melbourne, FL  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** The Gideon Animal Foundation Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:** OfficialRep  
**Received:** Mar,04,2015 00:00:00  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** The National Park Service (NPS) is planning to introduce the recovery of the grizzly bear in the Northern Cascades Nation Park in Washington State. I support the reintroduction, but the NPS must look at the range of alternatives to do so. I am in favor of natural recovery of the bears as this respects the wilderness. I am against using equipment to translocate the bears.

The NPS should, if it decides to reintroduce grizzlies, work with Canada to ensure the population will be allowed to grow and that the bears will not be killed.

Respectfully,  
Marianne Lazarus

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**Correspondence ID:** 618    **Project:** 44144    **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Sedro Woolley, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,04,2015 12:15:25  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** Grizzlies may be endangered, but they DO NOT NEED the North Cascades for added territory to survive as a species! It is incredibly irresponsible to think that Grizzlies will stay in the remote areas that you may be planning to plant them. WHERE were elk planted, and WHERE did they end up? Countless people are dealing with dangers and damage caused by elk because they did not stay where they were planted! WHERE will the Grizzlies end up? On the PNT Trail, perhaps? I suppose the next step would be to close the PNT trail! OR will they end up down in cow fields, rural horse pastures, or recreational lands in the foot hills? WHO will be protected, then?  
\* \* Who will be chosen to have the right to be in the Cascades if this does not go according to plan? Will the Grizzlies be removed so humans can enjoy their public lands, OR will they be closed to humans in order to "protect" the Grizzlies?!  
Thank you for all you do for your service to the wilderness and the populations that enjoy them.  
HOWEVER - planting grizzlies in the North Cascades is NOT a service!!

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**Correspondence ID:** 619    **Project:** 44144    **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** West Chicago, IL  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,04,2015 00:00:00  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** If the NPS chooses to reintroduce bears, the NPS should work with Canada to help ensure the population will be allowed to grow and that bears won't be killed -this common sense activity upfront ensures successful reintroduction

Reintroduction activities must be carried out in a way that respects Wilderness-for example, by reintroducing and monitoring bears without the use of motorized equipment.

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**Correspondence ID:** 620    **Project:** 44144    **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Aiken, SC  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Wilderness Watch Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:** Member  
**Received:** Mar,04,2015 00:00:00  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** National Park Service,  
Please look at range of alternatives to reintroduction, including natural recovery;  
You should work with Canada to help ensure the population will be allowed to grow and that bears won't be killed;  
Reintroduction activities must be carried out in a way that respects Wilderness-for example, by reintroducing and monitoring bears without the use of motorized equipment.  
Most important any reintroduction efforts must preserve wilderness character in the Stephen Mather Wilderness in the park.  
Thank you.

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**Correspondence ID:** 621    **Project:** 44144    **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** New York, NY

United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Mr. Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:** Member  
**Received:** Mar,04,2015 12:29:43  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** FANTASTIC IDEA.

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**Correspondence ID:** 622    **Project:** 44144    **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** nyc, NE

United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Wilderness Watch Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:** Member  
**Received:** Mar,04,2015 00:00:00  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form

**Correspondence:** Hello Sir or Madam!!!! YES Reintroduce the Grizzly bears back into the natual home!!!!The NPS should look at range of alternatives to reintroduction, including natural recovery;  
â&#160; If the NPS chooses to reintroduce bears, the NPS should work with Canada to help ensure the population will be allowed to grow and that bears won't be killed;  
â&#160; Reintroduction activities must be carried out in a way that respects Wilderness-for example, by reintroducing and monitoring bears without the use of motorized equipment.We need all the help we can get!!!! WE need to work together to Save and Perserve Our Planet!!!!  
Thank You  
Sincerely  
Joshua Heffron

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**Correspondence ID:** 623    **Project:** 44144    **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Oakland, CA

United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,04,2015 00:00:00  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form

**Correspondence:** Dear Sir or Madam,

In reference to North Cascades Ecosystem Grizzly Bear Restoration Plan, please note that:

The NPS should look at range of alternatives to reintroduction, including natural recovery. If the NPS chooses to reintroduce bears, the NPS should work with Canada to help ensure the population will be allowed to grow and that bears won't be killed. Reintroduction activities must be carried out in a way that respects Wilderness-for example, by reintroducing and monitoring bears without the use of motorized equipment.

Thank you for taking action,  
David Batt

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**Correspondence ID:** 624    **Project:** 44144    **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** New York, NY

United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,04,2015 00:00:00  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form

**Correspondence:** I strongly support the recovery of native species, such as the grizzly bear, but any reintroduction efforts must preserve wilderness character in the Stephen Mather Wilderness in the park. The NPS should look at range of alternatives to reintroduction, including natural recovery.If the NPS chooses to reintroduce bears, they should work with Canada to help ensure that the population will be allowed to grow and that bears won't be killed. Furthermore, reintroduction activities must be carried out in a way that respects Wilderness,for example, by reintroducing and monitoring bears without the use of motorized equipment.

Thank you for your consideration.

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**Correspondence ID:** 625    **Project:** 44144    **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Eugene, OR

United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,04,2015 12:50:02  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form

**Correspondence:** I strongly believe that you should move forward with the reintroduction of the Grizzly Bear into the North Cascades Ecosystem. The Grizzly Bear as you are aware has only 5% o their original areas to roam in the lower 48 states and this has been devastating to their population. The area is ideal as there is a great deal of contiguous wilderness and forest areas for them to roam and hopefully have safe distance for humans. This is an important step in increasing the population of bears. Thanks for moving this idea forward, it is a big one!

---

**Correspondence ID:** 626    **Project:** 44144    **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** San Francisco, CA

United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual

**Affiliation:****Received:** Mar,04,2015 00:00:00**Correspondence Type:** Web Form**Correspondence:** It would be great to have native Grizzly Bears back in an area they once thrived and really belong. It would be a tragedy for them to wind up like the reintroduced wolves, currently de-listed and available for hunters and ranchers to kill at will.

If the NPS chooses to reintroduce bears, the NPS should work with Canada to help ensure the population will be allowed to grow and assure the public that bears won't be killed.

Reintroduction activities must be carried out in a way that respects Wilderness-for example, by reintroducing and monitoring bears without the use of motorized equipment and also not uncomfortable or annoying to the animals, like giant collars or tags.

Thank you for listening to us who care.

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<b>Correspondence ID:</b>	627	<b>Project:</b>	44144	<b>Document:</b>	64266
<b>Address:</b>	Plymouth, NH United States of America				
<b>Outside Organization:</b>	Unaffiliated Individual				
<b>Affiliation:</b>					
<b>Received:</b>	Mar,04,2015 12:56:23				
<b>Correspondence Type:</b>	Web Form				
<b>Correspondence:</b>	Keep up the good work.				

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<b>Correspondence ID:</b>	628	<b>Project:</b>	44144	<b>Document:</b>	64266
<b>Address:</b>	Arcadia, CA United States of America				
<b>Outside Organization:</b>	Ms. Unaffiliated Individual				
<b>Affiliation:</b>	Member				
<b>Received:</b>	Mar,04,2015 13:40:49				
<b>Correspondence Type:</b>	Web Form				
<b>Correspondence:</b>	I would like to ask that everyone consider the ENTIRE range of benefits and risks when legislating this reintroduction. We need to make sure this bill is COMPLETE, with precautions in place to protect humans, farms, and park employees. There must be bear-safe trash cans and dumpsters. Rangers must be equipped with dart-rifles as they may be necessary to subdue enraged bears. Conversely, educational programs should be introduced to all residents of the areas where the introductions will happen. There are numerous grizzly bear experts that could be brought in to educate the local populace. Grizzly bears are generally peaceful and will run away when they smell humans, but if they have cubs, all bets are off. Let's make sure that Canada will reciprocate all programs and that they will work with the US to make this program successful. Glacier National Park should be contacted, as they have significant interactions with grizzlies there, and could offer considerable relevant information. Let's do this RIGHT.				

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<b>Correspondence ID:</b>	629	<b>Project:</b>	44144	<b>Document:</b>	64266
<b>Address:</b>	Williams, OR United States of America				
<b>Outside Organization:</b>	Unaffiliated Individual				
<b>Affiliation:</b>					
<b>Received:</b>	Mar,04,2015 13:55:12				
<b>Correspondence Type:</b>	Web Form				
<b>Correspondence:</b>	The wild life live to survive in an environment that can be scary. When we humans go through a area we make noise and break vegetation. So our noise alone creates fear in the animals. If there where not very many humans going through the wild creature's homes...It might be different. But there isn't very many places we can go to camp and hike, because of all the owned lands. So that kind of activity gets consecrated in those areas. That causes more congestion in the areas we can use. This is something we need to be careful about. Humans need those areas to get centered, and the creatures need their homes not invaded.				

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<b>Correspondence ID:</b>	630	<b>Project:</b>	44144	<b>Document:</b>	64266
<b>Address:</b>	Sunnyvale, CA United States of America				
<b>Outside Organization:</b>	Unaffiliated Individual				
<b>Affiliation:</b>					
<b>Received:</b>	Mar,04,2015 13:59:12				
<b>Correspondence Type:</b>	Web Form				
<b>Correspondence:</b>	I support the reintroduction of grizzly bears in Cascades National Park in Washington. And I hope the you take my support of this in to consideration as a voting citizen.				

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<b>Correspondence ID:</b>	631	<b>Project:</b>	44144	<b>Document:</b>	64266
<b>Address:</b>	Ellensburg, WA United States of America				
<b>Outside Organization:</b>	Unaffiliated Individual				
<b>Affiliation:</b>					
<b>Received:</b>	Mar,04,2015 14:10:54				
<b>Correspondence Type:</b>	Web Form				
<b>Correspondence:</b>	I support whatever the NPS decides is best for the park. You have hired the professionals to make the best recommendations, and you know the best balance for the ecosystem. I hike & ride horses in the Pasayten and north of Chelan, and I have no fears of grizzlies- -some common sense is required to backpack and ride in the first place, and as Glacier has shown- -education of park tourists goes a long way. I was surprised to learn there were no brown bears already there, as I thought they were an integral part of that ecosystem already. I hope you will ignore fear- & ignorance-based				

commentary, and do what the park feels is best.

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**Correspondence ID:** 632      **Project:** 44144      **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Federal way, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Mrs. Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:** Member  
**Received:** Mar,04,2015 14:30:45  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** The NPS should look at range of alternatives to reintroduction, including natural recovery;  
â€ If the NPS chooses to reintroduce bears, the NPS should work with Canada to help ensure the population will be allowed to grow and that bears won't be killed;  
â€ Reintroduction activities must be carried out in a way that respects Wilderness-for example, by reintroducing and monitoring bears without the use of motorized equipment.

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**Correspondence ID:** 633      **Project:** 44144      **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Laurel, MD  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,04,2015 14:54:16  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** Help the bears.

---

**Correspondence ID:** 634      **Project:** 44144      **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Urbana, IL  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,04,2015 15:21:31  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** â€ The NPS should look at range of alternatives to reintroduction, including natural recovery;  
  
â€ If the NPS chooses to reintroduce bears, the NPS should work with Canada to help ensure the population will be allowed to grow and that bears won't be killed;  
  
â€ Reintroduction activities must be carried out in a way that respects Wilderness-for example, by reintroducing and monitoring bears without the use of motorized equipment.

Thank you for your consideration.

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**Correspondence ID:** 635      **Project:** 44144      **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Bishop, CA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,04,2015 15:32:16  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** â€ The NPS should look at range of alternatives to reintroduction, including natural recovery;  
â€ If the NPS chooses to reintroduce bears, the NPS should work with Canada to help ensure the population will be allowed to grow and that bears won't be killed;  
â€ Reintroduction activities must be carried out in a way that respects Wilderness-for example, by reintroducing and monitoring bears without the use of motorized equipment.

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**Correspondence ID:** 636      **Project:** 44144      **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Winthrop, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,04,2015 15:40:30  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** I would like there to be active restoration of Grizzly Bears in the North Cascade National Park.

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**Correspondence ID:** 637      **Project:** 44144      **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** WHEATON, IL  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,04,2015 00:00:00  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** The National Park Service is accepting public scoping comments on a proposal to reintroduce grizzly bears in North Cascades

National Park in Washington. Wilderness Watch supports the recovery of native species such as the grizzly bear, but any reintroduction efforts must preserve wilderness character in the Stephen Mather Wilderness in the park.

The NPS should look at range of alternatives to reintroduction, including natural recovery;

â€ If the NPS chooses to reintroduce bears, the NPS should work with Canada to help ensure the population will be allowed to grow and that bears won't be killed by hunters!

â€ Reintroduction activities must be carried out in a way that respects Wilderness-for example, by reintroducing and monitoring bears without the use of motorized equipment.

Thank you for taking action.

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<b>Correspondence ID:</b>	638	<b>Project:</b>	44144	<b>Document:</b>	64266
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**Address:** Lapeer, MI  
United States of America

**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual

**Affiliation:**

**Received:** Mar,04,2015 00:00:00

**Correspondence Type:** Web Form

**Correspondence:** The NPS should look at range of alternatives to reintroduction of the grizzly, including natural recovery;  
â€ If the NPS chooses to reintroduce bears, the NPS should work with Canada to help ensure the population will be allowed to grow and that bears won't be killed;  
â€ Reintroduction activities must be carried out in a way that respects Wilderness-for example, by reintroducing and monitoring bears without the use of motorized equipment.  
Any reintroduction efforts must preserve wilderness character in the Stephen Mather Wilderness in the park.

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<b>Correspondence ID:</b>	639	<b>Project:</b>	44144	<b>Document:</b>	64266
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**Address:** St Paul, MN  
United States of America

**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual

**Affiliation:**

**Received:** Mar,04,2015 16:16:55

**Correspondence Type:** Web Form

**Correspondence:** I support the return of Grizzly bear in North Cascade National Park. It is good to undo some of past "improvements" to the environment.

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<b>Correspondence ID:</b>	640	<b>Project:</b>	44144	<b>Document:</b>	64266
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**Address:** Miami, FL  
United States of America

**Outside Organization:** Wilderness Watch Unaffiliated Individual

**Affiliation:** Member

**Received:** Mar,04,2015 16:48:49

**Correspondence Type:** Web Form

**Correspondence:** The NPS should look at range of alternatives to reintroduction, including natural recovery;

If the NPS chooses to reintroduce bears, the NPS should work with Canada to help ensure the population will be allowed to grow and that bears won't be killed;

Reintroduction activities must be carried out in a way that respects Wilderness-for example, by reintroducing and monitoring bears without the use of motorized equipment.

Thank you for your consideration.

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<b>Correspondence ID:</b>	641	<b>Project:</b>	44144	<b>Document:</b>	64266
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**Address:** Plantation, FL  
United States of America

**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual

**Affiliation:**

**Received:** Mar,04,2015 17:02:19

**Correspondence Type:** Web Form

**Correspondence:** â€ The NPS should look at range of alternatives to reintroduction, including natural recovery;  
â€ If the NPS chooses to reintroduce bears, the NPS should work with Canada to help ensure the population will be allowed to grow and that bears won't be killed;  
â€ Reintroduction activities must be carried out in a way that respects Wilderness-for example, by reintroducing and monitoring bears without the use of motorized equipment.

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<b>Correspondence ID:</b>	642	<b>Project:</b>	44144	<b>Document:</b>	64266
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**Address:** Woodinville, WA  
United States of America

**Outside Organization:** WOGA Unaffiliated Individual



**Affiliation:** Member  
**Received:** Mar,04,2015 17:22:35  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** I spend a lot of time overnight in the mountains usually on horseback. I am typically guiding friends and families whom have very little experience traveling in the mountains. This is one of the only ways they can enjoy the mountains comfortably. They have very little outdoor experience, and without a guide would most likely never experience the mountains at all.  
Now you want to mix Grizzlies with this typical type of a family? You are asking for a disaster and someone is going to get killed. Everyone will need to be armed (or have someone who is) just to go to the bathroom or do minor everyday camp chores such as collecting wood.  
Do not do this, like I said this would be a disaster!

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**Correspondence ID:** 643      **Project:** 44144      **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** San Luis Obispo, CA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,04,2015 17:25:32  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** I am in favor of reintroducing grizzly bears into the North Cascades if they will then be protected.

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**Correspondence ID:** 644      **Project:** 44144      **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** kankakee, IL  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,04,2015 17:30:48  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:**    @ The NPS should look at range of alternatives to reintroduction, including natural recovery;  
@ If the NPS chooses to reintroduce bears, the NPS should work with Canada to help ensure the population will be allowed to grow and that bears won't be killed;  
@ Reintroduction activities must be carried out in a way that respects Wilderness-for example, by reintroducing and monitoring bears without the use of motorized equipment.

Thank you for taking action.

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**Correspondence ID:** 645      **Project:** 44144      **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Carlsbad, CA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,04,2015 00:00:00  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** If the NPS chooses to reintroduce bears, the NPS should work with Canada to help ensure the population will be allowed to grow and that bears won't be killed.

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**Correspondence ID:** 646      **Project:** 44144      **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Tustin, CA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,04,2015 18:12:57  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** The NPS should look at range of alternatives to reintroduction, including natural recovery.  
If the NPS chooses to reintroduce bears, the NPS should work with Canada to help ensure the population will be allowed to grow and that bears won't be killed.  
Reintroduction activities must be carried out in a way that respects Wilderness-for example, by reintroducing and monitoring bears without the use of motorized equipment.  
Thank you.

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**Correspondence ID:** 647      **Project:** 44144      **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Orem, UT  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,04,2015 18:29:33  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** I fully support the reintroduction of the grizzly bear into the North Cascades National Park. The grizzly is the top predator and will bring balance back to this ecosystem.

Thank you for considering my comment.

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**Correspondence ID:** 648      **Project:** 44144      **Document:** 64266

**Address:** Chicago, IL  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,04,2015 18:32:09  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** It's time to give the wilderness back to its original inhabitants. Humans should be visitors careful not to disturb animal life.

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**Correspondence ID:** 649 **Project:** 44144 **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Watervliet, NY  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,04,2015 00:00:00  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** Dear Reviewer,

A healthy ecosystem requires its top predators to maintain a balance in the circle of life. Bears of all kinds are top predators and should be reintroduced into appropriate ecosystems, especially where the contact with humans would be minimal. Some points to consider are:

â€¢ The NPS should look at range of alternatives to reintroduction, including natural recovery;

â€¢ If the NPS chooses to reintroduce bears, the NPS should work with Canada to help ensure the population will be allowed to grow and that bears won't be killed;

â€¢ Reintroduction activities must be carried out in a way that respects Wilderness-for example, by reintroducing and monitoring bears without the use of motorized equipment.

Thank you for taking my comments into consideration.

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**Correspondence ID:** 650 **Project:** 44144 **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Bryn Mawr, PA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,04,2015 00:00:00  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** I am sending these comments regarding The National Park Service's proposal to reintroduce grizzly bears in North Cascades National Park in Washington.

I am all for the recovery of native species such as the grizzly bear, but any reintroduction efforts must preserve the wilderness character in the Stephen Mather Wilderness in the park.

The NPS should look at range of alternatives to reintroduction, including natural recovery. If the NPS chooses to reintroduce bears, the NPS should work with Canada to help ensure the population will be allowed to grow and that bears won't be killed. Further, any reintroduction activities must be carried out in a way that respects Wilderness, e.g., by reintroducing and monitoring bears without the use of motorized equipment.

Thank you for considering these comments.

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**Correspondence ID:** 651 **Project:** 44144 **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Clarkston, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,04,2015 18:49:59  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** I'm excited that there is a possibility that the Grizzly Bear may be reintroduced to the North Cascades. Reintroduction of this animal would symbolize a concerted effort to maintain a healthy balanced ecosystem. I truly hope this effort succeeds and is managed in a 'hands off' philosophy. It's truly rewarding to know this region may demonstrate our willingness to respect and cherish our environment.

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**Correspondence ID:** 652 **Project:** 44144 **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Wakefield, RI  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,04,2015 18:50:50  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** I am a biology/environmental science overseas educator with a BS in Forestry Resource Management. I am of the opinion that, when ever possible, it is imperative to reintroduce and establish the apex predators to the lands where they have been exterminated. There is overwhelming evidence that when this strategy has been followed that the landscape and ecosystems have improved in a myriad of ways. Case in point is the reintroduction of the wolves to Yellowsrone National Forest. Since 1995, the ecosystem has improved and, perhaps even surpassed the diversity that was there prior to the wolves eradication some 70 years before. There is no reason not to try to right the wrongs that have been done to our

wilderness areas.  
Thank you,  
Carol J Craig

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**Correspondence ID:** 653    **Project:** 44144    **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Shawnee, KS  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,04,2015 18:56:52  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:**    The NPS should look at range of alternatives to reintroduction, including natural recovery;  
The NPS should look at range of alternatives to reintroduction, including natural recovery;  
If the NPS chooses to reintroduce bears, the NPS should work with Canada to help ensure the population will be allowed to grow and that bears won't be killed;  
Reintroduction activities must be carried out in a way that respects Wilderness-for example, by reintroducing and monitoring bears without the use of motorized equipment.

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**Correspondence ID:** 654    **Project:** 44144    **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** South Pasadena, CA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,04,2015 00:00:00  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:**    I support reintroduction of the grizzly bear into the Northern Cascades National Park in Washington for the following reasons:  
  
The NPS should look at the range of alternatives to reintroduction, including natural recovery;  
If the NPS chooses to reintroduce bears, the NPS should work with Canada to help ensure the population will be allowed to grow and that bears won't be killed;  
Reintroduction activities must be carried out in a way that respects Wilderness-for example, by reintroducing and monitoring bears without the use of motorized equipment.

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**Correspondence ID:** 655    **Project:** 44144    **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Palmetto Bay, FL  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,04,2015 19:00:17  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:**    The NPS should look at range of alternatives to reintroduction, including natural recovery. If the NPS chooses to reintroduce bears, the NPS should work with Canada to help ensure the population will be allowed to grow and that bears won't be killed. Reintroduction activities must be carried out in a way that respects Wilderness-for example, by reintroducing and monitoring bears without the use of motorized equipment.

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**Correspondence ID:** 656    **Project:** 44144    **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Elmira, NY  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,04,2015 19:03:08  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:**    I think we should look after the animals on this plantnet were here for a short time lets let our kids have a beautiful world like we see now !theres room for all of us love the animals not hurt them.

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**Correspondence ID:** 657    **Project:** 44144    **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Portland , OR  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,04,2015 19:17:19  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:**    I am writing to fully support the re-introduction of Grizzly Bears into the North Cascade ecosystem. Grizzlies are native to this region and the ecosystem deserves to have one of its native species returned to their original range.

Thank you  
Timothy Knecht  
Portland, OR

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**Correspondence ID:** 658    **Project:** 44144    **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Springfield, VA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual

**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,04,2015 19:22:29  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** I support the reintroduction of Grizzly Bears to North Cascades National Park and look forward to the benefits seen in the environment.

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**Correspondence ID:** 659    **Project:** 44144    **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Winter Garden, FL  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual

**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,04,2015 19:24:33  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:**   â€ The NPS should look at range of alternatives to reintroduction, including natural recovery;  
â€ If the NPS chooses to reintroduce bears, the NPS should work with Canada to help ensure the population will be allowed to grow and that bears won't be killed;  
â€ Reintroduction activities must be carried out in a way that respects Wilderness-for example, by reintroducing and monitoring bears without the use of motorized equipment.

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**Correspondence ID:** 660    **Project:** 44144    **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Sylmar, CA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual

**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,04,2015 00:00:00  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** Please consider these points in the reintroduction of grizzly bears:

The NPS should look at a range of alternatives to reintroduction, including natural recovery;

If the NPS chooses to reintroduce bears, the NPS should work with Canada to help ensure the population will be allowed to grow and that bears won't be killed;

Reintroduction activities must be carried out in a way that respects Wilderness-for example, by reintroducing and monitoring bears without the use of motorized equipment.

Thank you reading my comments.

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**Correspondence ID:** 661    **Project:** 44144    **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** pacific, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual

**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,04,2015 19:43:22  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** I can not attend meeting because of work. I would like to see the restoration of the grizzly to the north cascades.(I always feel guilty when I'm camping knowing that I'm here because he is gone)

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**Correspondence ID:** 662    **Project:** 44144    **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Carrboro, NC  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual

**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,04,2015 19:46:26  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** - The NPS should look at range of alternatives to reintroduction, including natural recovery;

- If the NPS chooses to reintroduce bears, the NPS should work with Canada to help ensure the population will be allowed to grow and that bears won't be killed;

- Reintroduction activities must be carried out in a way that respects Wilderness-for example, by reintroducing and monitoring bears without the use of motorized equipment.

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**Correspondence ID:** 663    **Project:** 44144    **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Tucson, AZ  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual

**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,04,2015 00:00:00  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** To Whom It May Concern:

My husband and I are writing with regard of the proposed reintroduction of grizzly bears in North Cascades National Park in Washington. We have the following suggestions that we feel that you should consider and put into action.

â€œ The NPS should look at range of alternatives to reintroduction, including natural recovery;

â€œ If the NPS chooses to reintroduce bears, the NPS should work with Canada to help ensure the population will be allowed to grow and that bears won't be killed;

â€œ Reintroduction activities must be carried out in a way that respects Wilderness-for example, by reintroducing and monitoring bears without the use of motorized equipment.

PLEASE TAKE THE RIGHT, FAIR, JUST, HUMANE AND HEALTHY ACTION AS DESCRIBED ABOVE.

Sincerely yours,  
Mary Ann and Frank Graffagnino

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<b>Correspondence ID:</b>	664	<b>Project:</b>	44144	<b>Document:</b>	64266
<b>Address:</b>	Spokane, WA United States of America				
<b>Outside Organization:</b>	Ms. Unaffiliated Individual				
<b>Affiliation:</b>	Member				
<b>Received:</b>	Mar,04,2015 20:00:38				
<b>Correspondence Type:</b>	Web Form				
<b>Correspondence:</b>	The North Cascade ecosystem needs its largest carnivore restored to achieve maximum health and vitality. I strongly urge active restoration of the grizzly to the North Cascade Range in Washington State.				

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<b>Correspondence ID:</b>	665	<b>Project:</b>	44144	<b>Document:</b>	64266
<b>Address:</b>	Warwick, RI United States of America				
<b>Outside Organization:</b>	Unaffiliated Individual				
<b>Affiliation:</b>					
<b>Received:</b>	Mar,04,2015 20:34:22				
<b>Correspondence Type:</b>	Web Form				
<b>Correspondence:</b>	â€œ The NPS should look at range of alternatives to reintroduction, including natural recovery; â€œ If the NPS chooses to reintroduce bears, the NPS should work with Canada to help ensure the population will be allowed to grow and that bears won't be killed; â€œ Reintroduction activities must be carried out in a way that respects Wilderness-for example, by reintroducing and monitoring bears without the use of motorized equipment.				

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<b>Correspondence ID:</b>	666	<b>Project:</b>	44144	<b>Document:</b>	64266
<b>Address:</b>	Elk Grove Village, IL United States of America				
<b>Outside Organization:</b>	Unaffiliated Individual				
<b>Affiliation:</b>					
<b>Received:</b>	Mar,04,2015 20:34:24				
<b>Correspondence Type:</b>	Web Form				
<b>Correspondence:</b>	The NPS should look at range of alternatives to reintroduction, including natural recovery.				

If the NPS chooses to reintroduce bears, the NPS should work with Canada to help ensure the population will be allowed to grow and that bears won't be killed.

Reintroduction activities must be carried out in a way that respects Wilderness-for example, by reintroducing and monitoring bears without the use of motorized equipment.

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<b>Correspondence ID:</b>	667	<b>Project:</b>	44144	<b>Document:</b>	64266
<b>Address:</b>	Woodinville, WA United States of America				
<b>Outside Organization:</b>	Unaffiliated Individual				
<b>Affiliation:</b>					
<b>Received:</b>	Mar,04,2015 00:00:00				
<b>Correspondence Type:</b>	Web Form				
<b>Correspondence:</b>	I believe that Grizzly Bear should be reintroduced into the North Cascades in a careful manner that supports efforts to ensure they thrive. If grizzly bears are introduced in this are then the NPS should look at a range of alternatives to reintroduction, including natural recovery. The NPS should also work with Canada to help ensure the population will be allowed to grow and that bears won't be killed. And finally, reintroduction activities must be carried out in a way that respects Wilderness-for example, by reintroducing and monitoring bears without the use of motorized equipment.				

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<b>Correspondence ID:</b>	668	<b>Project:</b>	44144	<b>Document:</b>	64266
<b>Address:</b>	Gresham, OR United States of America				
<b>Outside Organization:</b>	Ms. Unaffiliated Individual				
<b>Affiliation:</b>	Member				

**Received:** Mar,04,2015 00:00:00  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** I support the recovery of native species such as the grizzly bear, but any reintroduction efforts must preserve wilderness character in the Stephen Mather Wilderness in the park.

The NPS should look at range of alternatives to reintroduction, including natural recovery.

If the NPS chooses to reintroduce bears, the NPS should work with Canada to help ensure the population will be allowed to grow and that bears won't be killed.

Reintroduction activities must be carried out in a way that respects Wilderness-for example, by reintroducing and monitoring bears without the use of motorized equipment.

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**Correspondence ID:** 669    **Project:** 44144    **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Sumas, WA

**Outside Organization:** United States of America

**Affiliation:** Unaffiliated Individual

**Received:** Mar,04,2015 21:04:47

**Correspondence Type:** Web Form

**Correspondence:** I feel it is a big mistake to restore grizzly bears to the North Cascades. Not only will it costs a significant amount of money to do this, but it is money that could be used more efficiently in other areas. I, as an avid outdoorsman and hunter, would rather have my money put into issues involving hunting and conservation. Grizzly bears are not endangered and thrive in many other places so there is no good reason to restore them to the North Cascades. Most likely the same thing will happen with grizzlies as what happened with wolves in our area. It took too long for the federal government to realize that the overall number of wolves were far too high and now in multiple cases have had to spend outdoorsman's money to kill the problem ones. I fear the same thing will happen with grizzly bears. No one can say that without grizzlies in the North Cascades the land will suffer hardship-that would just not be true. This is a very bad idea probably headed up by PETA who, for the most part, do not have a clue how and what animals do in the wild to survive. Then when the animal, whether wolf or grizzly, cause damage it is just nature running its course. Well, for the first time, let's not get into this predicament and keep grizzlies out of the North Cascades. Thank you for allowing me to express my opinion. Please take it seriously.

---

**Correspondence ID:** 670    **Project:** 44144    **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Seattle, WA

**Outside Organization:** United States of America

**Affiliation:** Myself Unaffiliated Individual

**Received:** Member

**Received:** Mar,04,2015 21:30:56

**Correspondence Type:** Web Form

**Correspondence:** Very simply, I support the responsible return of the grizzly bear to the Cascade Mountains. It is for us as humans to learn how to coexist with these animals...they pre-dated us in these territories. Ghandi said that you can appreciate the degree of advancement of a culture by the way they treat their animals....

---

**Correspondence ID:** 671    **Project:** 44144    **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Ontario, CA

**Outside Organization:** United States of America

**Affiliation:** Unaffiliated Individual

**Received:** Mar,04,2015 21:33:57

**Correspondence Type:** Web Form

**Correspondence:**    The NPS should look at range of alternatives to reintroduction, including natural recovery;  
If the NPS chooses to reintroduce bears, the NPS should work with Canada to help ensure the population will be allowed to grow and that bears won't be killed;  
Reintroduction activities must be carried out in a way that respects Wilderness-for example, by reintroducing and monitoring bears without the use of motorized equipment.

Thank you for taking action.

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**Correspondence ID:** 672    **Project:** 44144    **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Waterville, ME

**Outside Organization:** United States of America

**Affiliation:** Unaffiliated Individual

**Received:** Mar,04,2015 22:05:12

**Correspondence Type:** Web Form

**Correspondence:** I fully support the reintroduction of the Grizzly Bear into the Northern Cascades Ecosystem. I spent my Summers on my Grand Father's ranch in Northern California and grew up around brown bears however I not only learned the history of the Bear Flag Republic but listened to my Grand Father talk about seeing the Grizzly Bears when he first came to California in the 1890's. He talked about seeing them all over Northern California and that hunting the Grizzly was huge sport. He stated that by the early 1920's there were no more sightings and this was heartbreaking to him as the symbol of his adoptive State was the iconic Grizzly! Now once more we we have a change to bring these magnificent creatures back to the wild however care must be taken because when the Yellowstone became home once again to the mighty Buffalo that had once been too numerous for the eye to see see anything but them when they roamed today they are allowed to be shot if they wander out side the artificial boundaries placed on them. It is important the Grizzly will be allowed to thrive with out the artificial constraints farmers or hunter would like to place on them. Thank You for reading my comments.

---

**Correspondence ID:** 673 **Project:** 44144 **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** West Haverstraw, NY  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Dr. Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:** Member  
**Received:** Mar,04,2015 22:24:10  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** I am writing to urge the NPS should look at range of alternatives to reintroduction, including natural recovery for the endangered grizzly bear.  
If the NPS chooses to reintroduce bears, the NPS should work with Canada to help ensure the population will be allowed to grow and that bears won't be killed;  
Reintroduction activities must be carried out in a way that respects Wilderness-for example, by reintroducing and monitoring bears without the use of motorized equipment.

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**Correspondence ID:** 674 **Project:** 44144 **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Leavenworth, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,04,2015 22:26:57  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** I wholeheartedly support your efforts to initiate NEPA for grizzly bear reintroduction. Thanks for your agency leadership! Thank you.

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**Correspondence ID:** 675 **Project:** 44144 **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** silver spring, AZ  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,04,2015 23:00:53  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** The NPS should look at range of alternatives to reintroduction, including natural recovery. If the NPS chooses to reintroduce bears, the NPS should work with Canada to help ensure the population will be allowed to grow and that bears won't be killed. Reintroduction activities must be carried out in a way that respects Wilderness-for example, by reintroducing and monitoring bears without the use of motorized equipment.

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**Correspondence ID:** 676 **Project:** 44144 **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** athens, UN  
Greece  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,04,2015 23:44:46  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** Under deep consideration please do the best for the environment.

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**Correspondence ID:** 677 **Project:** 44144 **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Forks, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,05,2015 00:10:16  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** I support restoration of grizzly habitat in the North Cascades.

---

**Correspondence ID:** 678 **Project:** 44144 **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** PALERMO, UN  
Italy  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,05,2015 00:21:49  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** Reintrodurre l'orso Grizzly Ã un atto di grande civiltÃ e rispetto per il diritto all'esistenza di questa bellissima specie.

Reintroducing the Grizzly bear is an act of great civility and respect for the right of existence of this beautiful species.

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**Correspondence ID:** 679 **Project:** 44144 **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Boyce, VA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,05,2015 00:00:00  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** Please think of the following points with regards to reintroducing the Grizzly Bear to the North Cascades National Park. Thank you.

â€¢ The NPS should look at range of alternatives to reintroduction, including natural recovery;  
â€¢ If the NPS chooses to reintroduce bears, the NPS should work with Canada to help ensure the population will be allowed to grow and that bears won't be killed;  
â€¢ Reintroduction activities must be carried out in a way that respects Wilderness-for example, by reintroducing and monitoring bears without the use of motorized equipment.

Dan Larivey

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<b>Correspondence ID:</b>	680	<b>Project:</b>	44144	<b>Document:</b>	64266
<b>Address:</b>	arlington, VA United States of America				
<b>Outside Organization:</b>	Unaffiliated Individual				
<b>Affiliation:</b>					
<b>Received:</b>	Mar,05,2015 05:46:38				
<b>Correspondence Type:</b>	Web Form				
<b>Correspondence:</b>	Bears belong in this habitat and should be allowed to return and grow their species without interference from humans. Killing them is not in their best interest so please don't "manage " them				

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<b>Correspondence ID:</b>	681	<b>Project:</b>	44144	<b>Document:</b>	64266
<b>Address:</b>	Keysville, VA United States of America				
<b>Outside Organization:</b>	Unaffiliated Individual				
<b>Affiliation:</b>					
<b>Received:</b>	Mar,05,2015 00:00:00				
<b>Correspondence Type:</b>	Web Form				
<b>Correspondence:</b>	It is my opinion that the NES should look at the ideas listed below:				

1. If the NPS chooses to reintroduce bears, the NPS should work with Canada to help ensure the population will be allowed to grow and that bears will not be killed.

2. Reintroduction activities should be carried out in a way that respects Wilderness. This goal can be accomplished by reintroducing and monitoring bears without the use of motorized equipment.

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<b>Correspondence ID:</b>	682	<b>Project:</b>	44144	<b>Document:</b>	64266
<b>Address:</b>	New Boston, NH United States of America				
<b>Outside Organization:</b>	Unaffiliated Individual				
<b>Affiliation:</b>					
<b>Received:</b>	Mar,05,2015 06:16:19				
<b>Correspondence Type:</b>	Web Form				
<b>Correspondence:</b>					

â€¢ The NPS should look at range of alternatives to reintroduction, including natural recovery;

â€¢ If the NPS chooses to reintroduce bears, the NPS should work with Canada to help ensure the population will be allowed to grow and that bears won't be killed;

â€¢ Reintroduction activities must be carried out in a way that respects Wilderness-for example, by reintroducing and monitoring bears without the use of motorized equipment.

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<b>Correspondence ID:</b>	683	<b>Project:</b>	44144	<b>Document:</b>	64266
<b>Address:</b>	Aspen, CO United States of America				
<b>Outside Organization:</b>	Unaffiliated Individual				
<b>Affiliation:</b>					
<b>Received:</b>	Mar,05,2015 00:00:00				
<b>Correspondence Type:</b>	Web Form				
<b>Correspondence:</b>	The world has been up and down in terms of protecting animals. Some great things have been done recently for them, but plenty of threats still remain. So many of our waters, public lands, forests, and open spaces have already been ruined by development, drilling, OTV/ATV use, and roads. The animals are running out of places to live and be safe. Our wildlife are under threat from so many angles. They desperately need to be protected, mainly from humans. Life is hard enough for people, let alone the animals. Can't we please offer them some much needed help?!				

â€¢ The NPS should look at range of alternatives to reintroduction, including natural recovery;

â€¢ If the NPS chooses to reintroduce bears, the NPS should work with Canada to help ensure the population will be allowed to grow and that bears won't be killed;

â€¢ Reintroduction activities must be carried out in a way that respects Wilderness-for example, by reintroducing and monitoring bears without the use of motorized equipment.



Thank you for your time.

Sincerely,  
JAKE HODIE  
Aspen, Colorado

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**Correspondence ID:** 684    **Project:** 44144    **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Tulsa, OK  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,05,2015 00:00:00  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** If the NPS chooses to reintroduce bears, the NPS should work with Canada to help ensure the population will be allowed to grow and that bears won't be killed.  
Reintroduction activities must be carried out in a way that respects Wilderness-for example, by reintroducing and monitoring bears without the use of motorized equipment.

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**Correspondence ID:** 685    **Project:** 44144    **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Leavenworth, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** none - private citizen Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:** Member  
**Received:** Mar,05,2015 08:05:41  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** I do not believe this to be a good idea. Grizzly bears tend to be aggressive and their introduction would greatly increase the chance of encounters for hikers, hunters and fishermen. These bears are not in fear of extinction and if they come in from Canada that is ok but to intentionally bringing them in is unwise. We are now spending thousands of dollars to restore our fisheries and salmon is one of their mainstay foods.

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**Correspondence ID:** 686    **Project:** 44144    **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Boynton Beach, FL  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,05,2015 08:49:54  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** Help a threatened animal !!!

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**Correspondence ID:** 687    **Project:** 44144    **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Staunton, VA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,05,2015 09:01:04  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** Hello

I am a HUGE fan of natural predators, and believe we all should be. One of the things that make this country great is that even with all of our "civilization," there is still a sense of the wild.

I am all for reintroduction of Grizzlies to the North Cascades. I grew up in Oregon and I can tell you that the NW and the Cascade Mountains are irrefutably one-of-a-kind. Grizzly bears would only enhance that experience.

Of course, there would need to be education, and collaboration with Canada to help ensure the population will be allowed to grow and that bears won't be killed. But I certainly don't see much downside. See the benefits re-introducing wolves to Yellowstone spawned.

Please know that there is a large number of people who support Wilderness over strip malls and corporate profits. PLEASE, don't be fooled, cowed, or bought by the fear-mongering and misinformation that some of these nefarious people/corporations. They certainly do not have Americas interests at heart.

Diana H

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**Correspondence ID:** 688    **Project:** 44144    **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** NYC, NY  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,05,2015 09:11:47  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** It is important for the balance of nature to maintain our wild places and all the animals that inhabit these areas; including the grizzly. Every species (plant and animal) serves a purpose in that balance of nature. It is our duty as the stewards of these lands to ensure they remain pristine.

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**Correspondence ID:** 689    **Project:** 44144    **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Hot Springs Village, AR  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,05,2015 09:51:27  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** I would suggest that reintroduction activities need to be carried out in a way that respects Wilderness-for example, by reintroducing and monitoring bears without the use of motorized equipment.

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**Correspondence ID:** 690    **Project:** 44144    **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** flemington, NJ  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,05,2015 10:26:51  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** I do not favor the reintroduction of grizzly bears in this site. the reason is that they are being reintroduced sothat gun wacko hunters can find a new species to shoot to death. meanwhile general taxpayers will e gouged for tax dollars to pay for this reintroduction. the hunting public is shamming the general public to pay for the provision of bears for them to shoot to death. this kind of shamming is going on all over this country. that's what they did in nj. they brought bears back, without asking the nj population, they well knew the populations would increase and so then the venal evil nj div fish & wildlife killing agency decided to hold a hunt to keep killing them. the cord ordered this division to find humane ways to manage, but this division never did, so all the bears born, including little tiny cubs, are being killed by sadistic psychotic gun wackos. the nra loves this scheme. ordinary people with intelligence can see that we are being taken advantage of. that we are patsys for the gun crowd. the nra has the biggest lobby in corrupt Washington dc and they want our animals to be offered up as trophies for these slime human beings who love to kill. this pushing of killing animals on the us public is sick and psychotic. NO I DONT WANT GRIZZLIES OR ANY BEAR REINTORRUCED ANYWHERE IN AMERICA BECUASE THEY ARE BEING BOROUGH BACK TO BE SLAUGHTERED IN THE MOST CDRUEL DISGUSTING OBNOXIOUS WAY. I DONT LIKE HUNTING. I DONT LIKE SEEING ANIMALS BEING OFFERED UP AS LIVE TARGETS BY HUNTIN SLIME. THE ANIMALS DONT HAVE A CHANCE WHAT WITH THE RIFLES, THE ATVS, THE HOUNDS, HUNTING IS NOT A SPORT. ITS AN ACT OF SLAUGHTER. THIS COMMENT IS FOR THE PUBLIC RECORD ON THIS ISSUE. PLEASE RECEIPT.

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**Correspondence ID:** 691    **Project:** 44144    **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Chicago, IL  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,05,2015 12:21:52  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** The NPS should look at range of alternatives to reintroduction, including natural recovery;  
â€ If the NPS chooses to reintroduce bears, the NPS should work with Canada to help ensure the population will be allowed to grow and that bears won't be killed;  
â€ Reintroduction activities must be carried out in a way that respects Wilderness-for example, by reintroducing and monitoring bears without the use of motorized equipment.

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**Correspondence ID:** 692    **Project:** 44144    **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Seattle, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** University of Washington Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:** Member  
**Received:** Mar,05,2015 12:25:19  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** March 4, 2015

Subject: NPS-ANRSS-17182; PPWONRADE2, PMP00EI05.YP0000 FWS and NPS Proposed North Cascades Ecosystem Grizzly Bear Restoration Plan/ Environmental Impact Statement

To Whom It May Concern:

As a student currently studying methods of governance for endangered and rare species at the University of Washington I am in full support of the Grizzly Bear restoration plan and the supplementing Environmental Impact Statement.

When considering the reintroduction or protection of rare wildlife it is important to take into account a multi-faceted approach. The HANS system addresses the Human, Artifact, and Natural Systems that are directly affected by the conservation actions toward a specific subject. The priority actions of the recovery plan covers a large part of these aspects through community engagement and education as well as support of Tribal culture and belief systems, concern and monitoring of the health of the North Cascades National Parks Complex, and restoration of a viable grizzly bear population in order to connect isolated groups across the landscape.

One concern I have is that the Artifact component of the system does not seem to be taken into account. National Parks may not have much human infrastructure to begin with, but the effect of restoring grizzly bears on tools used by tourists and other visitors should be examined as well. For example, to

quantify if existing roads and campsites are in appropriate areas that would not disturb the bears but are still safely usable by people. Taking these aspects into account may also help mitigate any conflict that could arise between bears and people.

Even without my suggestion, the restoration plan seems well rounded and capable of accounting for and involving all effected parties and would benefit the North Cascades Ecosystem by restoring an apex predator, completing the natural food chain. The presence of bears in the park will no doubt benefit many other species, including humans if we do not forget to respect them.

Thank you for the opportunity to comment on thus proposed rule.

Elizabeth Muntean  
Student in Ecology & Conservation Biology  
University of Washington

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<b>Correspondence ID:</b>	693	<b>Project:</b>	44144	<b>Document:</b>	64266
<b>Address:</b>	Wesley Chapel, FL United States of America				
<b>Outside Organization:</b>	Unaffiliated Individual				
<b>Affiliation:</b>					
<b>Received:</b>	Mar,05,2015 00:00:00				
<b>Correspondence Type:</b>	Web Form				
<b>Correspondence:</b>	Please consider:				

- 1 - The NPS should look at a range of alternatives to reintroduction, including natural recovery;
- 2 - If the NPS chooses to reintroduce bears, the NPS should work with Canada to help ensure the population will be allowed to grow and that bears won't be killed;
- 3 - Reintroduction activities must be carried out in a way that respects Wilderness-for example, by reintroducing and monitoring bears without the use of motorized equipment.

Please maintain our wilderness and as much as possible natural ecosystems for our future.

Thank you for taking action.

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<b>Correspondence ID:</b>	694	<b>Project:</b>	44144	<b>Document:</b>	64266
<b>Address:</b>	Edgewood, WA United States of America				
<b>Outside Organization:</b>	Unaffiliated Individual				
<b>Affiliation:</b>					
<b>Received:</b>	Mar,05,2015 13:12:49				
<b>Correspondence Type:</b>	Web Form				
<b>Correspondence:</b>	I am an avid hiker/backpacker often solo. This will greatly affect me. I don't want to encounter Grizzly bear and love that i only have to worry about black bear hiking in WA. Leave nature, let it do it's thing. They are NOT here for a reason. We hikers have enough regulations on black bears and food issues. Please DON'T reintroduce Grizzlies in North Cascades!				

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<b>Correspondence ID:</b>	695	<b>Project:</b>	44144	<b>Document:</b>	64266
<b>Address:</b>	Portsmouth, NH United States of America				
<b>Outside Organization:</b>	Unaffiliated Individual				
<b>Affiliation:</b>					
<b>Received:</b>	Mar,05,2015 00:00:00				
<b>Correspondence Type:</b>	Web Form				
<b>Correspondence:</b>	Dear National Park Service person,				

Please consider the following aspects:

- The NPS should look at range of alternatives to reintroduction, including natural recovery;
- If the NPS chooses to reintroduce bears, the NPS should work with Canada to help ensure the population will be allowed to grow and that bears won't be killed;
- Reintroduction activities must be carried out in a way that respects Wilderness-for example, by reintroducing and monitoring bears without the use of motorized equipment.

Thanks you for your time,  
Abigail

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<b>Correspondence ID:</b>	696	<b>Project:</b>	44144	<b>Document:</b>	64266
<b>Address:</b>	La Habra Heights, CA United States of America				
<b>Outside Organization:</b>	Unaffiliated Individual				
<b>Affiliation:</b>					
<b>Received:</b>	Mar,05,2015 00:00:00				
<b>Correspondence Type:</b>	Web Form				
<b>Correspondence:</b>	I support reintroducing grizzly bears in North Cascades National Park in Washington. However, NPS should work with Canada to ensure that the bears will not be killed. How is natural recovery going? Monitoring and other reintroduction activities should be carried out in a way that				

respects wilderness. If motorized equipment is not allowed in the wilderness, this should also apply to this plan.

Thank you for considering this.  
kathie kingett

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**Correspondence ID:** 697    **Project:** 44144    **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Washington, DC  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,05,2015 14:05:07  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** Please reintroduce the Grizzly Bear into the North Cascades Ecosystem, the tourism dollars alone make out the case. Likewise, it will anchor a reason to save the woodland caribou and protect the area fro over development and extraction industries

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**Correspondence ID:** 698    **Project:** 44144    **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Baltimore, MD  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Ms. Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:** Member  
**Received:** Mar,05,2015 00:00:00  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** The NPS should look at range of alternatives to reintroduction, including natural recovery;

â& If the NPS chooses to reintroduce bears, the NPS should work with Canada to help ensure the population will be allowed to grow and that bears won't be killed;

â& Reintroduction activities must be carried out in a way that respects Wilderness-for example, by reintroducing and monitoring bears without the use of motorized equipment.

It is essential that this be done right, or the bears will end up just like the wolves - hunted and killed for being who they are.

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**Correspondence ID:** 699    **Project:** 44144    **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Bellevue, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,05,2015 14:22:58  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** The north cascades are a wild and remote ecosystem capable of sustaining more wildlife than people. Reintroduction of the grizzly bear fits with the aesthetic of the park and would help restore the original ecosystem. Having spent much of my time hiking and mountaineering in the national park I have often gone deep into the backcountry and felt something missing. My first encounter with a grizzly in Glacier National Park gave me a healthy dose of fear but also a deep sense of connection to the land and an appreciation of true wilderness. North Cascades National Park is a national treasure and establishing a population of grizzlies is an idea that I wholly endorse. Thank you.  
Kevin Shipe

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**Correspondence ID:** 700    **Project:** 44144    **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Republic, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Kettle Range Conservation Group Conservation/Preservation  
**Affiliation:** OfficialRep  
**Received:** Mar,05,2015 00:00:00  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** Superintendent  
North Cascades National Park Service-Complex  
810 State Route 20  
Sedro-Woolley, WA 98284  
By web: <http://parkplanning.nps.gov/NCEG>

RE: North Cascades Ecosystem Grizzly Bear Restoration Plan

Dear Superintendent:

On behalf of the board and membership of the Kettle Range Conservation Group, I submit the following comments in support of North Cascades National Park (NCNP) grizzly bear restoration plan. We appreciate and fully support the efforts of the Washington Dept. of Fish & Wildlife, NCNP and the U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service to recover grizzly bears in the North Cascades Ecosystems and the Selkirk/Cabinet-Yaak Ecosystem.

The Grizzly Bear Recovery Plan identifies the N. Cascades as a place where bears should be recovered from their current "threatened" status, and indeed there is high quality bear habitat and seclusion essential to the long term persistence of grizzly bears.

EIS should include in its range of alternatives augmentation to the increase the population and genetic diversity of NCNP grizzly population. As you know, this strategy has been successful elsewhere.

Please consider all the ways in which grizzly bears are important to the ecology of the NCNP ecosystem. As a keystone species, a healthy grizzly population supports dozens of other flora and fauna. As we know from Yellowstone NP, the grizzly bear is important to the economy and our culture.

I appreciate this opportunity to submit comments and look forward to participating where appropriate as NCNP grizzly bear restoration plan proceeds.

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**Correspondence ID:** 701    **Project:** 44144    **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Driggs, ID  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,05,2015 14:40:41  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** I support reintroduction of grizzly bears into North Cascade National Park and urge that every means possible to protect these bears be instituted once they are reintroduced.

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**Correspondence ID:** 702    **Project:** 44144    **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Seattle, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,05,2015 14:45:36  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** Any reintroduction of species that have been depleted due to human activity I am all for - there should be more habitat set aside for large North American mammals to roam freely. In addition there should be severe restrictions on the hunting of these bears. With the reintroduction of grizzly bears many other species will rebound. Thank you!

---

**Correspondence ID:** 703    **Project:** 44144    **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Bradenton, FL  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Mrs. Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:** Member  
**Received:** Mar,05,2015 00:00:00  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** Here are some points that I would appreciate you considering in the reintroduction of Grizzle.

â€¢ The NPS should look at range of alternatives to reintroduction, including natural recovery;

â€¢ If the NPS chooses to reintroduce bears, the NPS should work with Canada to help ensure the population will be allowed to grow and that bears won't be killed;

â€¢ Reintroduction activities must be carried out in a way that respects Wilderness-for example, by reintroducing and monitoring bears without the use of motorized equipment.

Thank you for your action on this issue.

Carol Ohlendorf

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**Correspondence ID:** 704    **Project:** 44144    **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Bozeman, MT  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,05,2015 15:51:22  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** Thank you for the opportunity to comment on the North Cascades Ecosystem Grizzly Bear Restoration scoping. As a 36-year veteran park ranger who served at Rocky Mountain, Death Valley, Yosemite, Mount Rainier, the Southeast Regional Office, and Yellowstone, I am acquainted with the National Park Service's responsibilities under the Endangered Species Act. I was a member of the team that restored grey wolves to Yellowstone.

First, I applaud the effort you are making to restore grizzly bears to an ecosystem where they lived before being extirpated. I am concerned with the fact that the Earth is in the throes of the Sixth Extinction. Every step we can take to retard the losses is invaluable to maintaining biodiversity. I hope restoration can be done in a manner that uses the least-damaging tools and methods, and that agreements with the State of Washington and with Canada can be negotiated to protect the restored animals from exploitation adjacent to the park.

Godspeed in restoring the Great Bear.

Norman A. Bishop

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**Correspondence ID:** 705    **Project:** 44144    **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Aldie, VA

United States of America  
Unaffiliated Individual  
**Outside Organization:**  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,05,2015 00:00:00  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** The National Park Service should reintroduce grizzly bears in North Cascades National Park in Washington. However, any reintroduction efforts must preserve wilderness character in the Stephen Mather Wilderness in the park. Please consider these points in your plan to introduce grizzlies:

â€¢ The NPS should look at range of alternatives to reintroduction, including natural recovery;  
â€¢ If the NPS chooses to reintroduce bears, the NPS should work with Canada to help ensure the population will be allowed to grow and that bears won't be killed;  
â€¢ Reintroduction activities must be carried out in a way that respects Wilderness, for example, by reintroducing and monitoring bears without the use of motorized equipment.

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**Correspondence ID:** 706    **Project:** 44144    **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Seattle, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,05,2015 16:18:14  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** I'm generally in favor of re-introducing grizzly bears to the North Cascades, but I feel impacts on the ecosystem should be carefully considered. I also feel public education needs to be a major component of any plan for reintroduction.

Things have changed in the years since grizzlies disappeared from the North Cascades. Would dams, roads and other structures result in a population that won't be able to self-sustain after re-introduction? Will they have a negative impact on flora and fauna that may have changed over the decades? Grizzlies have been free to cross from the Canadian side of the NCE (where I believe there are populations) but haven't re-populated naturally. Why?

Otherwise, I feel they were once part of the ecosystem and as such should be part of the ecosystem today. I'm sure there will be concern about impacts on people, as well as a certain amount of fear about re-introduction of a large predator, but given the amount of protected wilderness here, the foundation for co-existence seems strong. Public education can have a huge impact on the success of the re-introduction, and I've seen it work in other parts of Washington. Namely, in the Enchantments, it took only a few short years to get hikers to change their behavior around goats, which re-trained the mountain goat population to avoid humans after years of close encounters.

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**Correspondence ID:** 707    **Project:** 44144    **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Minneapolis, MN  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,05,2015 00:00:00  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** If the NPS chooses to reintroduce bears, the NPS should work with Canada to help ensure the population will be allowed to grow and that bears won't be killed. Reintroduction activities must be carried out in a way that respects Wilderness-for example, by reintroducing and monitoring bears without the use of motorized equipment.

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**Correspondence ID:** 708    **Project:** 44144    **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Woodinville, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,05,2015 17:13:13  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** I am in support of increased measures to research and expand the Wolf, Grizzly Bear, and Wolverine populations in our region.  
Sincerely, Dennis G

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**Correspondence ID:** 709    **Project:** 44144    **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Nine Mile Falls, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,05,2015 17:34:11  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** In as much as the U.S. Park Service has shown no capability or desire to contain grizzly bears within the designated area; and no guarantee that wandering grizzly bears will be killed;  
In as much as the U.S. Park Service has provided no guarantee that grizzly bear depredation of livestock will result in reparations to the livestock owner;  
In as much as the U.S. Park Service has provided no means by which the populace, inside this grizzly bear recovery zone, can rightfully defend self, family and property;  
In as much as the U.S. Park Service has allowed wolves to propagate unchecked in Washington State, killing off ungulate herds to the point that said herds will not support another apex predator in their midst;

this plan is ill advised, short-sighted, and appears to be the produce of the U.S. Park Service in cahoots with rabid environmentalists who want to see the

rural population of Washington State shoved off their land.

Further, any committee regarding this issue should be represented singularly by those affected by the plan, not by people from out of state, or who live in a city, who are not affected by having grizzlies in their midst. The makeup of this committee should be entirely restricted to those living in the proposed zone.

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**Correspondence ID:** 710      **Project:** 44144      **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Snohomish, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,05,2015 17:46:15  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** I am opposed to any artificial or man made efforts to increase the grizzly bear population. Grizzly bears are not in any danger of becoming extinct and the fact that they do not now occupy all of their historic range is a result of human settlement. Claiming they are in danger of becoming extinct within arbitrary boundaries drawn by man makes no sense. There are thousands of healthy grizzly populations in North America. To the extent there is suitable habitat in the proposed North Cascade Ecosystem, bears will eventually occupy it on their own. Bears have not been hunted in this area for decades and there are bears (albeit in small numbers) currently present. I have personally seen one grizzly bear in this area several years ago. To the extent that significant human activity (hikers, hunters, packers, fishermen, etc) occurs in this region, IT IS NOT SUITABLE HABITAT and the bears have recognized that. Please leave it alone and dedicate these proposed resources to a more useful endeavor. Thank you.

---

**Correspondence ID:** 711      **Project:** 44144      **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Omak, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,05,2015 18:24:56  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** Several years ago, a specialist from the U of W came and spoke specifically about grizzlies in Okanogan County. He stated that Okanogan County has neither the vegetation, nor, meat sources available to sustain grizzlies. The situation has even deteriorated even further from the fire damages that occurred in the summer of 2014. In addition, there are a number of families and people that live in the outlying areas of Okanogan County. It is unconscionable for an agency paid for by MY tax dollars, and is suppose to be my public servants, to dump this dangerous predator among populated areas. I view this as an attack, by my government, against the citizens living in Okanogan County.

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**Correspondence ID:** 712      **Project:** 44144      **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Seattle, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** University of Washington Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:** Member  
**Received:** Mar,05,2015 19:10:10  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** Restoring Grizzly Bears into the North Cascades may have more negative consequences rather than positive consequences. Keith A. Crandall discussed evolutionary biology in his paper "Considering Evolutionary Processes In Evolutionary Biology" in the year 2000. He stated " long isolated populations have distinct potential, presumably to develop into populations, populations groups, or ones that are uniquely adapted to existing environmental condition" (pg. 1). This has to be taken to account when considering introducing other grizzly bears, like from Canada, into the North Cascades Ecosystem. The grizzly bears from Canada may play a different ecological role then the current few grizzly bears that currently reside in the area. For example, they may eat different foods, which could be depended on by other species in the ecosystem. This can cause another species to lose their food source, and potentially cause their endangerment. When a species is introduced from another area, it must have ecological exchangeability for there to be no effect on the current ecosystem (pg. 2). This way, by not causing two different grizzly bear populations with different ecological roles to reside and interbreed with each other will preserve adaptive diversity and evolutionary potential. There must also be many other consideration that take place when thinking about reintroduction. For example, will the grizzly bears be genetically screened, pre acclimatized, and will the community get training on how to help keep the grizzly bear populations from decreasing. Without including all of these things, the project has a potential to become unsuccessful. Whether they have a hard or soft release can also affect their survivability. Each of them has their benefits, but they must be weighed for this particular specie. Another goal of this project is to provide residents of the area to experience grizzly bears in their native habitat. I believe it would be a good idea to employ conservation tourism to the area. By providing visitors with activities and natural experiences, the project can gain money that can be used to further fund it. In Pennisi's article " Achieving Bat Conservation through Tourism," she discusses how "tourism has the potential to conserve bat populations while providing social and economic benefits to local people in host communities (pg.1)." She also discusses how this has the potential to change any negative perspectives that outsiders have on the species in question. This can make them more willing to participate in the conservation and funding of the grizzly bear. Activities should be set up in such a way that minimizes environmental impact, and maximizes the potential benefit to both the grizzly bears and the humans.

Bibliography:

Crandall, Keith. "Perspectives." Considering Evolutionary Processes in Conservation Biology. 7th ed. Vol. 15. 2000. 6. Print.

Pennisi, Lisa. Achieving Bat Conservation Through Tourism. 3rd ed. Vol. 3. Journal of Ecotourism, 2004. 195. Print.

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**Correspondence ID:** 713      **Project:** 44144      **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Cedar Park, TX  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Wilderness Watch Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:** Member  
**Received:** Mar,05,2015 19:23:58  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** Grizzly bears should be re-introduced to remote areas of North Cascades Ecosystem as they historically have been a part of the balance of nature there. Human visitors should be educated about them and remaining at a distance or in closed vehicles and how to camp in bear habitat.

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**Correspondence ID:** 714      **Project:** 44144      **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Seattle, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,05,2015 19:37:50  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** I support the North Cascades Ecosystem Grizzly Bear Restoration Plan. Grizzlies have played a vital role in the North Cascades for millennia, and when an ecosystem loses a top predator, the entire system destabilizes. When ecosystems are destabilized they are fragile, and fragile ecosystems are neither good for biodiversity, nor our economy. We need to support the comeback of the North Cascade grizzly.

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**Correspondence ID:** 715      **Project:** 44144      **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Luling, LA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Miss Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:** Member  
**Received:** Mar,05,2015 19:39:01  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** All animals have the right to live any where. People need to live with all the animals.

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**Correspondence ID:** 716      **Project:** 44144      **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Tacoma, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,05,2015 20:43:49  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:**  
I strongly support the recovery of the North Cascades grizzly bear and commend the National Park Service, USFWS and WDFW for deciding to move forward with the restoration of this important native species.  
I want the agencies leading this public process to take into full consideration the ecological, cultural, spiritual, and economical importance grizzly bears have to the Pacific Northwest. Quality habitat still exists for grizzly bears in the North Cascades. We have an ethical and legal obligation to restore a healthy grizzly bear population to the North Cascades Ecosystem.  
My backing is not alone. There is strong public support for grizzly bear recovery in the North Cascades that transcends geographic and demographic lines. The people of Washington support having healthy wild ecosystems with all the native species present when possible. Restoring a healthy grizzly bear population to the North Cascades Ecosystem helps achieve this goal.  
I want to see the best available science used to identify and implement active strategies to restore a population of grizzly bears in the North Cascades Grizzly Bear Recovery Zone. This could include augmenting the existing population of grizzly bears in the North Cascades with additional bears through an open process that includes thorough scientific and community guidance.

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**Correspondence ID:** 717      **Project:** 44144      **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Gardiner, MT  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,05,2015 00:00:00  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** I am writing about the proposal to reintroduce grizzly bears in North Cascades National Park in Washington.  
I support the recovery of native species such as the grizzly bear, but any reintroduction efforts must preserve wilderness character in the Stephen Mather Wilderness in the park.  
I suggest the following be considered:



â€¢ The NPS should look at range of alternatives to reintroduction, including natural recovery;  
â€¢ If the NPS chooses to reintroduce bears, the NPS should work with Canada to help ensure the population will be allowed to grow and that bears won't be killed;  
â€¢ Reintroduction activities must be carried out in a way that respects Wilderness-for example, by reintroducing and monitoring bears without the use of motorized equipment.  
The second and third points I feel very strongly about.  
Please introduce the bears with care.  
Thank you for your consideration of my comments, Sarah Stewart

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**Correspondence ID:** 718    **Project:** 44144    **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Tacoma, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,05,2015 21:05:20  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:**  
I strongly support the recovery of the North Cascades grizzly bear and commend the National Park Service, USFWS and WDFW for deciding to move forward with the restoration of this important native species.  
I want the agencies leading this public process to take into full consideration the ecological, cultural, spiritual, and economical importance grizzly bears have to the Pacific Northwest. Quality habitat still exists for grizzly bears in the North Cascades. We have an ethical and legal obligation to restore a healthy grizzly bear population to the North Cascades Ecosystem.  
My backing is not alone. There is strong public support for grizzly bear recovery in the North Cascades that transcends geographic and demographic lines. The people of Washington support having healthy wild ecosystems will all the native species present when possible. Restoring a healthy grizzly bear population to the North Cascades Ecosystem helps achieve this goal.  
I want to see the best available science used to identify and implement active strategies to restore a population of grizzly bears in the North Cascades Grizzly Bear Recovery Zone. This could include augmenting the existing population of grizzly bears in the North Cascades with additional bears through an open process that includes thorough scientific and community guidance.

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**Correspondence ID:** 719    **Project:** 44144    **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Kirkland, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,05,2015 22:32:35  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** I am writing in support of grizzly bear recovery in the North Cascades. I volunteered with Conservation Northwest to monitor remote cameras for grizzly presence in the North Cascades several years ago, and was thrilled when a hiker (purportedly) photographed one there in 2010.  
  
Grizzly territory over the past 150 years has decreased radically. I grew up in California, the bear flag state - where grizzlies are locally extinct. Grizzlies were also driven from the plains states. Let's not allow these majestic creatures to go extinct in yet another state. I support a proactive approach of bringing in grizzlies from other populations to add genetic diversity and increase grizzly population. If we take no action, these incredible animals will very likely go extinct in Washington.

Thank you,  
Tracy Durnell

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**Correspondence ID:** 720    **Project:** 44144    **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Tacoma, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,05,2015 23:35:29  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** I strongly support the recovery of the North Cascades grizzly bear and commend the National Park Service, USFWS and WDFW for deciding to move forward with the restoration of this important native species.

I want the agencies leading this public process to take into full consideration the ecological, cultural, spiritual, and economical importance grizzly bears have to the Pacific Northwest. Quality habitat still exists for grizzly bears in the North Cascades. We have an ethical and legal obligation to restore a healthy grizzly bear population to the North Cascades Ecosystem.

My backing is not alone. There is strong public support for grizzly bear recovery in the North Cascades that transcends geographic and demographic lines. The people of Washington support having healthy wild ecosystems will all the native species present when possible. Restoring a healthy grizzly bear population to the North Cascades Ecosystem helps achieve this goal.

I want to see the best available science used to identify and implement active strategies to restore a population of grizzly bears in the North Cascades Grizzly Bear Recovery Zone. This could include augmenting the existing population of grizzly bears in the North Cascades with additional bears through an open process that includes thorough scientific and community guidance.

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**Correspondence ID:** 721    **Project:** 44144    **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Montesano, WA  
United States of America

**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual

**Affiliation:**

**Received:** Mar,05,2015 23:43:02

**Correspondence Type:** Web Form

**Correspondence:** What in the hell do you think you're doing?

I prefer to keep the Cascade mountains Grizzly-free. We have changed the habitat of the mountain range over time to the point where the habitat isn't one which Grizzlies is necessary, and definitely not welcomed. They will go after livestock in times of drought, threaten people who are stuck living nearby, especially if they have a range spanning hundreds of square miles. The Cascades are a huge attraction to hikers, bikers, and horseback riders. An aggressive bear should be the last thing they have to worry about, unless you want to promote the use of high caliber guns while in the mountains, and hope everyone knows how to use one. I've shot a high-caliber magnum pistol before, it left my hand aching and numb after ONE shot, and not enough strength to fire the other 4 rounds. Better hope no one misses if they're the victim of an attack and have to rely on a high caliber weapon. Plus, grizzlies are so quick, I doubt a single shot would do. You'd have to kill it before it gets to your body, and aim well. Grizzlies are fearless and strong! Unlike wolves, which people could justify reintroduction by claiming no wolves have been reported to attack humans (in North America), Grizzlies have a more violent reputation. Grizzlies have been known to attack and kill people. They attack the face first and crush it! So even if you survive a bear attack, you come out horribly disfigured. Keep grizzlies OUT OF THE CASCADES! NO NO NO NO TO GRIZZLIES!  
The ecosystem is fine without them!

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**Correspondence ID:** 722      **Project:** 44144      **Document:** 64266

**Address:** port townsend, WA  
United States of America

**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual

**Affiliation:**

**Received:** Mar,06,2015 00:58:10

**Correspondence Type:** Web Form

**Correspondence:** Grizzlies need to be a part of the North Cascades wilderness!!

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**Correspondence ID:** 723      **Project:** 44144      **Document:** 64266

**Address:** Boadilla del Monte, UN  
Spain

**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual

**Affiliation:**

**Received:** Mar,06,2015 02:31:49

**Correspondence Type:** Web Form

**Correspondence:** I strongly support the recovery of the North Cascades grizzly bear and commend the National Park Service, USFWS and WDFW for deciding to move forward with the restoration of this important native species.

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**Correspondence ID:** 724      **Project:** 44144      **Document:** 64266

**Address:** Redmond, WA  
United States of America

**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual

**Affiliation:**

**Received:** Mar,06,2015 07:46:11

**Correspondence Type:** Web Form

**Correspondence:** There are certainly benefits to the environment by reintroducing grizzly bears to the North Cascades. On that basis, I am all for it.

However, it will be with a bit of trepidation that I venture into the woods after that reintroduction process has begun. Certainly, hikers and backpackers and even car campers will experience some level of increased risk because of the bears. How much that risk is and how it might be mitigated is largely unknown to the general public. Part of the reintroduction plan should focus on public education and awareness to help dispel common misbeliefs, educate on how to recreate in areas inhabited by grizzly bears, make known the resulting bear / human interactions from other reintroduction projects, and what to do in the event of a bear encounter, among other things.

Bear risk mitigation and response to bear incidents or sightings should be part of the reintroduction plan. The cost associated with these activities should also be planned in.

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**Correspondence ID:** 725      **Project:** 44144      **Document:** 64266

**Address:** Milford, DE  
United States of America

**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual

**Affiliation:**

**Received:** Mar,06,2015 00:00:00

**Correspondence Type:** Web Form

**Correspondence:** @ If the NPS chooses to reintroduce bears, the NPS should work with Canada to help ensure the population will be allowed to grow and that bears won't be killed;

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**Correspondence ID:** 726      **Project:** 44144      **Document:** 64266

**Address:** Issaquah, WA  
United States of America

**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual

**Affiliation:**

**Received:** Mar,06,2015 08:10:20

**Correspondence Type:** Web Form

**Correspondence:** Grizzly bears have been an important part of the North Cascades Ecosystem for thousands of years. They play a vital role for the health of the environment and other wildlife species, figure prominently in local Native American and First Nation's culture, and contribute to the wildness of this special piece our region's shared natural heritage. Now is the time to restore a healthy grizzly bear population in the North Cascades!

I strongly support the recovery of the North Cascades grizzly bear and commend the National Park Service, USFWS and WDFW for deciding to move forward with the restoration of this important native species.

I want the agencies leading this public process to take into full consideration the ecological, cultural, spiritual, and economical importance grizzly bears have to the Pacific Northwest. Quality habitat still exists for grizzly bears in the North Cascades. We have an ethical and legal obligation to restore a healthy grizzly bear population to the North Cascades Ecosystem.

My backing is not alone. There is strong public support for grizzly bear recovery in the North Cascades that transcends geographic and demographic lines. The people of Washington support having healthy wild ecosystems with all the native species present when possible. Restoring a healthy grizzly bear population to the North Cascades Ecosystem helps achieve this goal.

I want to see the best available science used to identify and implement active strategies to restore a population of grizzly bears in the North Cascades Grizzly Bear Recovery Zone. This could include augmenting the existing population of grizzly bears in the North Cascades with additional bears through an open process that includes thorough scientific and community guidance.

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**Correspondence ID:** 727 **Project:** 44144 **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** New York, NY

**Outside Organization:** United States of America  
**Affiliation:** Unaffiliated Individual

**Received:** Mar,06,2015 00:00:00

**Correspondence Type:** Web Form

**Correspondence:** In regard to the reintroduction of grizzly bears in North Cascades National Park in Washington State, I support the recovery of native species such as these magnificent bears, but any reintroduction efforts must preserve the wilderness character in the Stephen Mather Wilderness in the park as well as take into consideration the welfare of the bears. I urge you to consider the following:

• The National Park Service should look at the range of alternatives to reintroduction, including natural recovery;

• If the National Park Service chooses to reintroduce bears, they should work with Canada to help ensure the population will be allowed to grow and that bears won't be killed; and

• Reintroduction activities must be carried out in a way that respects Wilderness-for example, by reintroducing and monitoring bears without the use of motorized equipment.

Thank you for your consideration of my comments.

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**Correspondence ID:** 728 **Project:** 44144 **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** spokane, WA

**Outside Organization:** United States of America  
**Affiliation:** Unaffiliated Individual

**Received:** Mar,06,2015 09:45:32

**Correspondence Type:** Web Form

**Correspondence:** I believe that Washington should deal with declining elk populations and also devise a plan that keeps wolf populations in check. A solid plan that's proven before we take on something as big as this. With populations around 3000 to 4000 in late 1800's to mid 1900's one would need a great deal of studies on what a system could support compared to human population numbers. It would be quite low, so is it worth the money, probably not. I would rather spend more money on enforcement officers to curb are poaching problems.take care of wildlife field staff numbers before you tackle any other bull Shit. Without that you won't accomplish anything.

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**Correspondence ID:** 729 **Project:** 44144 **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** greenwell springs, LA

**Outside Organization:** United States of America  
**Affiliation:** Unaffiliated Individual

**Received:** Mar,06,2015 09:50:39

**Correspondence Type:** Web Form

**Correspondence:** i stand for the bear, the re-introduction /restoration of this poor animal into his home

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**Correspondence ID:** 730 **Project:** 44144 **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Tonasket, WA

**Outside Organization:** United States of America  
**Affiliation:** Unaffiliated Individual

**Received:** Mar,06,2015 10:01:29

**Correspondence Type:** Web Form

**Correspondence:** Consider that the decision to restore Grizzlies to the North Cascades is a mistake. That being the case, the study pertaining to the process is a high cost, overreaching waste.

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**Correspondence ID:** 731 **Project:** 44144 **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Bend, OR

United States of America

**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual

**Affiliation:**

**Received:** Mar,06,2015 10:37:25

**Correspondence Type:** Web Form

**Correspondence:** Dear National Park Service,

Please move forward to re-establish grizzlies to their native range in the Cascades. This will facilitate improving their range and hence their genetic diversity.

I have spent considerable time in areas with grizzlies. They belong in their former range. Controlling human behavior, especially cattle and sheep grazers will be the key to success in all of our national lands.

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**Correspondence ID:** 732 **Project:** 44144 **Document:** 64266

**Address:** reston, VA  
United States of America

**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual

**Affiliation:**

**Received:** Mar,06,2015 10:45:45

**Correspondence Type:** Web Form

**Correspondence:** We need to respect nature and restore to it from the past. Let the Grizzly Bear in.

Thanks for your kind consideration

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**Correspondence ID:** 733 **Project:** 44144 **Document:** 64266

**Address:** Burton, WA  
United States of America

**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual

**Affiliation:**

**Received:** Mar,06,2015 10:52:56

**Correspondence Type:** Web Form

**Correspondence:** i support reintroduction and protection of native predators.

---

**Correspondence ID:** 734 **Project:** 44144 **Document:** 64266

**Address:** Tampa, FL  
United States of America

**Outside Organization:** Miss Unaffiliated Individual

**Affiliation:** Member

**Received:** Mar,06,2015 11:09:02

**Correspondence Type:** Web Form

**Correspondence:** @ The NPS should look at range of alternatives to reintroduction, including natural recovery;

@ If the NPS chooses to reintroduce bears, the NPS should work with Canada to help ensure the population will be allowed to grow and that bears won't be killed;

@ Reintroduction activities must be carried out in a way that respects Wilderness-for example, by reintroducing and monitoring bears without the use of motorized equipment.

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**Correspondence ID:** 735 **Project:** 44144 **Document:** 64266

**Address:** San Clemente, CA  
United States of America

**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual

**Affiliation:**

**Received:** Mar,06,2015 11:25:44

**Correspondence Type:** Web Form

**Correspondence:** Please assist in making the reintroduction of the majestic Grizzly Bear a sound introduction that will not require hasty fixes that would be deleterious to their existence in the future. We must take in consideration Canada's view and work as a coalesce group to succeed, this is indeed possible. Thank you for your time and consideration.

---

**Correspondence ID:** 736 **Project:** 44144 **Document:** 64266

**Address:** Lake Isabella, CA  
United States of America

**Outside Organization:** Individual Unaffiliated Individual

**Affiliation:** Member

**Received:** Mar,06,2015 00:00:00

**Correspondence Type:** Web Form

**Correspondence:** I want to thank NCNP for letting me comment. First of all I am big on grizzly reintroduction and I hope this will happen. Im not good at submitting comments so I will try to make you all understand what I would like to see happen in NCNP. I think the NPS should look at the range alternatives to reintroduction, including natural recovery and if you choose to reintroduce the grizzlies the NPS should work with Canada to ensure the population will grow and that bears wont be killed and educate the public in bear safety which Im sure you all already do, and hope you have bear proof trash containers and have backpackers use bear canisters and enforce the rule and cite and fine them if they are caught without them. Reintroduction activities must be carried out in a way that respects wilderness-for example, by reintroducing and monitoring bears without the use of ANY motorized equipment, KEEP IT WILDERNESS. If there are already grizzlies in the park how are they doing? are they already recovering? If they are then I think this program is a great idea for reintroduction. I hope I made scence to where Im coming from, basically I am for this!! I think its the perfect area for these bears, the perfect ecosystem for it and I look forward to visiting North Cascades NP to do some backpacking and see these wonderful animals-from a distance. Thanks for thinking of wilderness and its wildlife and I hope you all keep doing things like this. If some kind of management plan will be prepared for this I look forward to reading it

Thanks,HyltonHiker

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**Correspondence ID:** 737    **Project:** 44144    **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** East Wenatchee, WA  
United States of America

**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual

**Affiliation:**

**Received:** Mar,06,2015 13:00:28

**Correspondence Type:** Web Form

**Correspondence:** I am 100% fr the re-introduction of grizzly bear and wolves into the mountains of Washington State. Please don't let the conservative commissioners from these parts speak for the whole. I am a competent, confident, and frequent back country user and these animals deserve to be in these woods just as much as I, or any other human, do. These cattlemen run their herds all over the woods, trampling things, scaring users(wild animals will avoid humans, cattle have had their intelligence bred down and just stand in the trail or charge) and not watching their flock. they are worried more about losing a head of cattle, their bottom line, than anyone's safety... maybe its time these ranchers do their jobs, seeing they pay minimal fees to use federal lands. Heaven forbid the woods are kept wild!(sarcasm)

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**Correspondence ID:** 738    **Project:** 44144    **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Oceanside, NY  
United States of America

**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual

**Affiliation:**

**Received:** Mar,06,2015 00:00:00

**Correspondence Type:** Web Form

**Correspondence:** Re: proposal to reintroduce grizzly bears in North Cascades National Park in Washington, I ask that you consider these points:

1. The NPS should look at range of alternatives to reintroduction, including natural recovery;
2. If the NPS chooses to reintroduce bears, the NPS should work with Canada to help ensure the population will be allowed to grow and that bears won't be killed; and
3. Reintroduction activities must be carried out in a way that respects Wilderness-for example, by reintroducing and monitoring bears without the use of motorized equipment.

Thank you for your attention.

---

**Correspondence ID:** 739    **Project:** 44144    **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Eugene, OR  
United States of America

**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual

**Affiliation:**

**Received:** Mar,06,2015 13:30:44

**Correspondence Type:** Web Form

**Correspondence:** Although I now am an Oregonian, I grew up in Washington state and am excited by the possibility of grizzlies returning to the state. As an apex predator they help make the environment healthier overall.

Reintroduction would need to be coordinated with Canada, however, to help ensure the population will be allowed to grow and that bears won't be killed if they wander into Canada. And please ensure that reintroduction activities are carried out in a way that respects Wilderness -for example, by reintroducing and monitoring bears without the use of motorized equipment.

Thank you for exploring this possibility!

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**Correspondence ID:** 740    **Project:** 44144    **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Choteau, MT  
United States of America

**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual

**Affiliation:**

**Received:** Mar,06,2015 13:48:50

**Correspondence Type:** Web Form

**Correspondence:** PLease restore grizzly bears to North Cascades National Park by augmentation or reintroduction. Please provide funding to monitor and manage bear populations there for long term recovery.

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**Correspondence ID:** 741    **Project:** 44144    **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Lynnwood, WA  
United States of America

**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual

**Affiliation:**

**Received:** Mar,06,2015 14:14:40

**Correspondence Type:** Web Form

**Correspondence:** I strongly support the recovery of the North Cascades grizzly bear and commend the National Park Service, USFWS and WDFW for deciding to move forward with the restoration of this important native species.  
I want the agencies leading this public process to take into full consideration the ecological, cultural, spiritual, and economical importance grizzly bears

have to the Pacific Northwest. Quality habitat still exists for grizzly bears in the North Cascades. We have an ethical and legal obligation to restore a healthy grizzly bear population to the North Cascades Ecosystem.

My backing is not alone. There is strong public support for grizzly bear recovery in the North Cascades that transcends geographic and demographic lines. The people of Washington support having healthy wild ecosystems with all the native species present when possible. Restoring a healthy grizzly bear population to the North Cascades Ecosystem helps achieve this goal.

I want to see the best available science used to identify and implement active strategies to restore a population of grizzly bears in the North Cascades Grizzly Bear Recovery Zone. This could include augmenting the existing population of grizzly bears in the North Cascades with additional bears through an open process that includes thorough scientific and community guidance.

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**Correspondence ID:** 742      **Project:** 44144      **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Park City, UT  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Mrs. Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:** Member  
**Received:** Mar,06,2015 00:00:00  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** I support the recovery of all native species into wilderness areas. Having top tier predators like bears and wolves helps improve all aspects of an ecosystem.  
â&#160; If the NPS chooses to reintroduce bears, the NPS should work with Canada to help ensure the population will be allowed to grow and that bears won't be killed;  
â&#160; Reintroduction activities must be carried out in a way that respects Wilderness-for example, by reintroducing and monitoring bears without the use of motorized equipment.

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**Correspondence ID:** 743      **Project:** 44144      **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Bainbridge Island, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,06,2015 15:33:41  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** I fully support the re-establishment of Grizzly bears in the North Cascades. This is a former grizzly ecosystem that appears to be very similar now as it was when grizzlies last were present. This is a remote area with sections very hard to reach except via long hikes so the potential danger to humans should be minimal and no higher than what is experienced in Glacier or Yellowstone National Park.

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**Correspondence ID:** 744      **Project:** 44144      **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** North Bend, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,06,2015 16:43:02  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** I strongly support the recovery of the North Cascades grizzly bear and commend the NPS, USFWS and WDFW for moving forward with the restoration of this important native species.

I feel that all of the recovery coordinating agencies should take into full consideration the ecological, biological, cultural, spiritual and economic importance of grizzly bears to the Pacific Northwest.

As the only Grizzly Bear Recovery Zone on the west coast (or outside the greater Rocky Mountains) restoring a healthy North Cascades grizzly bear population is important to the resilience of the species in general, particularly in light of climate change.

There is plenty of quality habitat that still exists for grizzly bears in the North Cascades Ecosystem. Thus, we have an ethical and legal obligation to restore a healthy grizzly bear population to the North Cascades.

There is strong public support for grizzly bear recovery in the North Cascades that transcends geographic and demographic lines. Washingtonians support healthy wild ecosystems with all the native species present when habitat and ecological conditions allow.

I want to see the best available science used to identify and implement active strategies to restore a viable population of grizzly bears in the North Cascades Grizzly Bear Recovery Zone. Therefore, the EIS must include alternatives to add a modest number of grizzly bears to the North Cascades Ecosystem under the guidance of local communities, a strategy that has been used successfully in Montana's Cabinet-Yaak Ecosystem.

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**Correspondence ID:** 745      **Project:** 44144      **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Marblemount, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,06,2015 17:30:44  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** I strongly support restoring the North Cascades grizzly bear population. As umbrella species, sufficient protection of grizzly bears means that a host of other species within the North Cascades Ecosystem will also be protected. They are icons of our wild places. They have resided here for thousands of years and ought to be here for thousands more.

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**Correspondence ID:** 746      **Project:** 44144      **Document:** 64266

**Address:** Cle Elum, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** NRA Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:** Member  
**Received:** Mar,06,2015 17:34:52  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** Are you guys nuts!Bad idea !

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**Correspondence ID:** 747      **Project:** 44144      **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Auburn, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,06,2015 18:24:57  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form

**Correspondence:** We need to reverse the detrimental affects that we (people) have caused the grizzly bear population by the fur trade and killing by miners. The population will be unable to return to its previous numbers without this type of intensive management. Their population is so low that the reproductive rate is very low as well; I believe that reintroduction will help restore the population. The North Cascades have vast amounts of contiguous habitat that is suitable for the grizzly bear and that is isolated from grizzly bear populations in other parts of the country. The problem arises with the large amount of funding and facilities that are needed for this process. Large long-term funding would have to be granted in order for this to be a successful recovery plan. The grizzly bears introduced would have to be conditioned for the habitat as well. This is very possible considering the grizzly bears would be taken from other United States or Canadian populations, so they wouldnt need to be trained like captive populations would. Another issue is visitor experience and human safety. Post release of the red wolf actually increased tourism; it was determined that the presence of a restored wolf population has brought an additional, average \$35 million annually in tourism expenditures for the local economies of the three-state region (Weiss, A. et al). The recovery plans would also include active ways to insure the safety of the citizens surrounding the area where the grizzlies were reintroduced. In conclusion, I believe the best way to restore the grizzly population is to reintroduce them to the North Cascades.

#### Reference

Weiss, A., Kroeger, T., Haney, J., & Fascione, N. (n.d.). Social and Ecological Benefits of Restored Wolf Populations.  
It can be accessed here: <https://www.wildlifemanagementinstitute.org/PDF/11-Social and Ecological....pdf>

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**Correspondence ID:** 748      **Project:** 44144      **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Carnation, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,06,2015 18:54:07  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** I strongly support the restoration of the grizzly bear. They are essential!

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**Correspondence ID:** 749      **Project:** 44144      **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** auburn, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,06,2015 19:16:22  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** Thank you for taking my comments.

A policy that encourages reasonable multiple uses of public lands will:

- 1) insure the continued existence of these lands.
- 2) encourage local communities to "buy in to" the continued existence of these public lands.

Policies that uses laws for purposes other than for what they are originally designed, will force local communities to advocate the changing and appeal of these laws.

I believe that there is no need to re-introduce Grizzly Bears in the North Cascades.

I believe that bear encounters are under reported. I believe that Grizzly Bears are far more dangerous that people believe.

I believe that the active re-introduction of Grizzly Bears will result in people's deaths and closure of large sections of lands to hiking and other recreation activities.

I would also encourage that the states and local communities have more say in wildlife issues, and that controlling of predator populations be based on science.

I am a hiker. I believe it is just a matter of time if Grizzlies are actively reintroduced that large sections of land will either become off limits or become too dangerous to use. I hope I do not ever have to read in my newspaper a headline such as "Mauling death of local hiker prompts closure", or "Mushroom hunter remains found, bear attack suspected". By the way, I have a distant cousin, a mushroom hunter in Okanogan County, who remains missing.

Administrations change. Laws are subject to review. To protect the public lands we do have, we must have reasonable policies that encourages multiple

use.

<b>Correspondence ID:</b>	750	<b>Project:</b>	44144	<b>Document:</b>	64266
<b>Address:</b>	Ellensburg, WA United States of America				
<b>Outside Organization:</b>	Unaffiliated Individual				
<b>Affiliation:</b>					
<b>Received:</b>	Mar,06,2015 20:21:52				
<b>Correspondence Type:</b>	Web Form				
<b>Correspondence:</b>	Please seriously consider doing everything possible to bring the Washington state grizzly population back to all remaining suitable habitat.				
<b>Correspondence ID:</b>	751	<b>Project:</b>	44144	<b>Document:</b>	64266
<b>Address:</b>	seattle, WA United States of America				
<b>Outside Organization:</b>	Unaffiliated Individual				
<b>Affiliation:</b>					
<b>Received:</b>	Mar,06,2015 21:21:19				
<b>Correspondence Type:</b>	Web Form				
<b>Correspondence:</b>	I am glad to hear that the park service is considering reintroducing grizzly bears to the North Cascades NP area. As an avid hiker who spends 10-20 days in the park and the immediately surrounding forest land each year, I recognize that grizzly bears are a natural part of the landscape and that they pose little to no danger to humans. I have had nearly 100 grizzly bear encounters over the past 15 years in the Rocky Mountains, British Columbia, and Alaska and not once did I feel threatened by these animals. In fact, every encounter has been special and I appreciate every opportunity to see one of nature's most impressive large carnivores on American soil. The temporary absence of these majestic animals from the North Cascade region is unfortunate and should be remedied in as aggressive of a manner as is practical given the limited size of the region. While I respect the rights of farmers in the surrounding region to have minimal damage to their property from the reintroduction of these animals, the potential damages, if any, should be managed in a way that doesn't prevent the reintroduction of these animals to what is but a small part of their original range.				
<b>Correspondence ID:</b>	752	<b>Project:</b>	44144	<b>Document:</b>	64266
<b>Address:</b>	Mount Vernon, WA United States of America				
<b>Outside Organization:</b>	Unaffiliated Individual				
<b>Affiliation:</b>					
<b>Received:</b>	Mar,06,2015 22:34:08				
<b>Correspondence Type:</b>	Web Form				
<b>Correspondence:</b>	As important as wildlife reintroduction may seem, I think the consequences would be dire for an area as visited as NCNP. With easy highway access, numerous recreation areas and campgrounds and hundreds of miles of trail, the potential for disaster is huge. Many people unfamiliar with bear behavior visit NCNP each year. I can see tragedy in the making when mixing the general public and the grizzly. As an avid hiker, camper and backpacker, I would hesitate to go deep into NCFP knowing the grizzlies were reintroduced.				
<b>Correspondence ID:</b>	753	<b>Project:</b>	44144	<b>Document:</b>	64266
<b>Address:</b>	Olympia, WA United States of America				
<b>Outside Organization:</b>	Ms. Unaffiliated Individual				
<b>Affiliation:</b>	Member				
<b>Received:</b>	Mar,06,2015 23:15:00				
<b>Correspondence Type:</b>	Web Form				
<b>Correspondence:</b>	Just like wolves, grizzlies are essential to the ecosystem and native habitat. I support the reintroduction of the grizzlies to our Cascade Range.				
<b>Correspondence ID:</b>	754	<b>Project:</b>	44144	<b>Document:</b>	64266
<b>Address:</b>	San Diego, CA United States of America				
<b>Outside Organization:</b>	Unaffiliated Individual				
<b>Affiliation:</b>					
<b>Received:</b>	Mar,06,2015 23:54:18				
<b>Correspondence Type:</b>	Web Form				
<b>Correspondence:</b>	Grizzlies should be introduced, as well as other native species, to make the park as wild and natural as possible. This is what makes a National Park a true park. Thank you Mike Sullivan				
<b>Correspondence ID:</b>	755	<b>Project:</b>	44144	<b>Document:</b>	64266
<b>Address:</b>	Aurora, CO United States of America				
<b>Outside Organization:</b>	Unaffiliated Individual				
<b>Affiliation:</b>					
<b>Received:</b>	Mar,07,2015 00:00:00				
<b>Correspondence Type:</b>	Web Form				
<b>Correspondence:</b>	â€¢The NPS should look at range of alternatives to reintroduction, including natural recovery;				



â€ If the NPS chooses to reintroduce bears, the NPS should work with Canada to help ensure the population will be allowed to grow and that bears won't be killed;  
â€ Reintroduction activities must be carried out in a way that respects Wilderness-for example, by reintroducing and monitoring bears without the use of motorized equipment.

Please help the bears to expand their terrain and allow them to be a part of the wilderness areas. Thank you for taking action.

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**Correspondence ID:** 756 **Project:** 44144 **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Kirkland, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,07,2015 09:51:36  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** Thank you for the opportunity to provide some feedback - I appreciate it. I fairly frequently hike in the area and when I first heard of the proposal I honestly was a bit apprehensive. I am reasonably confident I can deal with running into a black bear, but I am fearful that a grizzly would be a whole different situation. I am also concerned that other folks will feel the need to resort to stronger means of protection in the back country, namely firearms, which come with even further potential issues.

Even with my concerns I still am a proponent of the restoration plan, but effort put into mitigating the above concerns would make me, (and likely many other people as well,) more robust supporters.

Thanks again for your time,

Erik Morgenstern

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**Correspondence ID:** 757 **Project:** 44144 **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Cle Elum, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,07,2015 09:57:25  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** please allow nature to take its course. Do NOT reintroduce the Grizzly unnaturally. Grizzly are obviously extending their range on their own. Protected. Not harassed, because Black Bear hunting is so limited without use of Dogs. No real reason to artificially alter their advance. The entire ecosystem has to adjust. Bear, Cougar, Bobcats - currently dealing with Wolves Unintended consequences to human intervention are just beginning to emerge. Don't force it further.

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**Correspondence ID:** 758 **Project:** 44144 **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Spokane, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,07,2015 10:00:49  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** Enough already! Please stop trying to manipulate Mother Nature. Mankind has proven itself unfit to successfully intervene in nature. Forcing grizzly bears into our wilderness will most likely have unintended consequences. If you need an example, reference the wolf introduction.

I am against artificial grizzly population increases. Period.

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**Correspondence ID:** 759 **Project:** 44144 **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Colville, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,07,2015 10:55:44  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** Why do you people have to transplant Grizzlies? They are here already, so why do you have to screw with nature again...and again...and...again... So much for (Nature)

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**Correspondence ID:** 760 **Project:** 44144 **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Anacortes, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,07,2015 10:58:40

**Correspondence Type:** Web Form

**Correspondence:** I am in favor of restoring grizzly bears to their former habitat in the North Cascades. They would still be there if it weren't for humans' past interventions. Now we have a chance to heal and renew the ecosystem by returning these keystone animals to their rightful place. When we camped in Glacier National Park in 1988, we educated ourselves in advance and took precautions with respect to sharing the backcountry with grizzlies. We weren't fortunate enough to actually see one, but it was exciting just to know they were a part of the natural order there.

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**Correspondence ID:** 761 **Project:** 44144 **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Republic, WA

**Outside Organization:** United States of America  
**Affiliation:** Unaffiliated Individual

**Received:** Mar,07,2015 11:29:59

**Correspondence Type:** Web Form

**Correspondence:** Nature does not need your help to add more predators to the landscape. Leave things alone and they will all shake out how they're supposed to. Too much government that thinks they know what is best for the public. No grizzly bear restoration!!!

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**Correspondence ID:** 762 **Project:** 44144 **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Colville, WA

**Outside Organization:** United States of America  
**Affiliation:** Unaffiliated Individual

**Received:** Mar,07,2015 12:33:35

**Correspondence Type:** Web Form

**Correspondence:** I am unaware that Grizzly bears are necessary for that particular ecosystem. Will the ecosystem crash without them or is the an experiment? Why is it ok to transplant Grizzly bears and not wolves? This micromanagement of species without concerning the ecosystem threatens other plants, animals, livestock, and people. The "torphic cascade" could have a negative affect on many vulnerable species. I am having a hard time understanding why the department spends more time managing to boost predator populations instead of game species. I'm also sure the NEPA documents are full of holes and assumptions.

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**Correspondence ID:** 763 **Project:** 44144 **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Lawrence, KS

**Outside Organization:** United States of America  
**Affiliation:** Unaffiliated Individual

**Received:** Mar,07,2015 16:02:26

**Correspondence Type:** Web Form

**Correspondence:** As a supporter of our wildlife and the environment, I am writing to submit personal comments about the proposal to reintroduce grizzly bears to North Cascades National Park in Washington. One summer my family and I visited Denali National Park in Alaska. I remember that we were on a tourist bus and were stopped to watch as a large grizzly bear crossed the road. Everyone was so excited to see a grizzly bear and the experience left me with a strong interest in protecting wildlife and the environment. After being on the endangered species list for forty years, I think it is about time to consider reintroduction. Clearly there are issues that will have to be discussed at length but I feel that this proposal is essential to maintaining the original biodiversity of the North Cascade wilderness. I do want to point out at least one thing to consider, I believe that the NPS should work with Canadian wildlife scientists and experts to help ensure that the population of grizzly bears be allowed to grow, protected from hunting. I have heard from wilderness supporters who think that the grizzly bear should be allowed to recover on its own. I do not believe that is the best way to boost bear numbers. It's already been forty years since this animal was put on the endangered species list, and there have only be a couple sightings of these bears. It could take another forty years or longer to significantly increase the population of these animals. I would like to see animals brought in from other areas. I will look forward to the development of the draft EIS and general plan for this proposal. Thank you for allowing me the opportunity to comment on this proposal.

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**Correspondence ID:** 764 **Project:** 44144 **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** sacramento, CA

**Outside Organization:** United States of America  
**Affiliation:** Unaffiliated Individual

**Received:** Mar,07,2015 16:21:50

**Correspondence Type:** Web Form

**Correspondence:** The NPS should look at range of alternatives to reintroduction, including natural recovery;

If the NPS chooses to reintroduce bears, the NPS should work with Canada to help ensure the population will be allowed to grow and that bears won't be killed;

Reintroduction activities must be carried out in a way that respects Wilderness-for example, by reintroducing and monitoring bears without the use of motorized equipment.

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**Correspondence ID:** 765 **Project:** 44144 **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Ocean Shores, WA

**Outside Organization:** United States of America  
**Affiliation:** Unaffiliated Individual

**Received:** Mar,07,2015 16:33:05

**Correspondence Type:** Web Form

**Correspondence:** I strongly support the recovery of the North Cascades grizzly bear and commend the National Park Service, USFWS and WDFW for deciding to move forward with the restoration of this important native species.

I want the agencies leading this public process to take into full consideration the ecological, cultural, spiritual, and economical importance grizzly bears have to the Pacific Northwest. Quality habitat still exists for grizzly bears in the North Cascades. We have an ethical and legal obligation to restore a healthy grizzly bear population to the North Cascades Ecosystem.

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**Correspondence ID:** 766    **Project:** 44144    **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** West Bend, WI  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Mr. Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:** Member  
**Received:** Mar,07,2015 16:51:00  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:**    The NPS should look at range of alternatives to reintroduction, including natural recovery;  
If the NPS chooses to reintroduce bears, the NPS should work with Canada to help ensure the population will be allowed to grow and that bears won't be killed;  
Reintroduction activities must be carried out in a way that respects Wilderness-for example, by reintroducing and monitoring bears without the use of motorized equipment.

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**Correspondence ID:** 767    **Project:** 44144    **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Long Beach, CA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,07,2015 00:00:00  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:**  
Reintroduction activities must be carried out in a way that respects Wilderness-for example, by reintroducing and monitoring bears without the use of motorized equipment.  
  
The NPS should look at range of alternatives to reintroduction, including natural recovery;  
  
If the NPS chooses to reintroduce bears, the NPS should work with Canada to help ensure the population will be allowed to grow and that bears won't be killed;

Thank you for taking action.

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**Correspondence ID:** 768    **Project:** 44144    **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Weippe, ID  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,07,2015 17:28:28  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:**    Stop manipulating things. There are already some Grizzly there. If the habitat is sufficient they will do fine. Let natural order do its work. They are protected, they are not hunted and they have every thing they need to make it on their own. If they can't then planting more bears from somewhere else will only cause problems. Leave it alone! if you do plant them then you should be held legally accountable on a personal level for any damage or loss of life that results from your actions.

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**Correspondence ID:** 769    **Project:** 44144    **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Seattle, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,07,2015 17:48:22  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:**    This work is a set of comments on the proposal set forward by the National Park Service and the Fish and Wildlife Service dealing with the restoration of the grizzly bear (or *Ursus arctos horribilis*) in the Northern Cascades, which covers much of northern Washington and extends into Canada. In 2004, a recovery plan for the grizzly bear population in British Columbia was finalized and implemented, and is still currently in place. As of right now, the proposal by the NPS and FWS lists a set of objectives for the restoration of the grizzly into the Northern Cascades, as well as a timeline for previous steps taken towards grizzly bear conservation and the timeline for the proposal going forward. At this stage, the proposal is open for public comment before an initial draft is written.

Currently, the timeline for the restoration proposal states that the plan is at the public scoping stage, where the proposal is open to comments from the public. The expected date for the draft and environmental impact statement (or EIS) to be completed is summer of 2016, with the final draft being completed in spring of 2017. The NPS and FWS will make a decision by summer of 2017, which is more than two years into the future from where the proposal is currently. A female grizzly bear will reach sexual maturity after 4-6 years, with mating season falling between May and July, and the cubs will be born in January or February of the next year. These cubs will stay with their mother until the mother is ready to mate again after two or three years (NPS). With this in mind, having a final decision for the proposal coming in two years during the summer means that when the plan is implemented (if it is implemented at all), it would start after the mating season, or might be in between mating seasons for the small population of grizzlies still in the Cascades, which could cause further delay in the implementation of the proposal. Furthermore, since the grizzly reproduces relatively slowly, with only a small litter every two to three years, the amount of time it could take for the NPS or the FWS to implement their final restoration plan could potentially mean that the restoration plan would not work, due to the low reproductive rate and small population size leading to further population decline that would make it near impossible to restore. Although the amount of time it takes for the proposal to go through the legal process is unavoidable, the NPS and FWS should take

some steps to conserve the existing grizzly population in the meanwhile in order to ensure that the population does not decline past the point of recovery, and could use this time to ease into whatever the final proposal lays out as the restoration effort.

One of the objectives listed under this proposal is to support Tribal cultural and spiritual values related to the grizzly bear. The grizzly was part of many different rituals, and different dances inspired by the grizzly were performed in ancestor spirit rituals or hibernation dances (American Indian Heritage Foundation). However, many tribes also hunted the grizzly for food and clothing, and often used its claw as a necklace, believing that the claw would bring protection and good health to those who wear it. With this in mind, the NPS and FWS should approach this objective with some caution - while it is clear that the Native American tribes in the Cascades would want the restoration of the grizzly to be successful, a renewed grizzly population might encourage further hunting in the future, which only works against the restoration.

#### Works Cited

"Grizzly Bear." American Indian Articles Index. American Indian Heritage Foundation, n.d. Web. 04 Mar. 2015.

United States National Park Service. "Brown Bears." National Parks Service. U.S. Department of the Interior, n.d. Web. 04 Mar. 2015.

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<b>Correspondence ID:</b>	770	<b>Project:</b>	44144	<b>Document:</b>	64266
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**Address:** portlnd, OR  
United States of America

**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual

**Affiliation:**

**Received:** Mar,07,2015 00:00:00

**Correspondence Type:** Web Form

**Correspondence:** I support the re-introduction of native Grizzly Bears into the park. The NPS should look at range of alternatives to reintroduction, including natural recovery;  
â€ If the NPS chooses to reintroduce bears, the NPS should work with Canada to help ensure the population will be allowed to grow and that bears won't be killed;  
â€ Reintroduction activities must be carried out in a way that respects Wilderness-for example, by reintroducing and monitoring bears without the use of motorized equipment.  
Thank you for your time and consideration.

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<b>Correspondence ID:</b>	771	<b>Project:</b>	44144	<b>Document:</b>	64266
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**Address:** Blackfoot, ID  
United States of America

**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual

**Affiliation:**

**Received:** Mar,07,2015 19:04:55

**Correspondence Type:** Web Form

**Correspondence:** It's bad enough that wolves were introduced to the Pacific Northwest and now you want to do the same with grizzly bears? This is insane. I demand this nonsense stops and the people responsible should be fired if not prosecuted!

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<b>Correspondence ID:</b>	772	<b>Project:</b>	44144	<b>Document:</b>	64266
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**Address:** Wenatchee, WA  
United States of America

**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual

**Affiliation:**

**Received:** Mar,07,2015 19:26:15

**Correspondence Type:** Web Form

**Correspondence:** I actually saw a stuffed grizzly bear in the museum at the University of Alaska, Fairbanks- --two years ago- --this animal was over 8 feet tall, and as I read more about it- --learned that a male can easily weigh over 300-400 pounds- --there is no possible way that a normal size human being could expect to survive an attack by such a huge animal. I have cattle ranches in Eastern Washington area and already have to cope with coyotes, cougars, wolves, and sometimes neighbors dogs that attack my cattle and especially new born calves.

I am already supporting about 50 head of mule deer eating my alfalfa fields on my ranches- --hay that I need to feed my cattle, on 97A the Big Horn sheep has access to my private grazing lands (about 30 head or more, I already have black bears on my ranch property, and I am currently supporting about 50 head of wild turkeys on my land- --now you want to endanger my life by putting grizzly bears on my land.

Enough is enough- --Go put your grizzly bears in Washington, D.C. and Olympia, Wa- --they are apparently paying your salary so that you can transplant bears to kill ranchers and their dogs and cattle. Who do you imagine will actually care for the land when you kill or maim the property owner???- --not fish and wildlife agents- --they are spending all of their time dreaming up more" so called Endangered Species" to protect- --who is protecting the rancher???

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<b>Correspondence ID:</b>	773	<b>Project:</b>	44144	<b>Document:</b>	64266
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**Address:** New Berlin, WI  
United States of America

**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual

**Affiliation:**

**Received:** Mar,07,2015 00:00:00

**Correspondence Type:** Web Form

**Correspondence:** To whom it may concern,

I am writing with my comments on the proposed reintroduction of grizzly bears to the North Cascades. As a past and future visitor to the North Cascades I am excited about the prospects of grizzly bears once again roaming this beautiful wilderness area. I do have several concerns though:

- Is it possible that grizzlies will naturally return to this range on their own? This, I believe would be the best option if possible.
- If reintroduced, will the bears be protected from hunting, both in the US and Canada?
- And finally, can the bears be introduced in a way that does not compromise the wilderness through use of motorized vehicles or additional helicopter flights.

If it can be accomplished in this way, then I am 100% for it.

Thank you for considering my comments,  
Forrest Netzel

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**Correspondence ID:** 774      **Project:** 44144      **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** San Diego, CA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,07,2015 00:00:00  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** I am concerned about the reintroduction of bears affecting the wilderness character of North Cascades NP.

â€ The NPS should look at range of alternatives to reintroduction, including natural recovery;  
â€ If the NPS chooses to reintroduce bears, the NPS should work with Canada to help ensure the population will be allowed to grow and that bears won't be killed;  
â€ Reintroduction activities must be carried out in a way that respects Wilderness-for example, by reintroducing and monitoring bears without the use of motorized equipment.

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**Correspondence ID:** 775      **Project:** 44144      **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Seattle, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,07,2015 20:32:01  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** It is mentioned in the "Need" section to restore the grizzly bear population will "contribute to the restoration of biodiversity of the ecosystem for the benefit and enjoyment of present and future generations of people." I am curious in learning more about how the grizzly bear impacts the ecosystem of the area, and what could be expected ecosystem changes due to the restoration of the grizzly population. Additionally, with outreach to the public, perhaps identifying effects on the ecosystem if grizzly bear populations continue to decrease would help increase public knowledge on the topic. I would think that those who do not have extensive education in environmental studies/science would benefit from expanding their understanding of exactly what role the grizzly bear plays in the balance of the ecosystem, and how this role connects to them (why should they care?). Factoring in these types of human components into public outreach would appear useful.

In the "Objectives" section, it is also mentioned that a goal is to "restore a grizzly bear population as part of the natural and cultural heritage of the North Cascades." With this being the first objective listed, it should come across as a strong statement that encompasses the entire depth of the issue. Not only is restoring the grizzly bear population a part of our natural and cultural heritage, but it also appears to be an issue of continuing the integrity of a working and balanced ecosystem that is rich in biodiversity.

All in all, I appreciate the overarching message of this statement and the context of restoring an endangered population such as the grizzly bear. I am interested in learning more about how reintroducing grizzly bears from other areas will pan out, and whether this will result in gains in population size. Has this been done with other species? What were the results of that scenario on the success of the population? Additionally, what would likely happen with the no action alternative? Addressing the likelihood of the realities with each alternative gives the public a better scope and understanding of the circumstance.

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**Correspondence ID:** 776      **Project:** 44144      **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Port Townsend, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,07,2015 21:25:29  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** I strongly support the recovery of the North Cascades grizzly bear and commend the National Park Service, USFWS and WDFW for deciding to move forward with the restoration of this important native species.

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**Correspondence ID:** 777      **Project:** 44144      **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** E. Wenatchee, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,07,2015 21:39:48  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form

**Correspondence:** I (we)support grizzly bear restoration to the North Cascades. Wolves and bears are essential for a complete ecosystem.

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**Correspondence ID:** 778      **Project:** 44144      **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** spokane , WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,07,2015 21:41:26  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** Stop screwing with nature. You guys /people just f...up everything you do!

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**Correspondence ID:** 779      **Project:** 44144      **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Springfield, VA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,07,2015 21:52:11  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** The NPS should look at range of alternatives to reintroduction, including natural recovery. If the NPS chooses to reintroduce bears, the NPS should work with Canada to help ensure the population will be allowed to grow and that bears won't be killed. Reintroduction activities must be carried out in a way that respects Wilderness-for example, by reintroducing and monitoring bears without the use of motorized equipment.

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**Correspondence ID:** 780      **Project:** 44144      **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Leavenworth, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,07,2015 22:11:36  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** I support restoring grizzly bears to the North Cascades ecosystem.

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**Correspondence ID:** 781      **Project:** 44144      **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Yakima , WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,08,2015 00:11:44  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** I believe that reintroducing the grizzly bear to the cascades will prove to be a mistake. If the bear was to move back into the Cascades that would be one thing but to do it intentionally? This is a dangerous predictor! Most people wll not have the ability to protect themselves from a predator of this magnitude. Personally I don't know that the benefits will outweigh the risks and problems this will cause. I practice LNT, I hang my food and I cook away from my camp, with the threat of grizzlies. I will be carrying a large caliber hand gun, and am quite sure others will as well.

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**Correspondence ID:** 782      **Project:** 44144      **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Chester Springs, PA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,08,2015 00:00:00  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** I support the recovery of native species such as the grizzly bear, but any reintroduction efforts must preserve wilderness character in the Stephen Mather Wilderness in the park. The NPS should look at range of alternatives to reintroduction, including natural recovery. If the NPS chooses to reintroduce bears, the NPS should work with Canada to help ensure the population will be allowed to grow and that bears won't be killed. Reintroduction activities must be carried out in a way that respects Wilderness (e.g. by reintroducing and monitoring bears without the use of motorized equipment).

Thank you for your time.

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**Correspondence ID:** 783      **Project:** 44144      **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Bellingham, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,08,2015 00:00:00  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** I strongly support the recovery of the North Cascades grizzly bear and commend the National Park Service, USFWS and WDFW for deciding to move forward with the restoration of this important native species. I want the agencies leading this public process to take into full consideration the ecological, cultural, spiritual, and economical importance grizzly bears have to the Pacific Northwest. Quality habitat still exists for grizzly bears in the North Cascades. We have an ethical and legal obligation to restore a healthy grizzly bear population to the North Cascades Ecosystem. My backing is not alone. There is strong public support for grizzly bear recovery in the North Cascades that transcends geographic and demographic lines. The people of Washington support having healthy wild ecosystems will all the native species present when possible. Restoring a healthy grizzly bear population to the North Cascades Ecosystem helps achieve this goal.

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**Correspondence ID:** 784      **Project:** 44144      **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Graham, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,08,2015 11:51:40  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** - I strongly support the recovery of the North Cascades grizzly bear and commend the NPS, USFWS and WDFW for moving forward with the restoration of this important native species.  
- The recovery coordinating agencies should take into full consideration the ecological, biological, cultural, spiritual and economic importance of grizzly bears to the Pacific Northwest.  
- As the only Grizzly Bear Recovery Zone on the west coast (or outside the greater Rocky Mountains) restoring a healthy North Cascades grizzly bear population is important to the resilience of the species in general, particularly in light of climate change.  
- Quality habitat still exists for grizzly bears in the North Cascades Ecosystem. Thus, we have an ethical and legal obligation to restore a healthy grizzly bear population to the North Cascades.  
- There is strong public support for grizzly bear recovery in the North Cascades that transcends geographic and demographic lines. Washingtonians support healthy wild ecosystems with all the native species present when habitat and ecological conditions allow.  
- I want to see the best available science used to identify and implement active strategies to restore a viable population of grizzly bears in the North Cascades Grizzly Bear Recovery Zone. Therefore, the EIS must include alternatives to add a modest number of grizzly bears to the North Cascades Ecosystem under the guidance of local communities, a strategy that has been used successfully in Montana's Cabinet-Yaak Ecosystem.

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**Correspondence ID:** 785      **Project:** 44144      **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Maltby, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** University of Washington Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:** Member  
**Received:** Mar,08,2015 13:20:46  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** First, I would like to list my support (and potential bias) for this project as a Wildlife Conservation major at the University of Washington. I think the current metapopulation state of the grizzly will, without doubt, suffer by genetic viability and potential stochastic events. Any effort to support the recovery and increase the global range should be respected. I personally support the limiting of industrial/private development (briefly mentioned in NC22) and black bear hunting techniques, such as baiting, that can result in direct grizzly mortality (NC2112). In contrast with the Montana conservation strategy that relies heavily on the tribal and agricultural fronts, I think the Northern Cascades recovery plan needs to have more emphasis on NC624, the public educational front.  
Washington has a higher population than Montana with rapid growth, paired with high recreational use of the Northern Cascades as hiking, camping, hunting, ect. Public support of this plan is imminently tied with the transition of frequenting an area, once devoid of apex predators with high human conflict, that will become "Bear Country". Montana residents are somewhat acclimated to Bear Country living, in which increasing population numbers merely makes the practices of safe garbage disposal, animal feed storage, and other attractant controls, more viable. However, recreating individuals from populated city areas such as Seattle or Tacoma into the Northern Cascades will most likely have no training in how to deal with grizzly bears. Signs at campsites (NC621) and proper identification training (NC622) are a good start, but will likely only reach a fraction of the recreational users that will utilize the recovery zone. 10% of the recovery plan is even stated to exist within private lands, creating a high risk of human conflict. In addition, dispersing males of a growing population are likely to have conflict with residential areas surrounding the recovery zone, in which attractants such as gardens, orchards, and garbage cans will become more targeted. If control methods are a last-resort effort, then the a large stress needs to be put into avoiding conflict.  
One of my other concerns is the time frame of the monitoring program. When the North Cascades Ecosystem Recovery Plan Chapter was approved in 1997, it was stated (NC12) that the populations of grizzly bears in the North Cascades is unknown, though estimates place the population well below the minimum viable population. In the introduction, it was even stated that there was not enough available data to create a numerical objective for the plan. The monitoring program, as stated by the Endangered Species Act, only requires 5 years after the plan is complete. Im worried the time frame will not be enough to verify whether the grizzly bear has been successfully transplanted, as it is stated that it will be a slow recovery that will take decades. Due to the long rearing process and low fecundity of the grizzly bear, it may be incredibly difficult to confirm whether a population is growing in 5 years.  
Other than the listed concerns, I think this plan is well researched and should be put into action. There are a lot of unknown factors that were stated to be researched during the action of the plan, and I think acting now is the only way to prevent imminent extirpation. As long as research and monitoring efforts are increased and remain a key component of this plan, then the North Cascades should support a population of grizzlies without harsh repercussions. I think the loss of the grizzly bear in the cascades is going to have unknown an ecosystem impact, and not one Id be particularly interested in experiencing.

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**Correspondence ID:** 786      **Project:** 44144      **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Cathedral City, CA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,08,2015 00:00:00  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** Please consider the following points into your decision about introducing grizzly bears into the Noth Cascades National Park:

â€¢ The NPS should look at range of alternatives to reintroduction, including natural recovery;

â€¢ If the NPS chooses to reintroduce bears, the NPS should work with Canada to help ensure the population will be allowed to grow and that bears won't be killed;

â€¢ Reintroduction activities must be carried out in a way that respects Wilderness-for example, by reintroducing and monitoring bears without the use of motorized equipment.

Thank you for your attention to this important issue.

Janet Rhodes

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**Correspondence ID:** 787      **Project:** 44144      **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Seattle, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,08,2015 14:00:56  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** - I strongly support the recovery of the North Cascades grizzly bear and commend the NPS, USFWS and WDFW for moving forward with the restoration of this important native species.

- The recovery coordinating agencies should take into full consideration the ecological, biological, cultural, spiritual and economic importance of grizzly bears to the Pacific Northwest.

- As the only Grizzly Bear Recovery Zone on the west coast (or outside the greater Rocky Mountains) restoring a healthy North Cascades grizzly bear population is important to the resilience of the species in general, particularly in light of climate change.

- Quality habitat still exists for grizzly bears in the North Cascades Ecosystem. Thus, we have an ethical and legal obligation to restore a healthy grizzly bear population to the North Cascades.

- There is strong public support for grizzly bear recovery in the North Cascades that transcends geographic and demographic lines. Washingtonians support healthy wild ecosystems with all the native species present when habitat and ecological conditions allow.

- I want to see the best available science used to identify and implement active strategies to restore a viable population of grizzly bears in the North Cascades Grizzly Bear Recovery Zone. Therefore, the EIS must include alternatives to add a modest number of grizzly bears to the North Cascades Ecosystem under the guidance of local communities, a strategy that has been used successfully in Montana's Cabinet-Yaak Ecosystem.

Thank you,  
Michele Koehler

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**Correspondence ID:** 788      **Project:** 44144      **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Klamath Falls, OR  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,08,2015 14:22:33  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** It is just like the very correct and successful introduction of wolves into Yellowstone. Some people will yowl, fight and complain. Now many years later, scientific research has clearly shown the many benefits of having wolves back in the Yellowstone ecosystem.

My wife and I write in support of reintroducing grizzly bears into the North Cascades Park. We were both raised in Washington State and know this area fairly well. Grizzly bears are a native species and top end predator. In both of these slots they are an important part of the native ecosystem. We need more top end predators back into their original ranges. Please do what is right for the ecosystem's long term health. And, I believe, do what is right by the majority of American's who want their national parks to be home for our wild creatures.

Please do approve the reintroduction of grizzlies into North Cascades. Please stand strong against the no doubt strong wave of fear, hand-wringing and other local protests against this action. Please do what is right for ecosystem health.

Thanks.

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**Correspondence ID:** 789      **Project:** 44144      **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** VALLEYFORD, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,08,2015 14:28:01  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** We don't need grizzlies in eastern Washington any more than we needed wolves. Both species were eliminated from this region because they couldn't coexist with people and livestock. What's next on your one-sided agenda - making all of us citizens vacate the area?

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**Correspondence ID:** 790      **Project:** 44144      **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Lynnwood, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,08,2015 15:17:07  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** The recovery of the grizzly bear in the lower 48 states will require the return of healthy bear populations in their historic habitats, especially now that the FWS recommends that the species be uplisted from threatened to endangered under the Endangered Species Act. With such a low population level in the North Cascades, action is imperative to save the grizzly bear from suffering the effects of demographic stochasticity and becoming



locally extirpated.

The North Cascades Ecosystem appears to be an ideal habitat for grizzly bears. Without any known limiting factors related to the habitat (population decline was primarily caused by active killing by humans), it seems that a substantial population would be able to sustain itself in this area. It seems that the possibility of outbreeding depression is not a large concern, with fragmentation having only occurred about 100 years ago, and with current populations not showing signs of local adaptation. The only major concern then is the possibility of hostile interactions with humans, both inside the national park and in the areas surrounding it.

As the newsletter stated, some of the objectives were to give residents and visitors the opportunity to experience grizzly bears in their native habitat, to inform and involve the public, and build understanding about the recovery program. When implementing the recovery plan, efforts need to be made to reduce the possibility of hostile interactions and to promote safe interactions inside and outside of the national park setting -hopefully outreach and education can achieve this (Herrero et al., 2005).

If a plan to translocate bears from other areas in the US and Canada does go through, research on grizzly bear behavior and habitat preference should be used to mitigate risks for humans and bears. In addition to causing fragmentation of habitat, the highways that transect the recovery area (US2 and SR20) can be a cause of mortality due to collisions and easier access for poachers. Some research has shown that while bears tend to avoid roads, the ones that are found near them are more likely to be yearlings or mothers with cubs (McLellan and Shackleton, 1988). Because of this risk, and the relatively smaller range size of females, who also show higher fidelity to their maternal range (Blanchard and Knight, 1991), it may be better to preferentially translocate females to the more interior areas of the recovery area.

With all these aspects considered and addressed by the FWS, NPS, and Washington state agencies and organizations, recovery of grizzly bears in the North Cascades seems to be a very viable possibility with the current recovery plan.

#### References

Blanchard, B. M., & Knight, R. R. (1991). Movements of Yellowstone grizzly bears. *Biological Conservation*, 58(1), 41-67.

Herrero, S., Smith, T., DeBruyn, T. D., Gunther, K., & Matt, C. A. (2005). From the field: brown bear habituation to people-safety, risks, and benefits. *Wildlife Society Bulletin*, 33(1), 362-373.

McLellan, B. N., & Shackleton, D. M. (1988). Grizzly bears and resource-extraction industries: effects of roads on behaviour, habitat use and demography. *Journal of Applied Ecology*, 451-460.

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<b>Correspondence ID:</b>	791	<b>Project:</b>	44144	<b>Document:</b>	64266
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<b>Address:</b>	Seattle, WA United States of America Unaffiliated Individual
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**Outside Organization:**

**Affiliation:**

**Received:** Mar,08,2015 15:44:28

**Correspondence Type:** Web Form

**Correspondence:** The reintroduction of grizzly bears to the North Cascades is an exciting recovery plan that is actually being put to action. There are a lot of listings and petitions that are delayed due to limited funding, but to see efforts to remove the Grizzly Bear off the endangered species list is reassuring that nature can be saved. The idea of reintroducing a once endangered or extinct species back into the wild is a hopeful step but to ensure success, many components must be accounted for. The complex biological, environmental, and biopolitical conditions are necessary to satisfy before, during and after the reintroduction of grizzly bears (Kleiman et al., 1994).

Along with other preparatory work that should take place to ensure a successful reintroduction, the financial support that will fund the administrative and maintenance staff should be finalized and determined before any transportation is conducted. Based on the United States Department of the Interior, the environmental impact Statement will be funded \$550,000 by the National Park Service through its Environmental Quality Division, but the Grizzly Bear Recovery Plan estimates a cost of \$26,000,000 to complete (Grizzly Bear Recovery Plan, 1982). Who will pay for this? This is a considerable amount of money but it has been supported that more money invested in a recovery plan will increase the chances of restoring the population (Garnett et al. 2003). The funding will pay for the staff that will monitor the status of the grizzly bears for a substantial amount of time. Some problems are not anticipated which should be expected but with adequate monitoring, we should be able to solve and adapt quickly. Many failures stem from the lag time before a change is implemented (Seather et al. 2005).

If the grizzly bear reintroduction plan follows through well with a stabilized population, this could act as a model plan for other terrestrial restoration plans.

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<b>Correspondence ID:</b>	792	<b>Project:</b>	44144	<b>Document:</b>	64266
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<b>Address:</b>	Lynnwood, WA United States of America Unaffiliated Individual
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**Outside Organization:**

**Affiliation:**

**Received:** Mar,08,2015 15:50:59

**Correspondence Type:** Web Form

**Correspondence:** The recovery of the grizzly bear in the lower 48 states will require the return of healthy bear populations in their historic habitats, especially now that the FWS recommends that the species be uplisted from threatened to endangered under the Endangered Species Act. With such a low population level in the North Cascades, action is imperative to save the grizzly bear from suffering the effects of demographic stochasticity and becoming locally extirpated.

The North Cascades Ecosystem appears to be an ideal habitat for grizzly bears. Without any known limiting factors related to the habitat (population decline was primarily caused by active killing by humans), it seems that a substantial population would be able to sustain itself in this area. It also seems that the possibility of outbreeding depression is not a large concern, with fragmentation having only occurred about 100 years ago, and with current wild populations not showing signs of local adaptation. The only major concern then is the public perception of bears, and the possibility of hostile interactions with humans, both inside the national park and in the areas surrounding it.

As the newsletter stated, some of the objectives were to give residents and visitors the opportunity to experience grizzly bears in their native habitat, to inform and involve the public, and build understanding about the recovery program. When implementing the recovery plan, efforts need to be made to reduce the possibility of hostile interactions and to promote safe interactions inside and outside of the national park setting -hopefully outreach and education can achieve this (Herrero et al., 2005). Education has been shown to be an important factor in determining how successful a reintroduction program was (Beck et al., 1994). Education and public involvement are the primary avenues to influencing public perception and increasing support for reintroduction (Clark et al., 2002).

If a plan to translocate bears from other areas in the US and Canada does go through, research on grizzly bear behavior and habitat preference should be used to mitigate risks for humans and bears. In addition to causing fragmentation of habitat, the highways that transect the recovery area (US2 and SR20) can be a cause of mortality due to collisions and easier access for poachers. Some research has shown that while bears tend to avoid roads, the ones that are found near them are more likely to be yearlings or mothers with cubs (McLellan and Shackleton, 1988). Because of this risk, and the relatively smaller range size of females, who also show higher fidelity to their maternal range (Blanchard and Knight, 1991), it may be better to preferentially translocate females to the more interior areas of the recovery area.

With all these aspects considered and addressed by the FWS, NPS, and Washington state agencies and organizations, recovery of grizzly bears in the North Cascades seems to be a very viable possibility with the current recovery plan.

#### References

Beck, B. B., Rapaport, L. G., Price, M. S., & Wilson, A. C. (1994). Reintroduction of captive-born animals. In *Creative conservation* (pp. 265-286). Springer Netherlands.

Blanchard, B. M., & Knight, R. R. (1991). Movements of Yellowstone grizzly bears. *Biological Conservation*, 58(1), 41-67.

Clark, J. D., Huber, D., & Servheen, C. (2002). Bear reintroductions: lessons and challenges: invited paper. *Ursus*, 335-345.

Herrero, S., Smith, T., DeBruyn, T. D., Gunther, K., & Matt, C. A. (2005). From the field: brown bear habituation to people-safety, risks, and benefits. *Wildlife Society Bulletin*, 33(1), 362-373.

McLellan, B. N., & Shackleton, D. M. (1988). Grizzly bears and resource-extraction industries: effects of roads on behaviour, habitat use and demography. *Journal of Applied Ecology*, 451-460.

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<b>Correspondence ID:</b>	793	<b>Project:</b>	44144	<b>Document:</b>	64266
<b>Address:</b>	Chelan, WA United States of America				
<b>Outside Organization:</b>	Unaffiliated Individual				
<b>Affiliation:</b>					
<b>Received:</b>	Mar,08,2015 16:05:26				
<b>Correspondence Type:</b>	Web Form				
<b>Correspondence:</b>	This may be the most illogical (aka dumbest)idea that the Parks and USFW have ever come up with!! It is a little like the CDC introducing polio back into the population as it was once was in our population. Reintroducing the Grizzly back into North Cascades National Park has no social or environmental benefit and may upset the environmental balance in the park and will be a very real and clear danger to the human population.				

Thank you  
Greg Petersen

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<b>Correspondence ID:</b>	794	<b>Project:</b>	44144	<b>Document:</b>	64266
<b>Address:</b>	Tacoma, WA United States of America				
<b>Outside Organization:</b>	Unaffiliated Individual				
<b>Affiliation:</b>					
<b>Received:</b>	Mar,08,2015 16:13:02				
<b>Correspondence Type:</b>	Web Form				
<b>Correspondence:</b>	I strongly support the recovery of the North Cascades grizzly bear and commend the National Park Service, USFWS and WDFW for deciding to move forward with the restoration of this important native species. I want to see the best available science used to identify and implement active strategies to restore a population of grizzly bears in the North Cascades Grizzly Bear Recovery Zone. This could include augmenting the existing population of grizzly bears in the North Cascades with additional bears through an open process that includes thorough scientific and community guidance. Thank you for taking the public voice into consideration.				

Sincerely,

Devon Morris-Burgard

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<b>Correspondence ID:</b>	795	<b>Project:</b>	44144	<b>Document:</b>	64266
<b>Address:</b>	Denver, CO United States of America				
<b>Outside Organization:</b>	Unaffiliated Individual				
<b>Affiliation:</b>					
<b>Received:</b>	Mar,08,2015 16:33:07				
<b>Correspondence Type:</b>	Web Form				
<b>Correspondence:</b>	The NPS should look at range of alternatives to reintroduction, including natural recovery; â€ If the NPS chooses to reintroduce bears, the NPS should work with Canada to help ensure the population will be allowed to grow and that bears won't				

be killed;

Reintroduction activities must be carried out in a way that respects Wilderness-for example, by reintroducing and monitoring bears without the use of motorized equipment.

Thank you for taking action.

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**Correspondence ID:** 796 **Project:** 44144 **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Post Falls, ID  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,08,2015 16:36:35  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** While I understand the need to protect the Grizzly bear population, this need must be offset with the safety of the outdoor enthusiast. Reintroduction of bear to the NCE is nothing short of insanity. According to the USGS, the grizzly population in the NCDE is on the upswing growing at an annual rate of 3%. This fact argues that the species is not in danger, thus no additional habitat should be allocated. Certainly not be allocated at the expense of the outdoor enthusiast. Doing so undermines any semblance of common sense. Human deaths as a result of reintroduction can only increase as a consequence of this action and makes absolutely no sense. One can only wonder about the merits of such a plan, or the capacity of those individuals involved in its evolution.

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**Correspondence ID:** 797 **Project:** 44144 **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Lynnwood, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,08,2015 18:40:33  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** I support the decision to reintroduce grizzly bears in the North Cascades Ecosystem. Grizzly bear numbers are dwindling and smaller population sizes lead to a higher chance of inbreeding depression. With so few grizzly bears left in the area, the bears are more likely to be forced to mate with genetically similar bears, increasing the chance for offspring to have more abnormalities. Introducing more bears would increase the number of potential mates, reducing the likelihood of there being inbred offspring. Also the reintroduction of grizzly bears could have many positive impacts on the surrounding ecosystem. Since grizzly bears are a top predator, they can influence prey population size, which could improve vegetation. Grizzly bears have the potential to not only control prey populations by directly consuming prey individuals, but also by non-consumptive predation. As the number of predators increase the risk effects to prey increases as well. With more predators, prey populations spend less time foraging and mating, and more time looking around for predators (Preisser et al. 2005). With less foraging by prey, vegetation can increase, improving the North Cascades' ecosystem. As the park service continues their research into reintroducing the grizzlies, they should also ensure that the public is properly informed and educated on grizzly bears. If the public has all the facts, there should hopefully be less negative reactions to the idea of grizzly bears moving into the area. Also if the reintroduced grizzly bears are to be considered an experimental population, the public should be informed of section 10(j) under the ESA that if the population becomes a problem, they could be removed. This may remove some of the public's fear that nothing can be done about the grizzly bears once they arrive. I think that the reintroduction of grizzly bears into the North Cascades is very important to the continued survival of grizzly bears.

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**Correspondence ID:** 798 **Project:** 44144 **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** gibsonia, PA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,08,2015 19:01:23  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** If the NPS chooses to reintroduce bears, the NPS should work with Canada to help ensure the population will be allowed to grow and that bears won't be killed.

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**Correspondence ID:** 799 **Project:** 44144 **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Wenatchee, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** T and S Cattle Ranches Business  
**Affiliation:** OfficialRep  
**Received:** Mar,08,2015 00:00:00  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** Who wants a Grizzly Bear? Or How to Take over and control private property?? It's easy- -have the department of Wildlife import all of the varmints and predators they can think of and pass laws and regulations designed to prevent any control. Current inventory of state wildlife sighted on my ranch property- --Herd of 50 mule deer counted in just one area eating my grass and alfalfa. A scattered flock of Big Horn sheet- -100 head? 3-4 head of elk, occasional black bear-4-6, 50-100wild turkeys, 4-6 gray squirrels, many coyotes- -uncounted, 2 cougars, solves- -not arrived as of yet.

Now you want to add grizzly bears- --so now I am expected to purchase a pack of dogs for alarm purposes- -I have 2 border collies- -but grizzlies would eat them for lunch. Or I could hire range riders to live with my cattle 24-7. Fence my pastures with electric fence install flashing lights and noise devices to operate day and night. Or better still- --corral my cows and feed hay 12 months of the year.

I realize the coyotes were here first and supposedly wolves keep our buffalo herd healthy- --what is your excuse for grizzly bears?? I suppose some elderly

ladies from Bellevue and the Westside Liberals- --have fallen for your propaganda once again- --which is why your next meetings are scheduled on the Westside of the mountains. However, I pay my taxes and own property in Chelan County. Suggest you put grizzlies on the Olympic Peninsula or city of Seattle.- --let them experience their "pet's" first hand.

I recently saw pictures of coyotes in the city of Chicago- --let's try grizzly bears in Seattle and Olympia- --then they won't have to advertise a "Big Hunk of Love Teddy Bear for Valentines day- --they can go outside and hug a 500-600 lb. grizzly bear in person. Can't think of a better Valentine gift for the Westside liberals than a real live bear.

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<b>Correspondence ID:</b>	800	<b>Project:</b>	44144	<b>Document:</b>	64266
<b>Address:</b>	Edmonds, WA United States of America Unaffiliated Individual				
<b>Outside Organization:</b>					
<b>Affiliation:</b>					
<b>Received:</b>	Mar,08,2015 19:47:59				
<b>Correspondence Type:</b>	Web Form				

**Correspondence:** As a resident of Washington State, I support the North Cascades Ecosystem Grizzly Bear Restoration Plan/Environmental Impact Statement. I support it for a variety of reasons. The North Cascades Ecosystem is thought to be the most at-risk grizzly bear population in the United States today, with the most recent confirmed observation of a grizzly bear in the U.S. portion of the ecosystem back in 1996 and only one confirmed grizzly bear sighting in the British Columbia portion of the ecosystem in the past five years (National Park Service FAQ). Although I can admit that due to the remoteness of the ecosystem, it is unlikely that these observations accurately represent the number of grizzly bears in the North Cascades, I believe the grizzly bear population is in critical need of recovery efforts due to the large eradication efforts of the ecosystem's grizzlies, historically, for the fur trade as well as direct killing of bears by humans, slow reproductive rate (breed once every 3-5 years, 1-2 cubs per litter), and slow dispersal rates combined with range curtailment(NCE Grizzly Bear Public Scoping PPT and US Fish and Wildlife Service 1982/1993).

Griffith et al. (1989) described a criteria for successful reintroduction of a species, which included habitat quality and location of release. Griffith et al. (1989) found that there was better recovery success in areas deemed "good habitat" as well as areas in the "core of their historic range". I believe that the reintroduction of grizzly bears in the North Cascades ecosystem fits this criteria. The North Cascades Grizzly Bear Ecosystem Evaluation, completed in 1991, indicated that the necessary habitat quality, quantity, and security were present to support grizzly bears and land management practices since then have ensured the parameters are still intact (National Park Service FAQ). The North Cascades ecosystem constitutes a contiguous habitat across the U.S.-Canada Border, with 9,800 square miles in the U.S. with 3,800 square miles in Canada (National Park Service FAQ). This large expanse of habitat is able to satisfy grizzly bears' large home ranges as well as provide the necessary variety of food, habitats, and den sites.

Research into a species' habitat, defined as providing the necessary resources and conditions that allows for the continued persistence of a species, is so crucial to determining the success of recovery efforts. The 1990 reintroduction of red wolves in Great Smoky Mountains National Park failed because researchers did not account for the lack of big game as prey, which fueled the movement of the wolves out of the park and increased human-wolf interactions. Wolves were killed from cars, poison, shooting, and parvovirus infection which is a result of contact with an infected dog's feces (Crawford and Lucash 1993). Grizzly bears are naturally occurring in the ecosystem as well, historically coexisting with people since the first people arrived in North America (NCE Grizzly Bear Public Scoping Newsletter) and thus, it is very unlikely for grizzly bear re-introduction to ecologically disrupt the North Cascades Ecosystem.

I agree with the grizzly bear reintroduction into the North Cascades ecosystem because of the ecosystem benefits, primarily increasing biodiversity. Greater biodiversity allows ecosystems to more readily adapt to broad environmental stressors, such as climate change. An ecosystem capable of supporting grizzly bears is healthy and will also be able to support a large array of other species in the same habitat. Restoring grizzly bears to the North Cascades ecosystem also restores a part of the natural and cultural heritage of Washington (NCE Grizzly Bear Public Scoping PPT) as well as increase recreation in the park and tourism in the State in order to view grizzlies in their natural environment.

However, I will admit the potential pitfalls to the reintroduction efforts. Habitat and population connectivity between the nearest populations in British Columbia and the US portion of North Cascades ecosystem is increasingly fragmented which increases the difficulty of sustaining genetic diversity and countering local extinction (National Park Service FAQ). To combat this issue, it will be imperative to maintain strong cooperation between the U.S. and Canada while also undergoing habitat restoration efforts. Potential human-grizzly interactions also could pose problems with successful recovery efforts.

Grizzly bear reintroduction in Washington State does not contain the same issues as the reintroduction of wolves. Grizzly bears primarily feed on vegetation, insects, small mammals, and carrion and thus, do not pose a threat to domestic livestock and overall big game population numbers like wolves do. Grizzly bears also tend to avoid areas of human activity (National Park Service FAQ). However, because grizzly bears are large predators, they can cause fear in humans and perhaps raise a person's reluctance to visit the North Cascades ecosystem. Taking this into account, I believe agencies like the National Park Service and the Fish and Wildlife Service will address these concerns of human-grizzly bear conflicts through programs of education and awareness, for example using the same safe human behavior as in black bear territory (NCE Grizzly Bear Public Scoping PPT).

It is our responsibility, as humans, to make the effort to restore the grizzly bear population in the State to above endangered species distinction and beyond. Through this comment, I hope I am one of many to support the North Cascades Ecosystem Grizzly Bear Restoration Plan/Environmental Impact Statement and I believe the research I alluded to in my comment is substantial in order to implement the plan.

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<http://parkplanning.nps.gov/document.cfm?parkID=327&projectID=44144&documentID=64266>

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U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service. 1982/1993. Grizzly Bear Recovery Plan. Missoula, Montana. 181 pp. Located at: [http://www.fws.gov/mountain-prairie/species/mammals/grizzly/Grizzly\\_bear\\_recovery\\_plan.pdf](http://www.fws.gov/mountain-prairie/species/mammals/grizzly/Grizzly_bear_recovery_plan.pdf).

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<b>Correspondence ID:</b>	801	<b>Project:</b>	44144	<b>Document:</b>	64266
<b>Address:</b>	Kent, WA United States of America Unaffiliated Individual				
<b>Outside Organization:</b>					
<b>Affiliation:</b>					
<b>Received:</b>	Mar,08,2015 19:59:17				
<b>Correspondence Type:</b>	Web Form				

**Correspondence:** One single grizzly bear was detected in the North Cascades using DNA from collected hair samples in over 5,000 traps across three years and ending in 2000. The abundance of grizzly bears in the North Cascades was calculated to be far below the abundance in seven other populations, including two that are already classified as threatened, the Cabinet-Yaak and Selkirk Mountain. Introducing grizzly bears in the North Cascade ecosystem may be necessary to avoid stochastic events that may lead to extinction (Romain-Bondi et al., 2004). Demographic stochasticity means that which individuals in a population die and reproduce is at least in some part due to chance. This is particularly important for small populations because losing an individual at random may have a drastic effect on the overall gene pool. Environmental stochasticity is also dangerous because a deleterious change in the environment will affect all the individuals in a population and reduce all individuals birth and death rates (Lande 1993). Because the abundance of grizzly bears in the North Cascades is very small, those individuals who remain are subject to compounding deleterious effects from both types of stochasticity as well as other problems such as fragmentation and climate change.

According to the Department of Fish and Wildlife, grizzly bears once covered the majority of North America, from the mid-plains to Canada and from Mexico up to Alaska. However, now grizzly bears can only be found in approximately 2% of their historic range in the lower 48 states. Grizzly bears are large and need a wide range to forage (Department of Fish and Wildlife, 2007). The fragmentation of the grizzly bears historic range by human persecution and urbanization may prevent range shifts in response to climate change. Grizzly bears are short dispersers and long-lived, which may exacerbate the deleterious effects of fragmentation (Proctor et al., 2012). While grizzly bear attacks are possible, injury can be avoided through proper education and management. The Karelain Bear Dog Program uses dogs, beanbags, and blanks to frighten bears they are re-releasing in order to train them to be afraid of people. Using this technique the bears do not have to be killed and the chances of that bear coming into contact with people again in the future are minimized (Grimley, 2011).

Based on my research, I believe that the North Cascades is a necessary ecosystem for the survival of grizzly bears. I recommend introducing more individuals into the area to augment the population. Currently, the grizzly bear population in the North Cascades area is too small to avoid the deleterious effects of stochastic events. Increasing the population would create a buffer against these random mortalities and drops in birth rates. On top of increasing the population size, it is important to maintain connectivity between ecosystems in order to allow for dispersal and range shifts as climate change continues to drive changes in populations. While the introduction of grizzly bears into the North Cascades ecosystem may be met with resistance due to the dangerous stigma that bears hold, support can be garnered. By making management plans public and making available the most up to date information on what to do in case of contact with a grizzly bear, the public can feel secure that the National Park Service has everyone's (and everything's) best interest at heart. Using non-lethal techniques for management, such as the Karelain Bear Dog Program, may help reduce the number of interactions people have with bears. By helping people who may come into contact with bears be prepared, that may help reduce the number of injuries that come out of interactions people have with bears. With a proper plan based on current biological research and implementation of that plan, grizzly bears can be effectively introduced into the North Cascades with limited harm and maximum benefit.

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<b>Correspondence ID:</b>	802	<b>Project:</b>	44144	<b>Document:</b>	64266
<b>Address:</b>	Scotia, NY				

United States of America  
Unaffiliated Individual  
**Outside Organization:**  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,08,2015 20:11:27  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form

**Correspondence:** I am writing to urge the NPS to look at a range of alternatives to reintroduction of bears, including natural recovery;  
â€ If the NPS chooses to reintroduce bears, the NPS should work with Canada to help ensure the population will be allowed to grow and that bears won't be killed;  
â€ Reintroduction activities must be carried out in a way that respects Wilderness-for example, by reintroducing and monitoring bears without the use of motorized equipment.

Thank you.

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**Correspondence ID:** 803 **Project:** 44144 **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Seattle, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** University of Washington Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:** Member  
**Received:** Mar,08,2015 21:08:18  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** Grizzly Bear Restoration Plan:

Reestablishing a self-sustaining population in the North Cascades Ecosystem would be a benefit to the community and the natural environment. There are very few places left in the continuous United States where people have the opportunity to interact with these magnificent mammals.

The US fish and wildlife service have been investigating this restoration program for a long time and have taken the precautions to address many of the public's concerns.

Grizzly bears are a dominant species in an ecosystem and their reintroduction should not be taken lightly, but I feel confident the necessary precautions have been addressed. Although grizzly bears are a top species and sometimes prey upon ungulates they are omnivorous eating primarily: berries, seeds, roots, insects, carrion and fish, so they should not have a significant impact on other big game species in the ecosystem such as elk. It is rare that grizzlies will prey upon large animals so it is also unlikely that they will be a concern for ranchers.

The vast majority of area proposed for the restoration is public land with over 75% being National Forest property and another 10% being North Cascades National Park; only 3% of the area is public land. The area is isolated and the potential for human-animal conflict is low. Black bears, a closely related cousin of the grizzly, live in this ecosystem already, so the citizens living in the area should be familiar with the way in which to minimize bear conflict. Some further precautions will be necessary but will be easily implemented.

For example when I visited Glacier National Park this summer, another National Park that has grizzlies, I carried bear spray, a bear bell, and a bear barrel for food when hiking in low traffic areas. Some trails were closed due to increased bear activities but my experience was in no way hindered by the bears' presence. In fact it was one of the reasons why I choose to visit Glacier instead of National Park nearer to me such as the North Cascades.

Increasing the biodiversity of wildlife in North Cascade and participating in bringing back such an iconic mega fauna will have a positive impact on the environment as well as increasing tourism.

The North Cascades ecosystem is a suitable habitat, grizzlies have historically lived in the region, and there have even been confirmed sightings in the last few decades. The only reason why grizzlies are not currently prosperous is because we over-exploited them at peak of the fur trade, reducing them to such low numbers they could no longer be self-sustaining. I am in favor of implementing the Grizzly Bear restoration plan.

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**Correspondence ID:** 804 **Project:** 44144 **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Woodinville, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** University of Washington Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:** Member  
**Received:** Mar,08,2015 21:19:42  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form

**Correspondence:** The purpose of the Endangered Species Act (ESA) is to "provide a means whereby the ecosystems upon which endangered species and threatened species depend may be conserved, and to provide a program for the conservation of such species" (ESA). Since 1980, grizzly bears have been listed as an endangered species in Washington State. While there are many important decisions to be made in the planning process for restoring grizzly bears in the North Cascades Ecosystem (NCE), the decision to implement the policy can have profound effects on surrounding ecosystems and the species that inhabit them, North Cascades Park tourism, and successfully achieving the primary goal of the ESA by recovering an endangered species. By restoring grizzly bear populations, greater biodiversity will be able to flourish in the North Cascades. Greater biodiversity may allow species to better adapt to environmental changes such as climate change and other environmental stressors. As one of the top predators in this NCE food web, grizzly bears have the ability to support other species through trophic interactions. Beyond species' needs, grizzly bears have the ability to contribute to the restoration of biodiversity for the benefit of present and future generations. Grizzly bears are a sublime creature, in that they exude human emotion in the form of terror, awe, respect, scientific curiosity, and conservationist empathy. There is a significant bio-political problem regarding the re-introduction of grizzly bears in the NCE. While human safety is a priority in re-establishing grizzly bear populations, there are ways in which both species and humans can mutually benefit. The NCE is roughly 2.6 million acres, with thousands of miles of trails for recreationists to utilize. Historically, citizens and bears have been able to exist in bear country, such as in the Rocky Mountains. If safety issues can be addressed and the public can rest assured that encounters with grizzly bears are relatively low, then there may be an opportunity to increase tourism in the North Cascades National Park. A grizzly bear was spotted in 2011 by a hiker, the first confirmed sighting since the 1950s (Welch). If re-introduced into the area, it is likely that certain individuals would tailor their visits at a time when they too may witness a grizzly bear. Along with this objective, outreach and education efforts must be provided to lessen the terror associated with grizzly bears. While they are a fierce species, they are also

magnificent and inspiring to experience in their natural habitat.

Over twenty years of research has gone into the proposal to re-introduce grizzly bears in the NCE. According to Kleiman, the criteria to meet prior to reintroduction appears to have been successfully completed by the agencies involved. Such as, knowing how to rear and introduce the grizzly bears into NCE and knowledge of habitat quality, quantity, and security requirements (Kleiman et al, 1994). In addition, it is important to assess whether there is long-term funding to help support not only the EIS process, but if implemented, the monitoring regimes that will take place in the future. Grizzly bears ought to be reintroduced to the NCE in order to avoid permanent loss and threats of extinction. The recovery plan has been evaluated from a variety of perspectives. The greatest threat to not implement the reintroduction appears to be the human-bear conflict that may arise, and the fear among the public. However, if the USFS, USFWS, and other involved agencies have the ability to reduce human-bear conflict through artifacts and improved technology, coupled with community outreach and education efforts, grizzly bears have a chance to become a stable population in an area where they once culturally existed.

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<b>Correspondence ID:</b>	805	<b>Project:</b>	44144	<b>Document:</b>	64266
<b>Address:</b>	S Cle Elum, WA United States of America				
<b>Outside Organization:</b>	Unaffiliated Individual				
<b>Affiliation:</b>					
<b>Received:</b>	Mar,08,2015 22:31:48				
<b>Correspondence Type:</b>	Web Form				
<b>Correspondence:</b>	Thank you for the opportunity to comment on line.				

We have friends in Idaho who have menacing hybrid Wolves that terrorize humans. The kids can't walk to school, it isn't safe. These seem to be the same wolves that were planted in Yellowstone. These hybrid monsters are bigger than a man weighing near 200 lbs.

Why would it be a good idea to reintroduce man eating bears near ski resorts?

One has to wonder, "What are you thinking?"

Cindy Bye

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<b>Correspondence ID:</b>	806	<b>Project:</b>	44144	<b>Document:</b>	64266
<b>Address:</b>	Seattle, WA United States of America				
<b>Outside Organization:</b>	University of Washington Unaffiliated Individual				
<b>Affiliation:</b>	Member				
<b>Received:</b>	Mar,08,2015 22:33:28				
<b>Correspondence Type:</b>	Web Form				

**Correspondence:** The Grizzly Bear Restoration plan should explore 4 conditions to assess the reintroduction of grizzly bears: Conditions of the Species, Environmental Conditions, Biological Conditions and Species Biology (Kleiman 1994). According to Franklin (1980) a population of 50 is needed to prevent inbreeding for the short term and the Northern Cascades population consists of less than 50 as of 1982 outlined in the Grizzly Bear Recovery Plan Supplement prepared by Christopher Servheen. The condition of the species displays a risk for inbreeding. Another target goal is to have an environment that is unsaturated habitat. The Northern Cascades in unsaturated due to the lack grizzly bear numbers so reintroducing bears is justified. The Grizzly Bear Recovery Plan Supplement document highlights that 10% of the land is private therefore community support is crucial. The biological condition entails that the ecosystem and the community need to support the bear population. Adequate stream regulation will be needed to provide sustenance and maybe even What makes a good hiker classes will be necessary to even allow people to hike in the area. Adding an additional fee to the annual or day Discover Pass that includes a mandatory attendance to a safe hiking class (which includes handing out bear spray) could mitigate this issue. In terms of species biology, intense behavioral studies must be undergone to assess the nature of the grizzly bear in the presence of humans. We need to formulate a Best Practices plan for the actions to be taken when in contact with wild animals in order to ensure human survival. In my opinion, the reintroduction of grizzly bears is owed to the animal. According to the Grizzly Bear Recovery Plan prepared by Dr. Christopher Servheen, grizzly bear distribution has been reduced to 2% of its historical range in the lower 48 states. Grizzly bears were in the Northern Cascades before humans pushed them out and killed them for the fur trade. Shepherd (1996) professed that animals nurtured us as humans being - we come from them. From an ethical perspective, the land we took, we owe back to the grizzly bears. Although that would be the goal, relevant research needs to be conducted; more specifically, not from 1982 but research from this decade. We need concrete numbers and an assessment of the habitat to declare if the grizzlies will develop into a viable population. Further research needs to be put into all conditional assessments. This plan will take time and I do not see it being accomplished in the near future without congressional priority. I am for the reintroduction but at a measured approach that aggressively explores all limiting factors and foreseeable consequences.

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Shepard, P. (1996). The others: How animals made us human. Washington, D.C: Island Press.

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<b>Correspondence ID:</b>	807	<b>Project:</b>	44144	<b>Document:</b>	64266
<b>Address:</b>	Seattle, WA United States of America				
<b>Outside Organization:</b>	University of Washington Unaffiliated Individual				
<b>Affiliation:</b>	Member				
<b>Received:</b>	Mar,08,2015 22:33:51				
<b>Correspondence Type:</b>	Web Form				

**Correspondence:**  
The reintroduction of the grizzly bear is going to be a heated and well-debated topic once the news becomes mainstream. Having sound literature and information to back up these decisions will make the reintroduction of these bears, or lack there of, credible. Grizzly bears (*Ursus arctos*) have a natural place in the ecosystem next to wolves and the like; they all coexist with one another for a reason. This is why I support the reintroduction of the grizzly in the Cascades.

With the reintroduction of wolves into this part of the country, bears should be soon to follow. With the predation on elk from wolves, berry shrubs are starting to recover from over-browsing. According to William Ripple, a professor in the Oregon State University Department of Forest Ecosystems and Society, "Berries are one part of a diverse food source that aids in bear survival and reproduction, and at certain times of the year can be more than half their diet in many places in North America" (Ripple, 2015). Berries are a major part of the bear's diet apart from scavenged carcasses, which are also being left from wolves. The reintroduction of wolves has set up the native environment for the reintroduction of the grizzly.

Dr. Stephen Herrero, who headed Alberta's Eastern Slopes Grizzly Bear Project says, "Grizzly bears are indicators of sustainable development" (Herrero, 2014). Grizzly bears are known as keystone species and are considered "ecosystem engineers" that regulate the populations of prey species and disperse a wide array of seeds from different plant species. The bears help maintain forest health by aerating the soil while digging for roots and nuts, they also move thousands of kilograms of spawning salmon carcasses into the forest where different plant species absorb their high levels of nitrogen (Herrero, 2014). Studies also showed that the removal of the grizzly bears in Grand Teton National Park caused an herbivore population boom which decreased the overall density of plant species in the area, this in turn lead to the decrease in population sizes of migratory birds (Cox, 2014).

All of the aspects of the grizzly bear's ecology make it an important factor in ecosystem health. These bears have evolved to coexist and play very distinct roles within each of their niches. Without these apex predators around to control prey species and regulate varying systems, the environment is left unstable. We need to reintroduce these predators before our local environments become to out of control; we have too much indirect influence over these animals.

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<b>Correspondence ID:</b>	808	<b>Project:</b>	44144	<b>Document:</b>	64266
<b>Address:</b>	Seattle, WA United States of America				
<b>Outside Organization:</b>	Unaffiliated Individual				
<b>Affiliation:</b>					
<b>Received:</b>	Mar,08,2015 22:43:39				
<b>Correspondence Type:</b>	Web Form				

**Correspondence:** I believe that the Grizzly Bear (*Ursus arctos*) population should be restored to a level that does not require human intervention in the Northern Cascades Ecosystem (NCE). Currently there are estimated between thirty and fifty bears in the NCE (Grizzly Bear Recovery Plan, 1982). According to past hunting records there has been about four-thousand grizzlies harvested in the North Cascades region over a thirty-two year period in the mid-1800s (Grizzly Bear Recovery Plan, 1982). This proves that at one point the ecosystem was able to sustain populations of this size. What we must do as conservationists is to find out how this was sustained do our best to restore the ecosystem to this point.

The next question is how should the reintroduction be performed? Should there be a designated experimental population into the North Cascades or should managers help to facilitate connectivity so that the grizzlies from current populations may move into and prepopulate the NCE. This is a tricky question, the experimental population introduction allows for direct control over reintroduction, but this type of reintroduction could later allow for a veto which allow for the extermination of the populations should the decision be vetoed (Endangered Species Act, 1973). Allowing the population to be recolonized by another population would be much slower and less controlled but allow full protection by the Endangered Species Act. Either way, more research must be conducted do figure out where the bears to be relocated or allowed to immigrate will come from.

There is little doubt that the grizzly bear recovery plan must be updated. Going off of data from over thirty-three years ago is not conducive to a successful recovery program. More research must be done to determine make sure that the causes of grizzly decline are removed (most have been), that there is sufficient protected habitat (depending on the population goals) and that the habitat is not already unsaturated (Kleiman et al. 1994). I believe that all of these are taken care off, however there must be research done to make sure. There is no reason to pour money into a program that will not work due to lack of knowledge prior to introduction.

The bio-political condition of recovery must also be met (Kleiman et al. 1994). According to research done by Beck et al. 1994 100% o successful reintroduction projects had community education. To make a project successful you must have community backing. That means that those that live in or are connected to the NCE must be involved in this sort of project. As an avid hiker and backpacker I would love to have grizzlies in the NCE. They would provide a renewed sense of wilderness that we generally have to go to Yellowstone to find. I think that grizzly recovery will increase tourism as well as have a positive economic impact due to tourism, much like the gray wolf (*Canis lupus*) has in Yellowstone (Weiss et al). For those scared that bears will increase danger to humans in the area, there needs to be an implementation of safety classes. A mandatory safety class for backpackers would be a great way to decrease human-bear interactions. According to shifting baseline theory the lack of grizzlies in NCE is considered normal due to the fact that others did not grow up with them there (Monboit, 2014). There only needs to be a shift in one generation, that allows for others to grow up with bears in their backyard for a new normal. Once grizzlies in the NCE ecosystem becomes normal it will be easier to manage and enact policies to maintain the populations.

Recovery of grizzlies into the North Cascades Ecosystem should definitely be done. Much more research needs to be conducted to determine if the enormous costs of re-introducing a species will be justified, but to maintain a population public support is necessary. I fully support reintroduction because as Shepard (1996) said when we have gone they will not know who they are. We are responsible for grizzlies and their wellbeing since we are mostly responsible for their decline we have to do something.

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**Correspondence ID:** 809      **Project:** 44144      **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Seattle, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,08,2015 22:51:17  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:**

A restoration plan for the grizzly bear population in the Northern Cascade ecosystem is vital. This species is culturally and spiritually significant to the Pacific Northwest because they have been part of the landscape for thousands of years. Before any plan is actually set in to place, it is essential that Tribal communities be in support of the decision. For indigenous peoples, grizzly bears are teachers, and symbols of strength and wisdom. The grizzly bear is an icon for these people and the Northern Cascade ecosystem is one of the few areas that can provide the habitat that this threatened species requires. Consequently, there is an ethical obligation to recover this species in this area.

My biggest concern with the North Cascades Ecosystem Grizzly Bear Restoration Plan is ensuring that enough education is given. In their objectives they state that they hope to, "provide Pacific Northwest residents and visitors with the opportunity to again experience grizzly bears in their native habitat." While this is a harmless notion, it could end up failing miserably without education. Dangerous encounters between humans and bears occur even in places where there are numerous bears and people should be aware of the risks associated with them. Any grizzly bear attacks that do occur are because of campers not keeping their food safe from bears. Before being able to camp in the North Cascades National Park, people must be fully educated on what can happen if they do not keep their camps bear-safe. Proper use of bear resistant trash receptacles, bear canisters, and the need of hanging fragrant items at least ten feet off of the ground must be taught. These rules must be strictly followed otherwise all of the efforts made to preserve the habitat of grizzly bears will be useless.

Creating a habitat that supports grizzly also secures a habitat for numerous other plant and animal species. Because the Northern Cascade ecosystem would be home to so many, humans would have to respect this ecosystem very much. Humans must change from the conqueror of the land community to a plain member and citizen of it (Leopold 1948). The education of our communities is the root of solving our problems. Educating people on why grizzly bears are important, why they are significant in this area, and what our part involves are all aspects that must be learned. Essentially, the public must be involved in every step of this restoration plan for it to be successful.

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**Correspondence ID:** 810      **Project:** 44144      **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Bothell, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,08,2015 23:45:23  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:**

I strongly support the recovery of the North Cascades grizzly bear and commend the National Park Service, USFWS and WDFW for deciding to move forward with the restoration of this important native species. I want the agencies leading this public process to take into full consideration the ecological, cultural, spiritual, and economical importance grizzly bears have to the Pacific Northwest. Quality habitat still exists for grizzly bears in the North Cascades. We have an ethical and legal obligation to restore a healthy grizzly bear population to the North Cascades Ecosystem. My backing is not alone. There is strong public support for grizzly bear recovery in the North Cascades that transcends geographic and demographic lines. The people of Washington support having healthy wild ecosystems will all the native species present when possible. Restoring a healthy grizzly bear population to the North Cascades Ecosystem helps achieve this goal. I want to see the best available science used to identify and implement active strategies to restore a population of grizzly bears in the North Cascades Grizzly Bear Recovery Zone. This could include augmenting the existing population of grizzly bears in the North Cascades with additional bears through an open process that includes thorough scientific and community guidance.

Sincerely,  
Senthil Ranganathan

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**Correspondence ID:** 811      **Project:** 44144      **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Seattle, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,08,2015 23:50:00  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:**

As an environmental science student at the University of Washington, I am in favor of the grizzly bear restoration plan in the North Cascades ecosystem. I believe that the presence of a healthy population of these bears would provide numerous ecosystem services and benefits for the region. Evidence suggests that grizzly bears once thrived in the recovery region that has been outlined by the USFWS, which is why I support their recovery. Humans also owe recovery to the sparsely existing grizzly bear population in this region. These bears are likely suffering from low biodiversity through their low numbers. This could lead to inbreeding between what few individuals exist at the moment, and a variety of other genetic problems that may be hard to reverse as their numbers continue to decline. This ecosystem would also be stronger and more adaptable by introducing a grizzly bear

population with higher genetic diversity, creating more biodiversity throughout. Grizzly bears have coevolved with a variety of other species over time, and if they are driven to extinction, further evolution of the ecosystem will suffer from their absence.

The benefits of a healthier and more diverse ecosystem are also accompanied by the benefits that grizzly bears may bring through tourism opportunities, as well as preservation of important cultural heritage in the Pacific Northwest region. I believe these benefits outweigh the potential costs that grizzly bear recovery may bring. These potential costs include negative interactions with humans that are recreating in the recovery zone, or reside on the fringes of the recovery zone. The finances of the potential recovery plan seem highly thought out and properly funded as well.

There is also a moral obligation to protect and restore grizzly bear populations in the North Cascades. It was mankind that reduced grizzly bear populations that were once prominent, to the shell of what they were today. Due to over hunting and habitat loss, these bears are now facing extinction from this region and do not have the capability to save themselves. People are responsible for the struggles of the grizzly bear in North America, and it is only through our efforts that the grizzly bear can exist for future generations. Under the ESA, it is our duty to do what is in our power to prevent grizzly bears from extinction, and it is in the interests of a proper recovery for grizzly bears to act sooner rather than later.

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<b>Correspondence ID:</b>	812	<b>Project:</b>	44144	<b>Document:</b>	64266
<b>Address:</b>	Seattle, WA United States of America				
<b>Outside Organization:</b>	Unaffiliated Individual				
<b>Affiliation:</b>					
<b>Received:</b>	Mar,08,2015 23:51:51				
<b>Correspondence Type:</b>	Web Form				

**Correspondence:** In the public scoping newsletter regarding the recovery of grizzly bears in the North Cascades Ecosystem, it states that the objectives of the plan include restoring the population to its normal range and providing residents the opportunity to experience grizzlies in their natural habitat. However, achieving the first objective may change the latter objective of experiencing grizzlies from a positive opportunity to more of a nuisance for some. In order to restore the population, there must be a drastic increase in the number of individuals, since small population size is the main threat to this population. However, an increase in population size is bound to cause an increase in human-animal conflict. In anticipation for the draft plan/Environmental Protection Statement of grizzly bears in the North Cascades Ecosystem, much can be learned from analyzing the draft plan of a similar conservation case. The 2013 draft plan of the NCDE Grizzly Bear Conservation Strategy does a fine job of covering all of the ways to prevent and manage interactions with bears in a more recreational setting (i.e. hunting, camping, and hiking). In fact, there is a whole "Education and Outreach" section in the recovery plan listing the various ways that people can increase their safety and awareness when in bear country. Despite all these efforts to help residents reduce bear interactions, there is very little information to aid ranchers. Instead, a majority of the time that the plan even mentions livestock, it is concerning the reduction of livestock allotments to decrease grazing on grizzly bear habitat and human-caused grizzly bear mortalities from ranchers protecting their livestock. The closest thing that the recovery plan discusses in terms of reducing conflict between grizzly bears and ranchers is the enforcement of Attractant Storage rules which requires that all livestock food be kept in bear-resistant storage and all livestock carcasses must be reported and removed within 24 hours of discovery. Being that this is more of an order than a helpful recommendation, it seems as though the recovery plan is neglecting to create a healthy and communicative relationship with ranchers. This lack of communication can be extremely detrimental to the success of the grizzly bear recovery. The plan even emphasizes the importance of considering human needs, including the economic needs of ranchers, in order to create tolerance (or better yet, support) for the conservation of the grizzly bears. However, it fails to provide adequate guidelines to help ranchers cope with the possible increase in grizzly bear population. The NCDE draft recovery plan is likely evidence of a long history of distrust between ranchers and land managers because when news of grizzly bear reintroduction in the North Cascades Ecosystem began to spread, ranchers were immediately worried about not being equipped with the resources needed to protect their livestock during the recovery. The executive vice president of the Washington Cattleman's Association expressed, "we are very concerned about recovery of an additional apex predator in the North Cascades. Ranchers would be unable to have any lethal take for protection of livestock" (Wheat, 2015). So instead of telling ranchers what they can't do, the recovery plan may be more helpful if it gave them possible alternatives to keep bears off of their property.

As part of the Rocky Mountain Wolf Recovery 2002 Annual Report, some proven methods used by ranchers to protect their livestock from large carnivores included using cracker shells or rubber bullets and creating a barrier of colored flags around the livestock to deter predators (U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, 2002). Using livestock protection dogs (LPDs) was also recommended, although appropriate dog breeds and size must be considered depending on the carnivore species that they are defending the livestock from (Urbigit and Urbigit, 2010). Although protection methods are case specific and the biology and behavior of grizzly bears would need to be analyzed in order for them to be effective, actively providing options like these to ranchers would likely decrease feelings of animosity toward state and federal land managers, and recovery of the population would be much more efficient. If the reintroduction of grizzly bears in the North Cascades Ecosystem is to be a success, the existing feud between ranchers and land managers must be thoroughly addressed and alternative protection methods must be proposed in the upcoming draft recovery plan.

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<b>Correspondence ID:</b>	813	<b>Project:</b>	44144	<b>Document:</b>	64266
<b>Address:</b>	Seattle, WA United States of America				
<b>Outside Organization:</b>	Unaffiliated Individual				
<b>Affiliation:</b>					
<b>Received:</b>	Mar,09,2015 00:21:52				
<b>Correspondence Type:</b>	Web Form				

**Correspondence:** It is imperative that grizzly bears (*Ursus arctos horribilis*) be reintroduced in the North Cascades ecosystem. In the early 1800s there were an estimated 50,000 grizzly bears, but today less than 1,700 remain in the wild (USFWS 2013). Such low population numbers suggest that swift measures must be taken. The United States Fish and Wildlife Service listed the grizzly bear as a threatened species in the lower 48 states under the Endangered Species Act (ESA) in 1975. The species has remained on the list since then, 40 years ago, and this clearly shows that it is not doing well even with the protection it has been given by the ESA. Since the North Cascades represents one fifth of grizzly bear ecosystems (others include Yellowstone, Northern Continental Divide, Cabinet-Yaak, and Selkirk) in the country, it is essential that this location remains viable and well populated (USFWS 2013). The success with the grizzly bear recovery effort has been due to the Interagency Grizzly Bear Committee which has been involved in habitat management, research, education, and outreach. It is clear that even with a great outpouring of support and dedication to the species, it is not enough to revive population numbers without reintroduction (USFWS 2013).

Research reported by the Fish and Wildlife Service suggests that the North Cascades ecosystem is capable of supporting a self-sustaining population of

grizzly bears (USFWS 2012). This can only be achieved once a fixed number of bears have been established and there are currently too few. Less than 20 bears inhabit the North Cascades recovery zone which spans 9,500 square miles (USFWS 2012). They are listed at the state level as endangered and on the federal level as threatened. Whether the rest of the country believes grizzly bears should be reintroduced to the other four ecosystems in states where they may be listed as only threatened is another issue. The argument in these regions may be that reintroduction is not necessary because they are not endangered. Here we have reached this point of crisis where the only option left is reintroduction. This North Cascades ecosystem represents a large portion of grizzly territory and the numbers are too low here. Here they are endangered and reintroduction is a viable and significant option to change this. Home ranges of grizzlies vary from six to 2,000 square miles depending on food availability, age, sex, and breeding status. The ranges often overlap (NPS 2015). This is evidence that more than the current 20 bears can live together in the North Cascades. There is enough rangeland for reintroduced bears. Also, since grizzly bear numbers are so low, genetic isolation is occurring due to incomplete habitat protection measures, small population size, and population fragmentation (USFWS 2012). More bears in the area would mean less genetic isolation and progress towards a self-sustaining population. Another benefit of reintroduction of bears means that genetically different individuals are joining the population. This allows for greater genetic diversity among the grizzlies in this ecosystem. The United States Fish and Wildlife Service, which works with the ESA, openly states that population augmentation may be the only way to recover this population (2012). Therefore it should be a clear and easy decision to reintroduce grizzly bears to the North Cascades. The current efforts in the U.S. to recover grizzly populations include limiting human-caused mortality by conflict reduction and access management, protection of habitat, research, and education. Food storage and proper waste disposal facilities have reduced bear-human conflict (USFWS 2012). So why is the species still listed as threatened after 40 years? People illegally shoot to kill bears out of fear, thrill, and a sense of self-defense. Since there will always be those individuals who don't follow the laws and would kill the last bear alive even with our recovery efforts in place, all we can do is increase the population size in the wild to dilute the effects of a poached bear. Saving the current numbers of bears is a good effort but they could be all killed by poaching since there are not that many. A larger population of grizzlies means less effect from spontaneous poaching, disease, relocation of nuisance bears and demographic and environmental stochasticity. Grizzly bears should also be reintroduced to please the people. Since bear numbers are low, sightings are rare. Restoring a self-sustaining population would contribute to the restoration of biodiversity in the ecosystem for the benefit and enjoyment of present and future generations (United States Department of the Interior 2015). When grizzlies and fishers are reintroduced, the North Cascades will have all of the native carnivores from before Europeans settled here. This promotes biodiversity and a healthy ecosystem. An ecosystem that can support grizzly bears can also support other species including us (United States Department of the Interior 2015). If this argument wasn't convincing enough, check out the United States Department of the Interior's North Cascades Ecosystem Grizzly Bear Restoration Plan - Environmental Impact Statement which provides more information on this topic.

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- United States. National Park Service. (2015, March 8). Grizzly Bears. Retrieved March 9, 2015, from <http://www.nps.gov/noca/learn/nature/grizzly-bears.htm>

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<b>Correspondence ID:</b>	814	<b>Project:</b>	44144	<b>Document:</b>	64266
<b>Address:</b>	Seattle, WA United States of America				
<b>Outside Organization:</b>	Unaffiliated Individual				
<b>Affiliation:</b>					
<b>Received:</b>	Mar,09,2015 00:22:56				
<b>Correspondence Type:</b>	Web Form				

**Correspondence:** There are two topics I would like to comment on. Firstly, on the ideal of wilderness and the basis of this plan's creation, and secondly, the logistics and viability of grizzly bear (*Ursus arctos*) reintroduction into the North Cascades ecosystem. I will pull heavily from Rambunctious Garden, by Emma Marris, and the work of D.G. Kleiman (1994) as the foundation of my comment rationale. I do not believe grizzly bears should be reintroduced to the North Cascades ecosystem.

The forward of the 1993 Grizzly Bear Recovery Plan, an excerpt from Aldo Leopold's *A Sand County Almanac: Sketches Here and There*, puts recovery action in a romantic light. Sketching the loss of the bear as a loss of old ways and pre-settlement wilderness. As does the chosen preface, which states, The grizzly bear is a symbolic and living embodiment of wild nature uncontrolled by man (Herrero 1970). However, it becomes clear when reading the proposed actions that these images are inconsistent with the management reality. The reintroduction of fisher and grizzly bears to the North Cascade ecosystem would result in one of the few ecosystems left in the contiguous United States that has the full complement of carnivore species known to be native prior to European settlement (FAQ v3). Is this a proper measurement of wildness? What does this mean in an environment permanently altered in the present day; an ecosystem that cannot morph back into pre-European conditions? Emma Marris states, This faith that native ecosystems are better than changed ecosystems is so pervasive that it has become an unquestioned assumption (14). Connectivity with other populations is severely reduced for the North Cascades ecosystem and managing habitat would require active restoration. Also, reintroduction means that the origin of the bears is non-native. Humans care deeply about origins and I believe that this could result in many devaluing the reintroduced population. The reintroduced population would require significant and lengthy, perhaps permanent, management. A population not representative of a romantic, pre-European ecosystem; but instead of the new reality of a wilderness tended carefully by humans. I don't believe this is what I want for such a significant undertaking that is presented as a return to wildness. So what do I believe is worth it? I think that placing significant effort on maintaining already existing populations is a more viable option.

My second concern is about logistics and genetic viability in the North Cascade ecosystem. I could not find specifics about the population for reintroduction. Kleiman et al. (1994) lists 13 criteria that should be considered prior to reintroduction. Several criteria, including sufficient resources for program, reintroduction technology known/in development, no negative impact for locals, and minimized negative impacts to wild population (in this case black bear) seemed speculative. Simply put, I don't believe that the stated moral cause of this reintroduction effort is sufficiently backed up with guarantee of success. Only 19% of efforts are successful (Griffith et al. 1989). With no sightings of grizzly bear presence since 1991, they may be currently extirpated or at extremely low densities. This means that producing a genetically viable population is a daunting and maybe ill-conceived task. How many individuals will be initially reintroduced and how many will be restocked until the population is viable? Successfully reintroducing a solitary, apex predator to an area

from which it may be extirpated and which is isolated from other viable populations by fragmentation seems very difficult. Will the restoration of grizzly bears to the North Cascades ecosystem restore the ideal of wilderness? I believe that it will result in a population heavily dependent on human intervention and which does not create wilderness but actually undoes it.

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**Correspondence ID:** 815      **Project:** 44144      **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Federal Way, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,09,2015 00:25:11  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** The reintroduction of Grizzly bears into the North Cascades Ecosystem is an extremely controversial issue that should be approached from both sides of the situation. It is not appropriate to proceed with this plan without the consideration of all the stakeholders partaking in this situation. In this comment, the stakeholders defined will be the recreationists, citizens, Native Americans, and scientists. There are two sides to the recreationists. One group would love the reintroduction of Grizzly bears to the wild. It will be a thrill to observe the Grizzlies in their natural habitat, something many people in this world are unable to do. Restoring the Grizzlies will attract the people who are interested in observing these bears. However, there is also the other side where there are recreationists who are afraid of the bears and for good reason. Grizzly bears are apex predators in their ecosystems and it is not far - fetched to assume that humans can be on the menu as well. Bringing in Grizzlies is a dangerous procedure because it can expose people to risks of attacks. To combat this, education is required. While I specifically do not know the answer to this, people must be informed of safe procedures in regards to interacting with bears. By doing so, less conflict will arise. The second group is the citizens. Similar to the recreationists, these citizens are the ones who live on the outskirts of towns near the park. These citizens are also at risk of Grizzly attack. It is fair to say that people will be afraid of these predators. There are not many people who would want to have danger to themselves and/or their livestock in their own backyards. This is why proper wildlife management will be crucial if the officials go through with this plan to introduce the bears back into their native ecosystems. The third group is the Native American people. These people have spiritual connections with these bears. The Grizzly bear is an important cultural icon for these people. It is unfair to take this away from them. They should have an even stronger say in this issue because of how intertwined they are with nature. Grizzlies are extremely rare in this land. By removing an iconic animal from this area, they removed an essential animal. Even with this sole reason, it is reasonable to restore Grizzlies back into their habitat. Finally, the scientists and conservationists are interested in this issue. Restoring an apex predator back into the system will balance the ecosystem much better than it currently is. By restoring the Grizzlies back into their original habitat, scientists and conservationists will gain the opportunity to study the animals in their natural habitat, providing valuable data in regards to future animal management and conservation. All in all, it seems appropriate to restore the Grizzlies back into this system. Not only will it restore many ecological functions, the habitat will be a better representation of how it used to look before anthropogenic changes. By educating the people, danger can be mostly avoided. Hopefully in the next few decades, we will have most of the big predators of the US back in our lands.

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**Correspondence ID:** 816      **Project:** 44144      **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Ashford, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,09,2015 00:47:49  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** I support the restoration of grizzly bears in the North Cascades,

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**Correspondence ID:** 817      **Project:** 44144      **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Seattle, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,09,2015 01:27:56  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** The proposed recovery of the grizzly bear (*Ursus arctos horribilis*) aims to restore grizzly bears back into part of their historic range with the hopes of reviving grizzly bear populations. Since the range of grizzly bears has been compromised and the species has been listed on the Washington Endangered Species List due to human activity, I think grizzly bears should be reintroduced into the North Cascades.

The different mixture of landscape types present in the North Cascades makes the area perfect for a successful reintroduction, with "10,000 square miles of granite peaks, alpine meadows, forests, and sage-brush valleys [the North Cascades habitat] is considered prime habitat that could support 200 or more bears." (Cornwall 2014) The effects of introducing a couple hundred new individuals to an otherwise grim population are huge.

Grizzly bears are considered to be ghost bears in the North Cascades. Scientists and locals know that bears should be present in the area but because of their decline grizzly bear sightings are rare. (Cornwall 2014) The reintroduction of a high profile species, like grizzly bears, presents an opportunity for a change in how people view the North Cascade ecosystem. Grizzly bears are an animal that everyone is familiar with but few get the chance to actually see one in person. The presence of grizzlies in the North Cascades would allow people to emerge themselves in nature by being able to see firsthand a huge animal in its natural habitat. The experience of seeing a grizzly bear is not an everyday occurrence and an encounter like this is the kind that people remember.

With the reintroduction of an apex predator into an ecosystem where humans are present, there is an understandable reason for concern. Grizzly bears are seen as having a dangerous, aggressive, and ferocious nature but with the proper public awareness and education the coexistence of people with these wild animals is more than obtainable.

The threat associated with the presence of grizzly bears can be minimized by lowering the chances humans and grizzly bears will interact. There are multiple precautions that can be made to avoid attracting a grizzly bear. Properly disposing of trash and having trash receptacles that are not accessible to bears will reduce the chance of a grizzly wandering into areas where humans reside. Grizzly bear and human interactions cannot always be prevented but having the public be aware of the measures that can be taken to avoid conflict when humans and grizzlies interact is essential for successful coexistence of

the two.

The location of the North Cascades ecosystem is an important habitat patch for the future success of grizzlies. In the lower forty-eight states only five populations remain today. Two of the existing five grizzly bear populations overlap in Washington. (Conservation Northwest) Transplanting grizzlies into the North Cascade range would provide crucial connectivity with other neighboring grizzly populations that would help maintain regular genetic exchange which is needed to ensure the stability of the few remaining populations.

The North Cascades range is large and extends from Canada to Central Washington. Grizzly bears are big and require a lot of land to support their habitat requirements. The addition of the North Cascades ecosystem is an integral step in the right direction for the restoration of the national grizzly bear population. Although fragmented populations are not ideal for most species having more habitats that may be in patches is better than having no habitat.

Similar to the introduction of wolves in Yellowstone, reintroducing grizzly bears into the cascades could have many effects on the entire ecosystem and restore a more natural balance. Grizzly bears could prove to be an important species for the ecosystem, but the only way to see the full potential of the grizzly bear's impact on the ecosystem is to introduce an experimental population.

Since grizzly bears are not only endangered in the state of Washington but because they are also struggling nationally, restoring a grizzly bear population back into its former North Cascade range would be a huge step in the right direction for the conservation of the species. The purpose of listing a species as threatened or endangered is to enforce that the necessary actions are taken to keep the species from extinction by keeping the species off of the endangered species list and for the grizzly bears in Washington a necessary action is to introduce a population into the North Cascade range.

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<b>Correspondence ID:</b>	818	<b>Project:</b>	44144	<b>Document:</b>	64266
<b>Address:</b>	Redmond, WA United States of America				
<b>Outside Organization:</b>	Unaffiliated Individual				
<b>Affiliation:</b>					
<b>Received:</b>	Mar,09,2015 01:59:43				
<b>Correspondence Type:</b>	Web Form				
<b>Correspondence:</b>	This comment will focus on my personal opinion and/or concern about portion(s) of the proposed planning process. Part of the planning process section of the final newsletter mentions "... active restoration alternatives including moving grizzly bears from other United States and/or Canadian populations into the NCE as either a threatened or experimental population under the ESA." [1] According to a USDA Factsheet [2] the relocation of wildlife for the purpose of reintroduction can be beneficial to rescue a species from local extinction. For example, according to NPS website, the reintroduction of the gray wolves to Yellowstone has not only helped the elk population to be regulated but also has helped as a food source to the grizzlies of the area as they feed on the carcasses of wolves' prey [3]. However, the Factsheet also suggests that issues such as competition for the ecosystem resources can happen between the current residents of the area, in this case NCE, and the relocated species, grizzly bears in this case. The wolves for instance decreased the coyote population in their territory early after reintroduction to Yellowstone, NPS suggests. Therefore, based on these previously concocted observations, my concern is the well-being of the grizzly bears that may be relocated to the NCE. Since it is difficult to predict that a successful method of reintroduction in an area like Yellowstone Ecosystem may not function as successfully in NCE, maybe a more effective approach would be to approve stronger protection for the currently existing populations of grizzlies which can in term reduce the amount of distress the species may get from relocation.				

#### References

[1] <http://parkplanning.nps.gov/document.cfm?parkID=327&projectID=44144&documentID=64266>

[2] [http://www.aphis.usda.gov/publications/wildlife\\_damage/content/printable\\_version/fs\\_relocating\\_wildlife\\_2011.pdf](http://www.aphis.usda.gov/publications/wildlife_damage/content/printable_version/fs_relocating_wildlife_2011.pdf)

[3] <http://www.nps.gov/yell/learn/nature/wolfrest.htm>

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<b>Correspondence ID:</b>	819	<b>Project:</b>	44144	<b>Document:</b>	64266
<b>Address:</b>	Silver Spring, MD United States of America				
<b>Outside Organization:</b>	Unaffiliated Individual				
<b>Affiliation:</b>					
<b>Received:</b>	Mar,09,2015 02:28:36				
<b>Correspondence Type:</b>	Web Form				
<b>Correspondence:</b>	Dear North Cascades Ecosystem Grizzly Bear Restoration Plan,				

I would not be considered a stakeholder for the grizzly bear restoration in the North Cascades Ecosystem (NCE), however, as a citizen of this country and as one who holds great value in biodiversity, I am in support of the restoration of grizzly bears in the NCE.

It is impressive to consider the historic range and large grizzly bear population size when North America was still considered a wilderness (Morgan et al. 2004). Although these historic proportions will never be reached due to human's dramatic alteration of the landscape, there is still certain extent of intrinsic beauty in pockets of pristine ecosystems. I will most likely never encounter a grizzly bear that will benefit from your proposed program, but that does not mean Washington State will not become more beautiful to me.

Beauty can have a plethora of meanings. Beauty could describe a colorful flower, a vast landscape, a powerful grizzly bear silhouette, or it can describe a thriving, biodiverse ecosystem: "What may be judged to be 'beautiful,' sustainable and good stewardship by an ecologist or biodiversity expert may be ugly, at least for a period of time, to the average citizen" (Kimmins 1999).

The restoration of grizzly bears in the NCE will undoubtedly be "ugly" for some stakeholders; some may lose money, be inconvenienced, or be more fearful. Although a conservationist may disagree, humans are now part of the natural world whether they live, work, or recreate in nature.

Grizzly bear-human interaction problems can be mitigated and solved with thoughtful action. Certain programs such as the Grizzly Bear Outreach Program (GBOP) will be an effective education tool to resolve uncertainties and misinformation for those affected by this restoration plan (Morgan 2004). The restoration plan could provide stakeholders with the resources to protect their assets from grizzly bears (a common practice to exclude grizzly bears is electric fencing (fws.gov)). I am grateful for those that make sacrifices for this ideal and I believe that they, and their children, too will realize the worth of their sacrifice.

Visiting Washington from the East Coast throughout my childhood had me falling in love with Washington's landscape. Whether it was the intertidal zone, the crisp green trees, or the awesome mountains, it is the ecosystems that convinced me to attend college at University of Washington. Grizzly bears play

an invaluable role in the ecosystem (Noss 1996) and it's their unique ecological role that satisfies the meaning of beauty for me. I am confident that I am not alone with this perspective in the Pacific Northwest. It is this beauty that should dictate how we care for our land: "we should let knowledge of the ecological and biological diversity of forests... play a major role in deciding how the many different kinds of forests in the world should be managed." (Kimmins 1999). Thank you for your time.

Sincerely,  
Ross Furbush

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[www.fws.gov/mountain-prairie/species/mammals/grizzly/factsheets.html](http://www.fws.gov/mountain-prairie/species/mammals/grizzly/factsheets.html)

Kimmins, J. P. (1999). Biodiversity, Beauty and the "Beast": Are beautiful forests sustainable, are sustainable forests beautiful, and is "small" always ecologically desirable?. *The Forestry Chronicle*, 75(6), 955-960.

Morgan, C. P., Davis, J., Ford, T., & Laney, N. (2004). Promoting understanding: the approach of the North Cascades grizzly bear outreach project. *Ursus*, 15(1), 137-141.

Noss, R. F., Quigley, H. B., Hornocker, M. G., Merrill, T., & Paquet, P. C. (1996). Conservation biology and carnivore conservation in the Rocky Mountains. *Conservation Biology*, 10(4), 949-963.

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<b>Correspondence ID:</b>	820	<b>Project:</b>	44144	<b>Document:</b>	64266
<b>Address:</b>	Seattle, WA				

	United States of America
<b>Outside Organization:</b>	University of Washington Unaffiliated Individual

<b>Affiliation:</b>	Member
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<b>Received:</b>	Mar,09,2015 06:13:59
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<b>Correspondence Type:</b>	Web Form
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**Correspondence:** The proposed reintroduction of grizzly into the North Cascades Ecosystem seem to have two obvious sides. The overlying trend as I did research suggests that people tend to be either really scared of grizzly bears or not. Quotes such as these: What do grizzly bears eat? Whatever they want and references to bear attacks suggests that a grizzly wouldnt distinguish a person with whatever else it plans to eat (Dalvit, 2015). As I read through the different news articles and blogs I also experienced a sense of fear. Naturally, after reading about the 'multitude of grizzly bear attacks I decided to look up what a proper response would be if I came face to face with one. Quite a few sources state something similar to bears being &naturally shy with a tendency to avoid humans (USFWS, 2003). This is not surprising to me since most wildlife that hasnt had much contact with humans will behave this way, the only problem is that grizzlies are a lot larger with sharp claws and teeth&

However, another interesting point struck me as I was looking at the news. Compared to the number of deaths I see from shootings and other sickeningly violent means performed by people, grizzlies seem like little angles. Plus, carrying around bear spray doesnt seem terrible, quite a few people already carry around pepper spray to protect themselves from& People&

There is a lot to be said about the ethics of bringing the grizzly bears back. Technically, they were here first since the North Cascades Ecosystem was, historically, part of the grizzly bears range. Thus, they should be considered a natural part of that ecosystem and potentially necessary for historical ecological function. Another point, restoring these rare bears to the North Cascades would be a gift of the natural world to future generations& is the same argument that has been made in pretty much every conservation proposal from parks to rare species (Smith, 2015). The point that, the generation today should preserve the natural world for future generation to enjoy seems to be a natural thing for people to consider. If something is beautiful, then why wouldnt you want it to stick around for your kids to enjoy?

Nonetheless, I can understand why people wouldnt want grizzly bears reintroduced in the North Cascades Ecosystem. However, I believe that with proper education grizzly bear attacks can be greatly reduced. There can never be a guarantee that they will be 100% sfor people (seriously, thats why there are warnings on everything we buy. Someone, somewhere will figure out how to kill themselves whether it be a bottle of lotion, or getting to close to a grizzly). I also believe that the intrinsic value of having grizzly bears around far outweighs the apparent cost due to the opportunities they offer people in regards to nature, to their value in the ecosystem as a whole.

Dalvit R. 2015. Just say 'No to grizzly bears [Internet]. Capitalpress [cited 2015 Mar 9]. Available from: <http://www.capitalpress.com/Opinion/Editorials/20150226/just-say-no-to-grizzly-bears>

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US Fish and Wildlife Service 2003. Close Encounters with Grizzlies [Internet]. USFWS [cited 2015 Mar 9]. Available from: [http://www.fws.gov/mountain-prairie/species/mammals/grizzly/close\\_encounters.pdf](http://www.fws.gov/mountain-prairie/species/mammals/grizzly/close_encounters.pdf)

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<b>Correspondence ID:</b>	821	<b>Project:</b>	44144	<b>Document:</b>	64266
<b>Address:</b>	Arlington, WA				

	United States of America
<b>Outside Organization:</b>	Unaffiliated Individual

<b>Affiliation:</b>	
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<b>Received:</b>	Mar,09,2015 07:14:11
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<b>Correspondence Type:</b>	Web Form
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**Correspondence:** I have heard of one grizzly sighting in the North Cascade NP. I believe a natural population growth will occur if the conditions are there. Please do not plant bears back to the area. Letting them re-populate on their own (due to habitat) and providing protection is totally acceptable.

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**Correspondence ID:** 822    **Project:** 44144    **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Brecksville, OH  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,09,2015 00:00:00  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** Please consider the following for reintroduction of grizzlies:

â€¢ The NPS should look at range of alternatives to reintroduction, including natural recovery;  
â€¢ If the NPS chooses to reintroduce bears, the NPS should work with Canada to help ensure the population will be allowed to grow and that bears won't be killed;  
â€¢ Reintroduction activities must be carried out in a way that respects Wilderness-for example, by reintroducing and monitoring bears without the use of motorized equipment.

Thank you.

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**Correspondence ID:** 823    **Project:** 44144    **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Seattle, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Univeristy of Washington Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:** Member  
**Received:** Mar,09,2015 08:57:55  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** What needs to be done to reintroduce grizzly bears to the North Cascades? There needs to be sufficient protected habitat; perhaps, in some areas restore habitat. Also ensure there is a plan in place, information and support, for people to coexist with grizzly bears. The conservation plan for grizzly bears in the North Cascades will depend on how is handled beyond wild areas; meaning, there has to be community support. Grizzly bears and people do not typically make the ideal community; nevertheless, they can coexist. Sharing living space with grizzlies requires precaution such as carrying bear spray. However, where there are bears you will find healthy ecosystems. Grizzlies serve as an indicator of an ecosystem's health, they are also critical in maintaining the ecology and structure of the ecological community by searching for ants and fertilizing with salmon carcasses. Protecting grizzlies' habitat benefits other species since the habitat needs to be wide ranged.

Grizzlies offer many links to different types of species interactions. A study showed that black bears can benefit plants by consuming ants. It was found that plants near bear damaged ant nest had higher reproduction than those near undamaged nests, due to weaker ant protection for herbivores allowing herbivore suppression by arthropod predators. The study suggests that bears should be managed by understanding their influence in many parts of the ecosystem [Grinath, et al. 2014]. Grizzly bears are an indicator of salmon ecosystem function. Commercial salmon fishing diverts nutrients from land and aquatic ecosystems. Bears densities vary depending on salmon availability and by leaving uneaten salmon carcass beside spawning streams; bears play an important role in dispersing nutrients to plants and other wildlife [Levi, et al 2012].

Human-bear boundaries must be delineated by defining the edges of Grizzlies' habitat. A study on Asiatic black bear indicated that the interaction of bear selected forest and community agricultural lands - proximity to forest roads and rivers - is possible by restoring season-specific habitat for bears in relative remote areas. Habitat-based conflict mitigation offers practical separation between humans and bears [Takahata, et al. 2014]. One study recommended compensation from bear damage to communities; in Japan, there are few government compensation programs for wildlife damage to agriculture, forestry, or humans [Sakurai and Jacobson, 2011].

The idea of reintroducing grizzlies to the North Cascade will diversify our forest. Outreach programs are necessary to educate communities of human and bear conflict cost; and people's attitudes towards grizzlies. An understanding of public perceptions of bears may help develop effective management plans to reintroduce grizzly bears. Grizzlies help create a healthy ecosystem and they are critical in maintaining the connectivity of our forest.

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**Correspondence ID:** 824    **Project:** 44144    **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Centralia, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,09,2015 09:11:55  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** To Whom it may concern:

I would like to express my concern regarding the introduction of grizzly bears to the North Cascades: Notice that I used the word 'introduction' vs. re-introduced. Have we learned nothing from our neighboring states about the introduction of non-native predators? Maybe the folks at Idaho Fish & Game could provide some input. Just because the eco-system and environment is conducive to supporting a grizzly bear population doesn't mean that there should be one. In my opinion the proposal simply creates another potential for man to screw things up. I'm sure there are plenty of studies that suggest this will work to the benefit of both man & bear however, there was never a relationship between the two to begin with. The North Cascades, and in particular the Pasayten Wilderness shouldn't be subjected to more of mans influence...it should be less. By 'more' I am directly referring to the introduction of wolves in the Twisp River area. Why is it so hard for the human race to understand that the more we think we know, the more we mess things up. Please leave the grizzlies where they have historically roamed, and leave the North Cascades well enough alone. Our environment is a very fragile thing and introducing a new species of bear isn't going to help one-single-bit.

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**Correspondence ID:** 825    **Project:** 44144    **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Seattle, WA

**Outside Organization:** United States of America  
**Affiliation:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Received:** Mar,09,2015 09:56:32  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form

**Correspondence:** After reviewing the material provided on the website, I have a few points and questions to address. I am not opposed to grizzly bear (*Ursus arctos horribilis*) reintroduction to the North Cascade Ecosystem; on the contrary, I support it. I have some questions and thoughts that I hope will strengthen your plan and make grizzly reintroduction more efficient.

#### Grizzly Management

First, monitoring seems to be a hurdle that needs to be overcome before a successful reintroduction can be attained. The material provided discussed using barbed wire and hair samples to track wild bears, but so far that has seemed ineffective. I think cooperation and even incentivizing stakeholders would be a good way to help increase monitoring efficacy. You could enlist locals with tree cameras, or hikers, campers, tribe members, college students, and volunteers to assist with monitoring. Collaring or another method of tracking would likely suffice for tracking transplanted bears. Both wild and introduced bears could be monitored with 'conservation canines', or dogs trained to locate bear scat. It will be almost impossible to effectively manage a population by supplementing it with new bears (or withholding them) without knowing what the population looks like, including the original wild bears.

Second, Clark et al. (2002) show how hard and soft releases of black bears have been effective in augmenting populations, but habituation to people and homing instincts can undermine translocation success. Do transplanted grizzlies show this homing behavior? Homing instincts should be monitored in grizzly bears in small numbers before attempting a mass translocation.

Lastly, in a paper by Doak & Cutler (2014) they discuss how inadequate monitoring of grizzlies in Yellowstone National Park has led to overestimated population estimates. Do you know if monitors intend to take into account senescence effects for models in the North Cascades to correct this error?

#### Human Management

My first point is that your argument for grizzly reintroduction could be strengthened. Simply saying they might go extinct in the North Cascades or that they contribute to biodiversity will not convince people opposing this plan that it is necessary. In all the provided material states humans are the limiting factors to grizzly recovery in this habitat. If this is the case, there should be more mention of how people will be managed regarding bear introduction.

Which stakeholders are most likely to take grizzlies? How do you plan to reach out to them and get them on board with this plan? It only takes one person with a gun to do significant damage to a small, sensitive population, and preventative measures are likely more effective than the threat of fines that may not even be enforceable. Communication with the stakeholders and making them a part of the project may make or break this introduction.

It seems that the recovery plan is very well informed from an ecological standpoint, but Clark et al. (2002) argue that most reintroductions fail because of reasons outside the biological scope such as economic, political, or social issues. It is critical these issues are addressed appropriately by people with suitable backgrounds to make sure this project is not undermined. These human dimensions of reintroduction are especially important to grizzly bears because they are potentially detrimental to humans, and humans are the main factor limiting their population growth. The use of experimental populations or habitat conservation plans may help minimize opposition from wary stakeholders while the project gets started.

Overall, I think that grizzly bear reintroduction to the North Cascades Ecosystem has great potential to succeed, but only if we do our homework and do the appropriate management of people as well as wildlife.

#### References

Clark, J. D., Huber, D., & Servheen, C. (2002). Bear Reintroductions: Lessons and Challenges: Invited Paper. *Ursus*, 13(ArticleType: research-article / Full publication date: 2002 / Copyright © 2002 International Association for Bear Research and Management), 335-345. <http://doi.org/10.2307/3873214>  
Doak, D. F., & Cutler, K. (2014). Re-Evaluating Evidence for Past Population Trends and Predicted Dynamics of Yellowstone Grizzly Bears: Re-evaluating trends of Yellowstone grizzlies. *Conservation Letters*, 7(3), 312-322. <http://doi.org/10.1111/conl.12048>

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**Correspondence ID:** 826      **Project:** 44144      **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Seattle, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,09,2015 09:59:17  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form

**Correspondence:** Grizzly bear (*Ursus arctos horribilis*) reintroduction may seem ideal, however, there are still areas of concern when considering permanent population settlement in the North Cascade ecosystem (NCE). Some of these concerns include: (1) potential compensatory effect on salmon population, (2) increase in human-bear interactions, (3) effects of increased competition between other predators of the NCE, and (4) minimum effective population to avoid genetic maladies and avoid the extinction vortices. Looking into these matters suggest that if reintroduction is inevitable, experimental population may be the best solution.

Quinn's major concern when addressing the reason behind his research is that strong density dependence by predation rate is apparent in his experimental species, sockeye salmon (*Oncorhynchus nerka*) and brown bears (*Ursus arctos*) (et al., 2014). He even reported that during his 25 years of observation, up to 80% of the salmon were predated by brown bears on low salmon abundance years. However, the research concludes that satiation seems to occur among grizzly bears, placing a predation rate ceiling. Also, considering that there are more salmon spawning grounds outside of NCE, the increased rate of predation rate from grizzly bear reintroduction will likely apply only in salmon species/populations that spawn within the NCE grounds. Despite this fact, there rises another concern.

NCE is not a fenced-in ecosystem where all organisms living there remain there completely. As shown by Kertson et al. (2011), depending on the needs/condition of the individual, cougars (*Puma concolor*) may traverse between urban and wildland environment despite their tendency to avoid human presence. Whether the cause of their movement into urban environment is by urban garbage food abundance, wildland prey scarcity, availability of unmarked territories, availability of cover, etc., one cannot deny the possibility that the reintroduced grizzly bear population/individual may migrate during salmon spawning season to much more salmon-abundant spawning rivers. Considering the location of NCE and the path some of the rivers take, the potential for increased human-bear interaction in the agricultural sector of Washington is likely inevitable. Also taking the grizzlies' omnivorous nature into consideration, agricultural fields will be the bears' food haven. Farmers are not going to like it one bit.

Grizzly bears are not the only threatened species residing in the NCE. Canada lynx (*Lynx canadensis*) and the newly introduced grey wolves (*Canis lupus*) also reside or live in close proximity to NCE. Other predators in the area include bobcats and coyotes. Reintroducing grizzly bears will most definitely increase the intra-guild competition. With this many predators living in and around NCE intra-guild competition for prey resources is inevitable. The omnivorous diet of bears may also induce competition among a handful of ungulate species as well. If NCE was an ideal closed ecosystem, the population capacity in most or all species will likely decrease. However, most research is focused on the predator-prey relationship of one predator to one prey. Studies like Merkle et al. (2009) that deal with intra-guild competition between wolves and coyotes are much in need.



Lastly, if we follow the 50/500 rule for species conservation, the bears would require at least 50 individuals to avoid inbreeding depression and genetic drift, while less 500 individuals would impair their evolutionary potential. If the population size is too small, the bears may also be subject to, in extreme cases, Allee effects and/or the extinction vortices, or my professor John Marzluff would say, the toilet bowl of doom. These effects may especially be prominent in these bears that have a solitary nature. Compounded with the fact that each individual requires a vast range of territory, not only will the less dominant/younger individuals with no territory may bleed into urban gradient, but also be especially vulnerable this one from of Allee effect: the difficulty in finding mates. In context to the extinction vortices, if the behavioral differences of males and females lead to higher death rate in one particular sex, then this demographic stochasticity, or the D vortex, may result in a sex ratio skew leading on to the next inner vortex. This is where the F vortex applies where the skew in the sex ratio of the given population decreases the effective population size, or  $N_e$ . The population growth rate stumbles and with A vortex kicking in at this point, the reduction in genetic variation leads to lowered capacity in evolutionary potential. Despite all the concerns that have been listed, completely dismissing the idea of reintroduction may be of a waste of an opportunity to inquire more research on the population dynamics and intra-guild competition. I personally would like to see more research on multi-way food web studies such as the interaction between two or more predator species and a common prey- -and vice versa. For this reason, since we do not know enough to know the implication of permanent reintroduction of grizzly bears, introduction of an experimental population for research is the best.

#### References

- Kertson, B. N., Spencer, R. D., Marzluff, J. M., Hepinstall-Cymerman, J., & Grue, C. E. (2011). Cougar space use and movements in the wildland-urban landscape of western Washington. *Ecological Applications*, 21(8), 2866-2881.
- Merkle, J. A., Stahler, D. R., Smith, D. W. (2009). Interference competition between gray wolves and coyotes in Yellowstone National Park. *Can. J. Zool.* 87, 56-63. doi: 10.1139/Z08-136
- Quinn, T. P., Cunningham, C. J., Randall, J., Hilborn, R. (2014). Can intense predation by bears exert a depensatory effect on recruitment in a Pacific salmon population? *Oecologia*, 176, 445-456. doi: 10.1007/s00442-014-3043-2

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**Correspondence ID:** 827      **Project:** 44144      **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** SEATTLE, WA

United States of America  
 Unaffiliated Individual

#### Outside Organization:

#### Affiliation:

**Received:** Mar,09,2015 10:11:52

**Correspondence Type:** Web Form

**Correspondence:** There is no argument that the North cascades use to be the home to a fairly large population of grizzly bears. There are many preparations that need to be done when looking at reintroducing a species, especially one as controversial as grizzly bears. I am going to use the framework by Klieman et al. (1994) to help prove that the bears should be reintroduced but after more research and preparation is done.

First category of consideration is the condition of the species. As stated by the recovery supplement by fish and wildlife there is an estimated 10 to 50 bears in the north cascades which is not a viable population size. And there are only six small populations worldwide with an estimated total between 8,000-10,000 bears (Grizzly bear recovery plan 1982). This makes the population highly susceptible to demographic and environmental stochasticity along with genetic problems. However, the recovery plans did not state where they will be getting these bears from to reintroduce into the North cascades.

Reintroducing the bears will not jeopardize the wild population because there has been reintroduction's with female bears in earlier years. Another thing to consider is the environmental considerations. The causes of initial decline have been removed considering it was overhunting that is now illegal because of their listening as endangered. The site is about a 9,565 square miles in size which could provide enough room for 170 to 300 bears which is less then there max ideal bear population of 200-400 (Grizzly bear recovery plan 1982). Another area of consideration are the biopolitical conditions. You must take into account the negative impacts for locals. These are dangerous animals and the area of reintroduction is 10% private land. (Grizzly bear recovery plan 1982) There is community support but there is also a fair amount of the local community that is concerned. There needs to be more time and effort put into getting the public educated and on board with this plan. A recovery plan can only be successful if the local people are supportive and involved with the process. (Clark and Wallace 2002) When looking at this reintroduction from more biological view a lot more research still needs to be done. There is not enough research done on the best way to reintroduce these animals. Considering an experimental population would be beneficial to this reintroduction in order to help reassure the public that they can be removed if need be. An experimental population is under the ESA 1973 and the main difference is when someone claims it is an experimental population the council has a right to veto it and get the whole population removed (ESA 1973).

From a biological view reintroducing of the grizzly bears into the north cascades is necessary and important in order to help delist the species. However, further research needs to be done and now. There needs to be more done in deciding where these bears are going to be taken from and how they will be introduced effectively. From an ethical standpoint the grizzly bears have a right to that land. We over hunted the grizzly bears years ago and took their land. We know have a job to help give them back what we took them of. (Shepard 1996)

1. Print 2002

Endangered Species Act. 1973

Shepard, Paul. *The Others: How Animals Made Us Human*. Washington, D.C.: Island, 1996. Print.

US fish and wildlife services. *The Grizzly Bear Recovery Plan*. Print 1982

US fish and wildlife services. *The Grizzly Bear Recovery Plan Supplement*. Print 1982

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Clark, Tim. Wallace, Richard. *Understanding the Human Factor in Endangered Species Recovery: An Introduction to Human social*. Endangered Species Update vol. 15 num.

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**Correspondence ID:** 828      **Project:** 44144      **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Seattle, WA

United States of America  
 Unaffiliated Individual

#### Outside Organization:

#### Affiliation:

**Received:** Mar,09,2015 10:22:45

**Correspondence Type:** Web Form

**Correspondence:** With grizzly bear populations currently declining and inching towards extinction, I believe that action should be taken immediately and thus support the proposal to reintroduce the bears to the North Cascades. Not only do they play a very significant ecological role in their environment, but grizzly bears also hold meaning to the American Indians. Most importantly, if these measures are not taken soon, acting later may be too late.

In terms of their ecological role, grizzly bears are considered a keystone species, which is a species whose function in its environment causes the ecosystem to thrive. Its role influences others species' lifestyles such that they heavily depend on the keystone species to create a sustainable balance among the

ecosystem. If this species were to be completely wiped out, then many of the other remaining species would be dramatically changed, resulting in an imbalance that usually leads to the destruction of some of those species. Taking a look at the grizzly bears, they are crucial to preserving forest health by providing nutrients like nitrogen through their manure, especially after eating the salmon that are rich in protein, vitamins, and omega fatty acids. They also help with the dispersal of plant seeds, such as the blueberry and buffaloberry. Through their omnivorous diet, grizzly bears regulate plant species, such as grasses and forbs, as well as fish and larger animals, such as elk and deer. Not only that, but grizzly bears contribute to species richness when they forage for food, aerating the soil and distributing the minerals throughout the environment more efficiently (DoW 2012). Because of all of these different functions, grizzly bears are what essentially hold the forest ecosystem intact and sustainable.

While they are extremely important to their environment, grizzly bears are also significant to the American Indians. The bears are placed on the same level as that of a god, meaning they are treated with the utmost respect. The bears' dominant physical appearance in particular is what the American Indians attribute to as a sign of strength. Moreover, grizzly bears play a large role in traditional rituals. The Indian Bear Dance, also known as the Ghost Dance, is a way for American Indians to reunite with their ancestors and help put the bears to rest (hibernation) together. This dance is then followed by another dance, which is called the Circle of Life Dance. The Indians and their ancestors sing together for warmth and light until the bears wake up from their slumber.

Furthermore, there are many legends that portray the grizzly bear as an enforcer who punishes misbehaving children. This misconduct can range from plain silliness to violent and aggressive behavior; the bear acting as a role model of how one should act appropriately. In addition, artifacts from grizzly bears hold meaning to the Indians. For example, necklaces are made out of bear claws and worn to provide protection from evil spirits (NABM). Thus, the grizzly bear is idolized as a guardian spirit that watches over the people and promises good health; a cherished custom that American Indians would never want to disappear due to the bears' endangered status.

Finally, while grizzly bears are highly valued by American Indians, it is also important to not forget the ultimate goal of all conservation efforts: maintaining biodiversity. Unfortunately, it doesn't seem that this goal can be achieved if action is not taken now. Currently, grizzly bear populations are at a shockingly low number of 1,800 (WWO). Because of such a low number, there are many factors that could bring this species to extinction rather quickly. For example, with the 5 populations being isolated from one another, genetic diversity is very limited as there is no gene flow. Furthermore, these small sizes can lead to inbreeding depression, further reducing genetic diversity as the genotypes within each group become more similar and deleterious alleles are more likely to be present and wipe out bears. Keep in mind that this is only due to genetic factors. Imagine how much more damage is done due to the consequences of habitat destruction, demographic risks, environmental risks, and human intervention. The message is thus clear. Action needs to be taken now. There are too many factors at play that could cause the species to reach extinction. And with the limited biodiversity we currently have, we shouldn't take any more chances and wait any longer.

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"Native American Bear Mythology." Native American Indian Bear Legends, Meaning and Symbolism from the Myths of Many Tribes. Web. 05 Mar. 2015.

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<b>Correspondence ID:</b>	829	<b>Project:</b>	44144	<b>Document:</b>	64266
<b>Address:</b>	Seattle, WA United States of America				
<b>Outside Organization:</b>	University of Washington student Unaffiliated Individual				
<b>Affiliation:</b>	Member				
<b>Received:</b>	Mar,09,2015 11:07:39				
<b>Correspondence Type:</b>	Web Form				

**Correspondence:** Dear National Park Service and Fish and Wildlife Service,

I believe that your restoration plan to reintroduce grizzly bears into the Northern Cascades is a tremendous step in the right direction for Washington State. Since grizzly bears are considered 'Endangered' in Washington State, considering there are only 30-50 wild bears remaining in the Northern Cascades Ecosystem, it is apparent that the population is in dire need of outside assistance. As populations diminish to levels that low, they are more vulnerable to stochastic events and the extinction vortexes as well as more susceptible to genetic drawbacks such as inbreeding depression. It is most likely that a population that small has already begun to experience the effects of genetic risks so if Washington expects this population to stick around long-term than a reintroduction or translocation plan is required. Unfortunately, Washington state law (RCW 77.12.035) states that "grizzly bears shall not be transplanted or introduced into the state". When this law was passed in 1995 I am sure that they had not considered the local population of grizzly bears to diminish so quickly or dramatically. Since grizzly bears are already at high risk of local extinction, building up stock for reintroduction seems to be the only option to save this population. Many states have laws like the one mentioned above but there is way around it, which is listed within the Endangered Species Act (ESA). Section 10(j) of the ESA states that reintroduction of a population that would be considered "essential" to the continued existence of that species is defined as an "experimental population" and can be reintroduced into the species' historical range. This law is perfect for overthrowing the Washington state law since reintroduction is entirely necessary for this population's survival. This would mean that new individuals can be reintroduced into the Northern Cascades (considered historical range) even though there have been no sightings of grizzly bears there recently. This law, section 10(j), has been used to support the growth of various wildlife populations and was used to reintroduce the Mexican grey wolf into Arizona and New Mexico. I recommend a 'soft release' method for the new "experimental population" in which they are reared in the wild habitat as there is a higher chance of success if the reintroduced animals have time to become acclimated to the landscape and prey items available. Translocation might also be a good option if the new individuals hail from a similar habitat such as the grizzly bear population in Idaho.

I also appreciate the focus on limiting human-caused mortality within the recovery efforts. I would recommend imposing proper camp ground and trail planning methods that ensure these human-traffic areas are far away from riparian zones or areas that contain lots of fruiting trees and berry shrubs that are frequented by grizzlies. It is also important to designate proper food disposal areas and perhaps use something to mask the smell that is unattractive to grizzly bears or surround it with sirens or strobes to frighten any animal that tries to scavenge.

In conclusion, grizzly bears were a major component of the Northern Cascades historically and are necessary today to play an important ecological role that only mobile, top-predators such as grizzlies can. Restoring a self-sustaining population would assist in the restoration of biodiversity, which would strengthen the Northern Cascades Ecosystem as it would become more resilient to disturbances such as climate change. Top-predators also play a vital role in balancing community structure, known as Top-down control, by maintaining stable populations of lower trophic level species such as ungulates so they do not overgraze, which has been observed with elk and grey wolves in Yellowstone National Park. Being omnivorous, they also assist with dispersal of seeds and regulate plant spreading to all reaches of their habitat. All in all they assist in regulating important natural cycles that humans depend on so they are essential for a healthy Northern Cascades Ecosystem.

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<b>Correspondence ID:</b>	830	<b>Project:</b>	44144	<b>Document:</b>	64266
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**Address:** Seattle, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,09,2015 11:31:00  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form

**Correspondence:** I fully support the re-introduction of grizzly bears into the North Cascade ecosystem. A healthy and balanced ecosystem is key to the healthy life of an environment. The grizzly bear is an apex predator within its ecosystem and offers critically important top-down control on the trophic ladder that it belongs to. The removal of this apex predator can cause large changes to the balance of the surrounding ecosystem with potentially catastrophic results. With the re-introduction of this animal we can begin to restore the balance that was disrupted by the booming fur trade.

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**Correspondence ID:** 831 **Project:** 44144 **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Richland, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,09,2015 12:01:18  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form

**Correspondence:** The proposal to reintroduce grizzly bears to the North Cascade Ecosystem (NCE) should be followed through. Grizzlies were once native to the NCE and many other parts of the United States. Restoring grizzly bears to these areas at the very least as an experimental population is important for the conservation of the animal.

With a recovery zone that is approximately 9,565 square miles, which includes one of the largest contiguous blocks of federal land left in the lower 48 states, the NCE appears to be a prime place for the reintroduction of grizzlies. With about 85% of the recovery zone being federal lands, the management of the recovering species should be easier than if it were mostly private land. Also because 41% of the recovery zone is within wilderness and 72% has no motorized vehicle access, the number of human-grizzly interactions should be limited (Grizzly Bear Recovery Plan, 1997).

Educating the public about the species and the recovery plan will probably be the single most important step in the entire process. Comments found online show that people fear that grizzlies will change many of the things that they like about the area that they live in. Many people fear they will no longer be able to recreate with grizzlies back in the NCE or say that they will no longer want to. Others feel that the reintroduction will dramatically decrease their game populations and take away their opportunities to hunt. Also people feel that there is no need for grizzlies, that they are just killing machines that will hunt people and their livestock. People need to know that these fears for the most part are wrong. Game populations may decrease a little but should level out and livestock should be safe as long as bears are not released adjacent to ranchers. Educating the public should not only take away fears but also help to gain support for the project to increase the chances of success.

Emphasis on the benefits of having grizzly bears should be a top priority as well. As Swanson et al. explains, grizzlies have use value as well as option value. Use value is the economic value that is associated with viewing, hunting, or photographing the animal in its native habitat. On the other hand, option value is the willingness of people to pay a premium to ensure the conservation of the bear in a recovery zone so that later they can visit and see the bears (Swanson et al. bearbiology.com). Grizzlies may also have some yet to be determined ecosystem benefits. A study done by Oregon State University on the Yellowstone grizzlies shows that the return of wolves has decreased over browsing by ungulates which has increased the number of berry producing shrubs. The berries are a highly nutritious to both grizzlies and other animals and help to supplement the grizzlies diet which in turn could increase the health of grizzly bear populations. By increasing the health of grizzly populations, a second avenue of control of ungulates by the bears could help to decrease over browsing and increase biodiversity.

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**Correspondence ID:** 832 **Project:** 44144 **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Spokane, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,09,2015 12:08:48  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form

**Correspondence:** Grizzly bears have been an important part of the North Cascades Ecosystem for thousands of years. They play a vital role for the health of the environment and other wildlife species, figure prominently in regional Native American and First Nations' cultures, and contribute to the richness of our natural heritage in the Pacific Northwest. Now is the time to restore a healthy grizzly bear population in the North Cascades!

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**Correspondence ID:** 833 **Project:** 44144 **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Seattle, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** University of Washington Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:** Member  
**Received:** Mar,09,2015 12:46:47  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form

**Correspondence:** The reintroduction of grizzly bears will be a step in helping the forests of North America recover to their historical strength. The grizzly bear has its own distinct ecological niche in the forests of the cascades. Historically that role was important for the growth of vegetation and, since the disappearance of brown bears, these ecosystems have suffered.

When bears are present they rely heavily on roots for food during certain times of the year. To get these roots they have to dig them out. This process of digging helps provide water as well as certain nitrogen needed for growth. In a study done by Tardiff, they studied the differences in soil and growth of areas that were undisturbed by bears and ones that brown bears often visited to dig up roots. Meadows that were undisturbed showed a significance drop in fitness of many grassland species. In fact, "Glacier lilies growing in bear digs produced twice the number of seeds as plants growing in undisturbed meadow" (Tardiff et al. 1998). When the bears dug out sections of the meadow, it released nitrogen into the soil into forms that were usable to the growing vegetation. This release of usable nitrogen, as well as water retention into the soil, allowed meadows with bear disturbances to grow and reproduce better than meadows without bears.

Not only do bears improve the ecosystems of meadows but they can also increase the health of forests. During salmon migrations upstream to spawn,

grizzly bears are well known for their reliance on salmon for food. Once bears catch the salmon they take them into the forest, sometimes more than thirty feet into the forest. Once inside the forest they eat only certain parts of the fish, its head region. The rest of the fish is left to decompose. The decomposition of hundreds of fish inside the forest provides essential components to the growing trees. The nitrogen provided by these fish is incorporated into the trees and boosts their strength and growth. Areas with bears were shown to have a "Total inorganic N pools in bear middens averaged 79.8 mg kg<sup>-1</sup> dry soil and were three to ten times higher than other Alaskan riparian soils" (Holtgrieve et al. 2009). Larger nitrogen content in the soil means more building blocks for growth of vegetation and in areas with bears there is more documented growth.

While the grizzly bear has been absent for many years in the northern cascades, the effects of that absence have not been widely studied. However, it is known that grizzly bears provide an essential role in the growth of ecosystems in the areas they still live in. Through the accelerated growth of vegetation around streams, it is possible that bears contribute to changing water regimes. With more growth around riverbanks there could be less erosion of banks as well as a change in flood patterns around these areas. Grizzly bears are an important part of the ecosystem that can't be replaced and it is beneficial to restore them to their historical range.

#### Work Cited

Tardiff, Sandra E., and Jack A. Stanford. "Grizzly bear digging: effects on subalpine meadow plants in relation to mineral nitrogen availability." *Ecology* 79.7 (1998): 2219-2228.

Holtgrieve, G. W., Schindler, D. E., & Jewett, P. K. (2009). Large predators and biogeochemical hotspots: Brown bear (*Ursus arctos*) predation on salmon alters nitrogen cycling in riparian soils. *Ecological Research*, 24(5), 1125-1135. doi:<http://dx.doi.org/10.1007/s11284-009-0591-8>

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<b>Correspondence ID:</b>	834	<b>Project:</b>	44144	<b>Document:</b>	64266
<b>Address:</b>	Auburn, WA				

	United States of America
<b>Outside Organization:</b>	Unaffiliated Individual

**Affiliation:**

**Received:** Mar,09,2015 12:47:37

**Correspondence Type:** Web Form

**Correspondence:** The reintroduction of grizzly bears in the North Cascades Ecosystem (NCE) would be a great way to continue the restoration of the pre-European landscape. However, when reading the scoping newsletter I didn't see anything in there about territorial disputes between grizzly and black bears. I have read both opinions on whether bears are territorial, and I believe that since there have been more black bears coming into towns and cities, this could be a problem. Even if bears are not territorial, the lack of habitat and the increase of grizzly bears may make the black bears habitat slightly smaller in which would push even more black bears into the surrounding towns and cities. The Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife (WDFW) has a great Karelian Bear Dog unit, but doesn't this already state that there are too many bear and human interactions. The reintroduction and restoration of the native wildlife in Washington State would be a tremendously amazing educational and research opportunity. I just believe that there should be more information included in the scoping newsletter that gives the public reassurance that this isn't going to cause more bear and human interactions. When the Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) comes out I would hope that you include the concerns of the many residents that are in the NCE and education on the possibilities of foreseen bear and human interactions of the reintroduction.

If the grizzly bear is reintroduced to the NCE, what will be the future conservation plan as far as hunting the grizzly bear to continue the stabilization of the population? Will the grizzly bear reintroduction be a section 10(j) status of the Endangered Species Act? Assuming the desired population is reached. To reach the desired population, will the State be performing captive breeding projects? Or will the grizzlies be reproducing in the wild? If so, then will the desired population be reached, with the grizzlies slow reproduction rates, in a reasonable timeframe? I think there will be many questions the public would like to have answered before the reintroduction of grizzly bears, and I would hope these would be answered in a scientific study. I also did not see if the reintroduction was going to be a hard release or a soft release? Since it has been stated on the NPS press release from August 21, 2014, this EIS process will take 3 years, will the grizzly bear population still be declining in this time or is it currently on the rise? I ask this because since 1997s NCE being added to the National Grizzly Bear Recovery Plan has this helped the population increase?

I read all of the attached documents to the grizzly bear recovery plan and did not see the mentioning of anything negative, I felt like it sounded too good to be true, and like most things, I do not believe it. If the grizzly bear was such a beneficial species, then what do they do for the environment? Are they like wolves in the sense that they can repair the habitat they live in and help the environment thrive?

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<b>Correspondence ID:</b>	835	<b>Project:</b>	44144	<b>Document:</b>	64266
<b>Address:</b>	Seattle, WA				

	United States of America
<b>Outside Organization:</b>	Unaffiliated Individual

**Affiliation:**

**Received:** Mar,09,2015 13:00:32

**Correspondence Type:** Web Form

**Correspondence:** When it comes to the reintroduction of grizzly bears to the North Cascades ecosystem, it is helpful to consider the successes and failures of other projects involving the restoration of large predator populations. Red, Mexican and Grey wolves are perfect examples of both successes and failures in restoration. The main reasons for failure seem to be lack of food from poor habitat planning and poor reactions with humans. In order for this project to be successful, it is vital that people both approve of the project and that measures are put in place to ensure coexistence between people and Grizzlies.

One of the major causes for failure of the reintroduction of red wolves in the Smokey Mountains was lack of game to hunt. There were too many wolves and not enough to eat and as a result, many starved. Others resorted to begging from tourists and were killed in one way or another by lack of fear of people. Using this example, it is important that we ensure that there is enough food in the North Cascades ecosystem to adequately support a grizzly bear population. Unlike wolves, grizzlies are omnivorous. In fact, 80 to 90 percent of their diet consists of plants and berries, the rest consisting of large game such as elk and moose (U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, 1995). They are also capable of storing large amounts of fat during the winter months in order to avoid starvation. Considering the ecosystem is mostly forest with plenty of vegetation and big game, starvation is unlikely and therefore not obstructing the reintroduction of grizzly bears.

The more pressing issue with grizzly reintroduction is interactions with people. First and foremost, grizzlies will kill people if they feel threatened. However, this is less likely than most people assume. According to the Yellowstone National Park Service, the chances of getting killed or injured by a bear are only 1 in 2.1 million. Most bear related deaths have been the result of carelessness while hiking. Park service recommends hiking back country in

groups, carrying bear spray, staying alert, and being educated about bear encounters. Another issue of concern for many people is that bears are opportunistic omnivores, meaning they will return to any site where they know they can find an easy meal. This includes campsites and ranches, where they are most likely to be killed on sight. Working with ranchers and educating campers as well as intelligent planning of camp sites would be very simple solutions to this issue. Ranchers could have cowboys, electric fences and guard dogs to scare off bears. Grizzly bears are a natural part of the North Cascades ecosystem and I think they belong there. Peoples' fear and misunderstanding of bears can be easily solved simply through education. It is important that the public agrees with reintroduction, otherwise it will fail. In my opinion, we can learn to coexist peacefully with a grizzly bear population.

#### Resources:

U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service. (1995). Grizzly bear: *Ursus arctos horribilis*. [Washington, D.C.]: The Service

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**Correspondence ID:** 836      **Project:** 44144      **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Edmonds, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,09,2015 13:24:18  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** I am excited to hear that the NPS and FWS are focusing on the reintroduction project. While it will be nice to think that grizzly bears will be healthy and surviving in the Cascade Range, I am still apprehensive about how this project will move forward. The current Grizzly Bear Recovery plan cited on the website was written in 1982 and is quite vague on any specifics on how this reintroduction will occur. Based on the Kleiman et al. "Criteria for reintroductions," (1994) and the information presented in the recovery plan, background and other documents provided by the National Parks Service website, overall the grizzly bear is a good candidate for reintroduction, but there are still quite a few things that should be considered before moving forward with the plan as it stands.

The thirteen criteria spelled out by Kleiman are arranged into four sub-categories: condition of species, environmental conditions, biopolitical conditions, and biological or other resources. Within each of those sub-categories, there is at least one criterion that I believe should be more clearly stated or figured out. I begin with the criteria of available stock within the condition of species. From my own research and knowledge, I would assume that the grizzly bears intended to be relocated to this site are from the Yellowstone population, yet nowhere in the plan does it specifically state where these grizzlies are coming from. It is very vague in how many grizzlies will be introduced, and I only found one obscure sentence stating that three to four females would be reintroduced to this habitat. Depending on the viability analysis for this species, persistent release into this habitat may be necessary. Ginsberg (1994) studies for PVA models of kit foxes have shown that size of reintroduction release can potentially make or break the overall success of the population. There should be some research into the grizzly project to assess whether or not multiple releases might be necessary for the overall goal of 200 bears in the area.

Under environmental conditions, are the cause(s) of decline removed? From the information provided, it is my understanding that the main cause for decline in this species was over-hunting by humans. With the array of land ownerships from federal to private that the Cascade Range exists, there are bound to be multiple types of stakeholders that need to be addressed to ensure that there will not be any problems in the future. Grizzlies also have a wide range in acceptance amongst the general public. Clark & Wallace have described that carrying out a recovery plan without consideration of all social aspects can spell major trouble for the project; they even cite the example of grizzly bear #209 in Yellowstone (2002). Planning for all potential problems before they arise is the key to success.

Under biopolitical conditions, Kleiman's criteria ask about any negative impact for locals, and if there is community support. While ten percent of the lands intended for use are privately owned, I should think that the recovery plan should more clearly explain what those involved plan to do with that section of land. General community support and involvement is essential in this particular reintroduction case, as it is concerning a large and potentially dangerous species that the public does not know enough about.

Finally, looking at the category concerning biological or other resources, the question of the reintroduction technology and sufficient resources for the project is of my concern. Past not describing where or how many of these bears will be involved in the reintroduction, the plan does not state what type of reintroduction will be used. A hard release is massively different from a soft one and could have an impact on the success of the project. Where within the bounds will each bear be released? What sort of monitoring system will be set up prior to their release? Though there is no mention of this within the outline, I recommend using these grizzlies as the subject for an experimental population, such as the 10(j) grey wolf population in Yellowstone. By monitoring these bears and other aspects of the ecosystem a solid amount of knowledge could be gained for their future success.

Generally, I would be very excited to see more grizzly bears incorporated into some of their historical range. I think it would be a positive effect on the entire areas ecosystem. With this said, I do believe that the teams of NPS and FWS involved in this reintroduction project should look more closely at the specifics of the project before going ahead and acting, to ensure for the most success possible with the restoration of grizzlies to the area. I have only specifically addressed six of the thirteen criteria listed by Kleiman et al. that I believe have the most area for improvement in the recovery plan. I do encourage the team to evaluate all thirteen criteria to ensure they are in fact all sufficiently being met.

#### References

Clark, T. W., & Wallace, R. L. (2002). Understanding the human factor in endangered species recovery, an introduction to human social process. *Endangered Species Update*, 19(4), 87-94  
Ginsberg, J.R. 1994. Captive breeding, reintroduction and the conservation of canids. 365-383. In: Olney et al. (eds.). *Creative Conservation*. Chapman and Hall, London.  
Kleiman, DG et al. 1994. Criteria for reintroductions. 287-303. In: Olney et al. (eds.). *Creative Conservation*. Chapman and Hall, London.

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**Correspondence ID:** 837      **Project:** 44144      **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Seattle, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,09,2015 13:45:15  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** To: National Park Service

It has come to my attention that the National Park Service is requesting public comments on whether to restore the Grizzly Bear in the Northern Cascades

ecosystem. Though there has been much contention and controversy over the dangers Grizzly bears could potentially cause to humans, it is my informed opinion that you should go through with restoring Grizzlies to the Northern Cascades ecosystem. I came to this conclusion based off the best available scientific research and I support my "should" claim, which is inherently an ethical claim, with utilitarian philosophy. Although they may cause harm to a few individual humans every few years, this is not enough of a basis to stop their restoration, especially because with a few simple behavior modifications humans greatly reduce their risk of a Grizzly attack.

Grizzly bears are considered a keystone species, indicating they play a very important role in the ecosystem; their removal effects all parts of the ecosystem they reside in. Grizzly bears reduce ungulate competition for resources by reducing their populations, they disperse seeds of fruit increasing resources for other species and they increase soil quality by digging for roots and animals which aerates the soil. Most importantly they disperse salmon carcasses throughout the forest, which not only fertilizes the forest but also allows for many essential marine nutrients. Reason for their recovery is also based on the utilitarian principle of maximizing utility. If the Grizzly bear is permitted to become regionally extinct, then the entire forest community will suffer and the ecosystem will not perform at its highest capacity.

As an endangered species, the regional wildlife managers have a responsibility to keep the Grizzly populations healthy and stable. Because of their reduced population they are at risk of demographic stochasticity events. Issues like inbreeding depression and allee effect, which larger populations can survive through, can finish off small populations who are more vulnerable to these effects. Due to this, Grizzlies from the connected Canadian thriving population in the NCE should be relocated to Washington. They should be introduced as an endangered population, not as an experimental population so that they are protected under the ESA. A long term goal should be in order to preserve gene flow, attempts should be made to create corridors that connect all five populations in the United States. Since the bear's biggest threat is human conflict, strict management plans should put in place to modify human behavior. Bear proof trashcans should be placed in all areas where they reside, camp grounds that interfere with Grizzly critical habitat should be moved, and campers need to secure their food. These measures need to be made if we are going to get serious about restoring the Grizzly bear populations.

The ESA was created to "seek to conserve endangered species and threatened species and shall utilize their authorities in furtherance of the purposes of this Act". Grizzly bears use to live from the Arctic ocean to Central Mexico, they have been reduced to less than 2 percent of what they were originally. The ESA was designed to stop tragedies like this from happening, so it is time they step up to the plate and act now, to fulfill the ESA's mission.

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<b>Correspondence ID:</b>	838	<b>Project:</b>	44144	<b>Document:</b>	64266
<b>Address:</b>	Seattle, WA United States of America				
<b>Outside Organization:</b>	University of Washington Unaffiliated Individual				
<b>Affiliation:</b>	Member				
<b>Received:</b>	Mar,09,2015 13:46:12				
<b>Correspondence Type:</b>	Web Form				

**Correspondence:** After reading the North Cascades Grizzly Bear Restoration Plan Public Scoping Newsletter, I am happy to see that steps are being made to restore this beautiful species to Washington's cascades. Because these bears became endangered due to human activities, I believe it is our responsibility to bring them back to the point where their population can sustain itself.

First of all, I believe that grizzly bears are an important part of Washington state history and culture. This can be said especially for the Native American culture, where grizzly bears play a big role. If grizzly populations are brought back up to healthy levels they can be a part of Washington's culture once again.

Grizzly bears also have an important ecological role in their ecosystems. They are helpful in distributing and fertilizing seeds from the plants and fruits they eat, and studies have shown that germination success is increased in seeds deposited along with grizzly bear feces. Another little known ecosystem service that grizzly bears provide is nitrogen cycling, which enriches the soil and increases nitrogen available to the environment. They do this by digging up soil when foraging for food, as well as by carrying salmon carcasses from streams into the forest. Because these bears are at the top of the food chain, they may also act as a keystone species by regulation prey populations in the ecosystem. The role of wolves in Yellowstone is well known to be crucial, and the same might be said for grizzly bears in the cascades.

I do, however realize that some concerns will be raised if grizzly populations are reintroduced into the region. While black bears and other wild mammals are not known to attack or harm humans, grizzly bears have a history of being more territorial and violent. While I do not think this is not to reintroduce grizzly populations, I believe that educating the public on increased grizzly populations would be an important step if restoration efforts are made. Not only should hikers, campers, and everybody else who spends time in the mountains be aware that grizzly populations would now be present, but they should be educated on how to avoid them and prevent being harmed.

Also, it will be important to make certain that grizzly bear prey populations are at healthy numbers if the grizzly bears are going to be reintroduced.

Because grizzly populations have been low for quite some time, new population balances may be present in the ecosystem and reintroduce grizzlies could disrupt that.

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<b>Correspondence ID:</b>	839	<b>Project:</b>	44144	<b>Document:</b>	64266
<b>Address:</b>	Seattle, WA United States of America				
<b>Outside Organization:</b>	University of Washington Unaffiliated Individual				
<b>Affiliation:</b>	Member				
<b>Received:</b>	Mar,09,2015 13:46:50				
<b>Correspondence Type:</b>	Web Form				

**Correspondence:** I fully support the recovery of grizzly bears in the North Cascades, specifically in the United States. As a keystone species, I believe that their recovery will not only benefit grizzly bears, but also the ecosystems that they inhabit. Grizzlies provide scavenging opportunities for other organisms through predation, disperse seeds as they ingest plants, and necessarily disturb soils through excavation (Rosebaum et al. 2004). These apex predators are also responsible for spreading salmon remains and nutrients throughout riparian areas and further into forested lands surrounding streams and rivers. This behavior has numerous positive effects on an ecosystem, namely the addition of nitrogen to the soil (Reimchen 2001).

Though I am in support of the grizzly bear's recovery in this region, I do have some concerns regarding the effectiveness of the Grizzly Bear Recovery Plan (GBRP). My main trepidations relate to finding an effective, viable population for the grizzly to become self-sustaining in the NCE and being able to engage, as well as educate, the public on the recovery process. Both are integral to the successful recovery of grizzly bear populations.

Discovering the minimum viable population size of these bears will undoubtedly improve the plan's chances of successful implementation. Obviously, one of the goals of the proposal is to find a self-sustaining population for grizzly bears. It is mentioned in the GBRP, that the current goal is to have "200-400 grizzly bears in the US portion of the ecosystem." In the section of the recovery plan, NC 12, it is stated that only a few individuals are left in the North Cascades and that there is "a high probability of extirpation." This leads me to believe that it is necessary to augment the existing population with bears

from other regions to decrease the chances of losing the native individuals altogether. With grizzly bear populations consisting of an estimate of 15,000 individuals in British Columbia, Canada, it may be beneficial to translocate individuals from these stable populations to the North Cascade Ecosystem within the US, if possible (B.C. 2012). In any capacity, the augmentation of the current population should be seriously considered.

The second concern that I have regarding grizzly bear recovery is public perception. According to a 2005 survey conducted in Skagit and Whatcom Counties, 3 out of 4 respondents were in support of grizzly bear recovery in the North Cascades (Davis et al. 2005). Though it generally seems that the public is in support of recovery, the small contingent of people in opposition can have an adverse effect on the plan. One of the goals of the GBRP is to "identify the human-related population limiting factors." With the current population of grizzly bears being so small, the direct and indirect killing of only a few bears could have a noticeable, negative impact on recovery. In order to avoid these occurrences, the education and continued involvement of the public in the recovery process is essential.

In conclusion, I believe that the Grizzly Bear Recovery Plan is necessary and has the potential for successful implementation. Grizzly bears are an important aspect of the North Cascades Ecosystem and should have the opportunity of being recovered to a sustainable population. As long as the plan is enacted as designed and carried out through the several necessary decades as indicated in the GBRP, with special consideration for population augmentation and public engagement, the grizzly bear population should recover.

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Rosenbaum, Baumgartner and Ogilvie - Grizzly Bears. *The Traprock*, Vol. 3, May 2004, pp 24 - 27

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<b>Correspondence ID:</b>	840	<b>Project:</b>	44144	<b>Document:</b>	64266
<b>Address:</b>	Shoreline, WA United States of America				
<b>Outside Organization:</b>	University of Washington Unaffiliated Individual				
<b>Affiliation:</b>	Member				
<b>Received:</b>	Mar,09,2015 13:46:52				
<b>Correspondence Type:</b>	Web Form				

**Correspondence:** The Grizzly Bear is a beautiful, majestic creature with much to offer us besides pelt and hide. Like the Grey Wolf who is also threatened, these predators are a key component to a complex ecosystem. When wolves were taken out of that system, like in North America in the 1900s, coyotes took over as top predator and threw the natural ecosystem out of balance. Bears are also a lynchpin animal, and their population can affect the population of other predators and scavengers who compete with the bear, small mammals and fish populations that are grizzly prey, even pine nut availability can be affected by bears. The omnivorous diet of the grizzly is what makes it such a keystone species.

Humans have lived peaceably with grizzlies (and let's face it, many other endangered species) for many centuries in North America. The western ideals of conquering foreign land and the "us vs. them" attitude pioneers employed are what changed that fate. Native Americans view grizzly bears with much reverence and honor, their lives and the lives of the other native animals are meaningful and significant to the Native Americans and this is why they were able to live sustainably. Westerners came in and just as they uprooted the Native Humans and took their land, the native animals fell victim as well. The newcomers had no appreciation for "others" and so they conquered them all.

Now, in the 21st century we are all finally starting to realize that this land is all of ours, including the creatures that make it so magical like the grizzly bear. Not only do grizzlies have spiritual and cultural significance to Native Americans, they have significance to all non-native Americans as well as one of the historical large mammals of America. Lifestyle values that North Americans hold regard the wildness of land and the majesty of nature that can be found here. As one of the last places grizzlies can be found, North America gains added value to tourists who want to see them. In this way, grizzlies can give humans much more value in ecotourism than they ever could by pelt. This value is sustainable and supports all parties involved. The bears are supported as their conservation is protected, tourists get to see the rare creatures that they dream of seeing, and the community benefits from tourism profits and the increased natural amenities protected areas provide.

Many people want to help Grizzly Bears and see them thrive in the North Cascades Ecosystem again. We can make that happen by encouraging all supporters of grizzly conservation to form mutual relationships. An alliance of supporters is much stronger than many single supporters and can accomplish much more. Education and information is the most important tool, and as an alliance could reach all of the north cascades. With all conservationists on board we could turn around the issue of grizzly decline and save these beautiful, misunderstood creatures.

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<b>Correspondence ID:</b>	841	<b>Project:</b>	44144	<b>Document:</b>	64266
<b>Address:</b>	Mercer Island, WA United States of America				
<b>Outside Organization:</b>	University of Washington Unaffiliated Individual				
<b>Affiliation:</b>	Member				
<b>Received:</b>	Mar,09,2015 13:52:08				
<b>Correspondence Type:</b>	Web Form				

**Correspondence:** Before European settlers came to North America, grizzly bears (*Ursus arctos*) ranged across much of what we now know as the western United States. They ranged from Canada to Northern Mexico, from California to the Dakotas and even parts of Kansas (Mattson et. al. 2002). Between 1850 and 1920, their range diminished dramatically and by 1970, their range dwindled down to a few isolated patches across the west. It is believed that only 1,500 bears remain in the lower 48 states and inhabit only 2% of their original range. With 800 of them living in Montana, and another 600 living in Wyoming, this does not leave very many bears to be spread among those three other remaining patches. The Montana and Wyoming populations are the only genetically viable populations due to the isolation of the small numbers of other individuals. While it may have been our ancestors

that drove these population numbers down and forced them to retreat to isolated habitats, it is our responsibility to do everything in our power to restore healthy populations when and where we are able.

While we are in the midst of a human induced mass extinction event, we need to protect all species at any opportunity we have. The North Cascades Ecosystem (NCE) presents us with such an opportunity with the grizzly bear. And while the grizzly bear is a species of least concern across their entire range, they are greatly imperiled in the contiguous United States. With grizzly bear habitat dwindling and being encroached upon continuously, the NCE is a prime location to bring bears back into an ecosystem that once was rich with them. It is made up mostly of federal lands, and with these lands belonging to the people of this country, we should utilize them to restore this great species. With only a small population of people living in the immediate surrounding areas around the NCE, harmful or negative interactions with people can be held to a minimum through education and renewed policy on waste management in the area if needed.

Spending time in the wilderness can be one of the most gratifying, visceral, cleansing experiences and these feelings are only deepened and more real when spent in a place that is undisturbed by humans. And while these places are becoming more and more rare, our science is also becoming more and more advanced, which is growing our capacity to help these species. With an area this large and well established borders between this ecosystem and urban areas, interactions between bears and humans should not become much of a problem. Couldn't these issues be resolved with the money that is brought in from the tourism that would draw people to see these bears? What an incredible experience it would be, one could fly in to SEATAC in the morning, see the space needle before noon, and see a grizzly bear in the evening light of the North Cascades before the sun goes down.

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Mattson, David J., and Troy Merrill. "Extirpations of grizzly bears in the contiguous United States, 1850-2000." *Conservation Biology* 16.4 (2002): 1123-1136.

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<b>Correspondence ID:</b>	842	<b>Project:</b>	44144	<b>Document:</b>	64266
<b>Address:</b>	Seattle, WA United States of America				
<b>Outside Organization:</b>	Unaffiliated Individual				
<b>Affiliation:</b>					
<b>Received:</b>	Mar.09.2015 14:01:16				
<b>Correspondence Type:</b>	Web Form				
<b>Correspondence:</b>	Hannah Hainline				

3/9/15

Before implementing a conservation plan there needs to be more consideration of the stereotypical image of bears, social influences, ecological and aesthetic benefits to humans, safety practices, and private land outreach. I believe that public consideration will be the deciding factor for Grizzly Bears. Historically, human influences are a huge factor affecting the Grizzly Bear population. There have always been grizzly bears in the North Cascades Ecosystem, however, many were killed by trappers, miners, and bounty hunters by 1860 (NPS). Grizzly bears are also a threat to humans and can have killed people in the past. In 2011, in separate incidents, two visitors were killed by bears inside the park (NPS). There needs to be communication to the public for why reestablishing bears into ecosystems is important. Otherwise, it may seem that you are reestablishing a deadly creature without just cause. As of right now the argument is framed that bears need help because they are endangered. But what does endangered mean for the human population? Giving causation for reestablishment allows for people to relate to you, which brings acceptance (Cialdini). A symbol of our nations heritage, the grizzly bear is also an umbrella species-an animal that helps gauge an ecosystems health because of its habitat requirements and large home range. If there is enough good habitat to support a grizzly, it is likely that the other less sensitive species have what they need to survive (Minette). Considering other reasons for reintroducing grizzly bears such as ecosystem health, aesthetic purposes, and social benefits could help justify this movement (Minette). In the 1997 grizzly bear recovery plan it states: Providing for publics safety and reducing human-caused mortalities are major factors in accomplishing grizzly bear recovery (Servheen). More detailed information needs to be stated on what is meant by providing public safety. Some great tools for this may be a population viability analysis, a habitat range distribution, and habitat projection. These tools would provide increased understanding of the overall impact grizzly bears will have. Safety efforts should be focused on people directly affected by reestablishment of bears. Information for being bear aware and proper safety methods is implemented in national parks and surrounding bear habitat. But, there needs to be a more specific outreach to private land owners and hunters to assist in the understanding of sociological influences of bears. Understanding how new rules, regulations, and conservation plans about grizzly bears will not only affect people, but how it will make them feel, will be essential. Consider the viewpoint of a poacher from Southwest Louisiana. If it were not for the game wardens I would not outlaw,& they make it fun (Forsyth). Creating social contempt between environmental regulations and the culture surrounding bears could cause a detrimental kickback. Reaching out personally to private land owners and hunters to consider their relationships with bears would allow room for compromise and understanding. Private land owners, hunters, and people who recreate in bear habitat can be invaluable sources for grizzly bear monitoring and safety. The relationship between this conservation plan and the public will set the tone and success for the entire project.

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**Correspondence ID:** 843      **Project:** 44144      **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Seattle, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,09,2015 14:05:10  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form

**Correspondence:** These comments look at the proposal set forward by the National Park Service and the Fish and Wildlife Service dealing with the restoration of the grizzly bear (or *Ursus arctos horribilis*) in the Northern Cascades, which covers much of northern Washington and extends into Canada. In 2004, a recovery plan for the grizzly bear population in British Columbia was finalized and implemented, and is still currently in place. As of right now, the proposal by the NPS and FWS lists a set of objectives for the restoration of the grizzly into the Northern Cascades, as well as a timeline for previous steps taken towards grizzly bear conservation and the timeline for the proposal going forward. At this stage, the proposal is open for public comment before an initial draft is written.

Currently, the timeline for the restoration proposal states that the plan is at the public scoping stage, where the proposal is open to comments from the public. The expected date for the draft and environmental impact statement (or EIS) to be completed is summer of 2016, with the final draft being completed in spring of 2017. The NPS and FWS will make a decision by summer of 2017, which is more than two years into the future from where the proposal is currently. A female grizzly bear will reach sexual maturity after 4-6 years, with mating season falling between May and July, and the cubs will be born in January or February of the next year. These cubs will stay with their mother until the mother is ready to mate again after two or three years (NPS). With this in mind, having a final decision for the proposal coming in two years during the summer means that when the plan is implemented (if it is implemented at all), it would start after the mating season, or might be in between mating seasons for the small population of grizzlies still in the Cascades, which could cause further delay in the implementation of the proposal. Furthermore, since the grizzly reproduces relatively slowly, with only a small litter every two to three years, the amount of time it could take for the NPS or the WFS to implement their final restoration plan could potentially mean that the restoration plan would not work, due to the low reproductive rate and small population size leading to further population decline that would make it near impossible to restore. Although the amount of time it takes for the proposal to go through the legal process is unavoidable, the NPS and FWS should take some steps to conserve the existing grizzly population in the meanwhile in order to ensure that the population does not decline past the point of recovery, and could use this time to ease into whatever the final proposal lays out as the restoration effort.

One of the objectives listed under this proposal is to support Tribal cultural and spiritual values related to the grizzly bear. The grizzly was part of many different rituals, and different dances inspired by the grizzly were performed in ancestor spirit rituals or hibernation dances (American Indian Heritage Foundation). However, many tribes also hunted the grizzly for food and clothing, and often used its claw as a necklace, believing that the claw would bring protection and good health to those who wear it. With this in mind, the NPS and FWS should approach this objective with some caution - while it is clear that the Native American tribes in the Cascades would want the restoration of the grizzly to be successful, a renewed grizzly population might encourage further hunting in the future, which only works against the restoration.

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**Correspondence ID:** 844      **Project:** 44144      **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Seattle, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,09,2015 14:08:33  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form

**Correspondence:** This proposal to reintroduce grizzly bears to the North Cascades is an idea that I agree whole heartedly with. Despite its good intentions, this is a plan that if executed incorrectly, there could be dire consequences for the species. After reviewing the 'North Cascades Ecosystem Grizzly Bear Restoration Plan Public Scooping Newsletter,' I have pondered several issues. Firstly, it is extremely important that certain criteria is met before a reintroduction is attempted. How to rear and reintroduce the grizzly to the North Cascades habitat is a vital component to be greatly informed about. In addition to this, long term monitoring of the species survival is essential, yet appropriate funding needs to be available for this to be successful. This criteria is written and supported by D.G. Kleiman. These questions were not specifically addressed in the newsletter, therefore to my knowledge there are not yet answers. These are crucial aspects to know before the proposal can proceed any further. Furthermore, Brad Griffith authored the article, 'Translocation as a species conservation tool: status and strategy', where six specific criteria for successful reintroduction of a species are brought into perspective. Included in his specifications are what type of species is being re-introduced, specifically regarding its status. Species that are not threatened are seen to have more success in flourishing and surviving. The habitat they are being introduced to, in this case the North Cascades, must also be in good quality and the location of release must be appropriate. Griffith states that a release should be in 'core of historic range.' Additionally, trends show that herbivores will have better success than carnivores or omnivores and it is better if the species being reintroduced is wild instead of hand-reared. Grizzly bears are omnivores, not herbivores, therefore there could potentially be unforeseen difficulties regarding their diet habits when they are re-introduced and this is important to be taken into consideration. Also, if the grizzly bears being re-introduced are going to be captive bred or not is a significant aspect. There seem to be several positives for captive breeding which are of concern to this specific situation. For example, captive breeding preserves genetic variability, produces the stock for research, and assembles the animals for public education. Nonetheless, Griffith points

out that despite those positive outcomes of using hand-reared species, the success rate will be much higher if wild grizzly's are the ones re-introduced. Finally, the longer the study of a species reintroduction and higher quantity of this species proves for increased success. I believe all of the above approaches need to be seriously evaluated. While if possible, reintroducing the grizzly bears to the North Cascades would be vital to the species survival. However, the limiting factors listed above show that the actual chance of success rate is difficult.

Citations:

Griffith, B. Et al. 1989. Translocation as a species conservation tool: status and strategy. Science 245:477-480.

Kleiman, DG et al. 1994. Criteria for reintroductions. PP 287-303. In. Olney et al. (eds.). Creative Conservation. Chapman and Hall, London.

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**Correspondence ID:** 845 **Project:** 44144 **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Seattle, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,09,2015 14:10:32  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** I understand that the North Cascades Ecosystem Grizzly Bear Restoration Plan is undergoing Public Scoping for the purpose of developing an Environmental Impact Statement for the project.

I believe that the scope of the EIS should include any and all impacts that Grizzly Bear recovery would have in the North Cascades with regard to the ecosystem resiliency in the face of climate change. Grizzly Bears deliver numerous 'services' to the ecosystem they are part of. Each of these 'services' should be analyzed, and its impacts on system resiliency estimated.

These impacts should include, but not be limited to,

â&#160; The provision of oceanic nutrients (from salmon and other fish) to high country locations where soil nutrition is poor;

â&#160; The provision of seed dispersal services (from berries and other plants) to other areas;

â&#160; Micro-habitat creation through the digging of soils and the clawing of trees, stumps, and logs;

â&#160; The dispersal of ungulates and other animals from high intensity congregating areas due to the presence of a predator (such as occurred amongst elk in Yellowstone NP when wolves were re-introduced).

â&#160; Other impacts that contribute toward resiliency in the North Cascade ecosystem as a result of Grizzly Bear recovery.

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**Correspondence ID:** 846 **Project:** 44144 **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Lake Stevens, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** University of Washington Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:** Member  
**Received:** Mar,09,2015 14:11:38  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** A question I would have to bring up about this project involving the Grizzly bear and the North Cascades Ecosystem is what will be done to protect the bears when they are not on federal lands. Some of the land on the map is not national park area, such as around the city of Winthrop, so there will need to be different plans for protecting the Grizzly in these areas if they were to migrate into these lands. In an article written by J. Michael Scott called By the Numbers, which was inside a larger paper written in 2006 by Dale D. Goble et al, The Endangered Species Act at Thirty, he mentions a section dealing with the protection of animals in non-federal lands. One thing that caught my attention in the article was whether or not the Grizzly bears being brought back into the North Cascades would be installing safe harbor agreements with the public or companies that reside on non-federal lands. A safe harbor agreement is based on the principle that if somebody does a good deed on behalf of the endangered species then they should not be penalized. These agreements in a general sense provide net conservation benefits to the endangered species, and can be done from numerous different angles. One very good example of this that could maybe be used as model is the International Paper Woodpecker Bank, this essentially forced International Paper to put one woodpecker into the 1,500 acre so called bank before they could cut down trees and remove more habitat. The main benefit to the Red-cockaded Woodpecker was that the company was mitigating take of the species while also creating more breeding groups in the designated area. A second implementation could be to use habitat conservation plans revolving around companies that use the Grizzly Bears habitat such as logging. These logging companies that use the forest around the national park and in the non-federal lands could be forced to adopt a program that again mitigates take of the species to help prevent another considerable decline in the population once the population has been restored. Habitat conservation plans have historically been used as forms of compromise between the government and companies but they can still be better than nothing. In my opinion the safe harbor agreements would pose a greater benefit to the newly reintroduced Grizzly population and is something that should definitely be looked at to help sustain the Grizzly population at viable populations.

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**Correspondence ID:** 847 **Project:** 44144 **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Seattle , WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,09,2015 14:14:03  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** "The North Cascades Ecosystem Grizzly Bear Restoration Plan" is a necessary strategy to bring grizzly bears (Ursus arctos horribilis) back into the North Cascades. Grizzly bears have existed here for hundreds of years before their extirpation by humans during 1850-1970 in the contiguous United States (Mattson and Merrill, 2002). It is undoubtedly humans that have driven this apex predator to become a mere legend in the North Cascades. This truth is particularly damaging to the ecosystem because "the loss of apex consumers reduces food chain length, thus altering the intensity of herbivory and the abundance and composition of plants" (Estes et al., 2011). This means many things in an ecosystem, for example, grizzly bears prey on fish (especially salmon) and thus provides a way for nutrients from the river to transfer deep into the forests that largely would not occur without these animals. It is important to remember that an ecosystem works because it has evolved for hundreds of thousands of years to perfect all of its parts and become a system. When humans rise in density and remove a naturally occurring species that ecosystem no longer has all of its cogs and wheels that system is broken.

Of course there are many more problems that stem from the extirpation of grizzly bears such as the local irruption of native and domestic herbivores (Sinclair 1998), mesocarnivore release (Crooks and Soule 1999), and site-specific changes in prey behavior. An important role that grizzly bears play is keeping herbivore populations down, when there are no grizzly bears there is a release on these herbivores which can lead to damaging indirect effects to bird populations. For example, grizzly bears are omnivores and sometimes consume moose (often young or juvenile moose) and without grizzly bears there is a release on moose. This release causes an exponential rise in moose populations which then consume the entire flora in the area.

Without this flora many bird populations are unable to find nesting sites and this causes a harsh decline in these specific bird populations. If this happens continually it may even change a bird's migration patterns or worse yet, lead to extirpation (Berger et al., 2001). It is accurate to say that an ecosystem deprived of its natural trophic cascade induces a domino effect of negative feedback loops and insurmountable destruction.

While it is crucial to understand the ecological significance of grizzly bears it is also important to consider the ethical questions that surround this monumental reintroduction plan. Was it ethical to extinguish a species that is so important to our ecosystem? Was it ethical to extirpate an animal that is enormously respected in Native American culture, a culture that was here before our own and from which many of our current city names are derived from? If we respect our lands and the history behind them I would argue that the extirpation of grizzly bears was unethical and the reintroduction of this species is long overdue. We must remember that these species that we encroach upon and kill are our reminders of who we are. A quote from *The Others*: How animals made us Human by Paul Shepard is an indispensable reminder of why it is important to reintroduce grizzly bears back onto the land that was theirs before it was "ours",

"Their own numbers leave little room for us, and in this is their great misunderstanding. They are wrong about our departure, thinking it to be part of their progress instead of their emptying. When we have gone they will not know who they are. Supposing themselves to be the purpose of it all, purpose will elude them. Their world will fade into an endless dusk with no whippoorwill to call the owl in the evening and no thrush to make a dawn." (p.333).

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<b>Correspondence ID:</b>	848	<b>Project:</b>	44144	<b>Document:</b>	64266
<b>Address:</b>	Seattle, WA United States of America				
<b>Outside Organization:</b>	Unaffiliated Individual				
<b>Affiliation:</b>					
<b>Received:</b>	Mar,09,2015 14:15:53				
<b>Correspondence Type:</b>	Web Form				
<b>Correspondence:</b>	These comments are on the proposal set forward by the National Park Service and the Fish and Wildlife Service dealing with the restoration of the grizzly bear (or <i>Ursus arctos horribilis</i> ) in the Northern Cascades, which covers much of northern Washington and extends into Canada. In 2004, a recovery plan for the grizzly bear population in British Columbia was finalized and implemented, and is still currently in place. As of right now, the proposal by the NPS and FWS lists a set of objectives for the restoration of the grizzly into the Northern Cascades, as well as a timeline for previous steps taken towards grizzly bear conservation and the timeline for the proposal going forward. At this stage, the proposal is open for public comment before an initial draft is written.				

Currently, the timeline for the restoration proposal states that the plan is at the public scoping stage, where the proposal is open to comments from the public. The expected date for the draft and environmental impact statement (or EIS) to be completed is summer of 2016, with the final draft being completed in spring of 2017. The NPS and FWS will make a decision by summer of 2017, which is more than two years into the future from where the proposal is currently. A female grizzly bear will reach sexual maturity after 4-6 years, with mating season falling between May and July, and the cubs will be born in January or February of the next year. These cubs will stay with their mother until the mother is ready to mate again after two or three years (NPS). With this in mind, having a final decision for the proposal coming in two years during the summer means that when the plan is implemented (if it is implemented at all), it would start after the mating season, or might be in between mating seasons for the small population of grizzlies still in the Cascades, which could cause further delay in the implementation of the proposal. Furthermore, since the grizzly reproduces relatively slowly, with only a small litter every two to three years, the amount of time it could take for the NPS or the FWS to implement their final restoration plan could potentially mean that the restoration plan would not work, due to the low reproductive rate and small population size leading to further population decline that would make it near impossible to restore. Although the amount of time it takes for the proposal to go through the legal process is unavoidable, the NPS and FWS should take some steps to conserve the existing grizzly population in the meanwhile in order to ensure that the population does not decline past the point of recovery, and could use this time to ease into whatever the final proposal lays out as the restoration effort.

One of the objectives listed under this proposal is to support Tribal cultural and spiritual values related to the grizzly bear. The grizzly was part of many different rituals, and different dances inspired by the grizzly were performed in ancestor spirit rituals or hibernation dances (American Indian Heritage Foundation). However, many tribes also hunted the grizzly for food and clothing, and often used its claw as a necklace, believing that the claw would bring protection and good health to those who wear it. With this in mind, the NPS and FWS should approach this objective with some caution - while it is clear that the Native American tribes in the Cascades would want the restoration of the grizzly to be successful, a renewed grizzly population might encourage further hunting in the future, which only works against the restoration.

#### Works Cited

"Grizzly Bear." American Indian Articles Index. American Indian Heritage Foundation, n.d. Web. 04 Mar. 2015.

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<b>Correspondence ID:</b>	849	<b>Project:</b>	44144	<b>Document:</b>	64266
<b>Address:</b>	Seattle, WA United States of America				
<b>Outside Organization:</b>	Unaffiliated Individual				
<b>Affiliation:</b>					
<b>Received:</b>	Mar,09,2015 14:30:20				
<b>Correspondence Type:</b>	Web Form				
<b>Correspondence:</b>	Dear Sir or Madam,				

My name is Johnny Howe and I am an Environmental Studies Undergraduate at the University of Washington, Seattle. This comment will focus on the up listing of the Cascades grizzly bear population from endangered to threatened and why this listing is necessary to their survival.

Historically, the grizzly bear roamed widely throughout the contiguous western United States (US). Shortly after European settlers came to the US, grizzlies experienced a steep population decline to only five percent of their original numbers by 1920 (Mattson 1994). These steep declines are still reflected today and currently, within the restoration designated area of the Northern Cascades Ecosystem (NCE) there is an estimated fifty grizzlies at most (USFWS 2011). These low numbers can result in various deleterious effects that result from demographic and environmental stochasticity. Furthermore, the fewer of a species there are, the more likely these stochastic factors will compound and lead to even more drastic declines or even extinction.

The main reasons for these negative effects are anthropogenic. Human populations were the core factor for grizzly declines in the late 1800's due to the booming fur-trade and interactions with homesteaders and miners. Humans are once again the imminent threat to grizzlies due to our increasing population that consequently puts pressures on grizzlies in regards to habitat encroachment, fatal human-grizzly interactions, and climate change. Legislation must reflect these added pressures on grizzlies so as to facilitate their growth and protection in acknowledging our adverse impacts.

Due to the current threatened status of grizzlies, legislation does not reflect the necessary need for population recovery. The flexibility afforded to NCE grizzly bear protection under the threatened status is unnecessary and must be changed. Section 4(D) of the Endangered Species Act grants the Service power to reduce or expand normal regulations, typically to address species-human interactions as the species becomes more populated (USFWS 2011). This is completely unnecessary for grizzlies, considering very few credible sightings have occurred recently, meaning human interaction is not a factor at this point in their recovery.

Up listing the Cascade grizzly bear must also entail further management plans that go beyond their protection. The human dimension must also be addressed, specifically in terms to local involvement and education of the public. Both of these factors greatly increase the chances of recovery after revitalizing population numbers or re-introduction of a species (Beck et. al 1994). Human interactions and understandings of grizzly bears will be integral to their repopulation throughout the NCE.

Political action must follow in order to save the endangered grizzly bear of the NCE. Up listing the grizzly and community support will lay the groundwork for population revitalization. Thank you for the opportunity to comment on this plan.

#### Works Cited:

Beck, B.B., et al. 1994. Reintroduction of captive-born animals. PP 265-286. In. Olney et al. (eds.). Creative Conservation. Chapman and Hall, London.

Mattson, D. J., & Craighead, J. J. (1994). The Yellowstone grizzly bear recovery program. Endangered species recovery: finding the lessons, improving the process. Island Press, Washington, DC, 101-130.

U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service. 2011. Grizzly Bear (*Ursus arctos horribilis*) 5-Year Review: Summary and Evaluation. Missoula, MT, USA.

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<b>Correspondence ID:</b>	850	<b>Project:</b>	44144	<b>Document:</b>	64266
<b>Address:</b>	Seattle, WA United States of America				
<b>Outside Organization:</b>	University of Washington Unaffiliated Individual				
<b>Affiliation:</b>	Member				
<b>Received:</b>	Mar,09,2015 14:31:33				
<b>Correspondence Type:</b>	Web Form				
<b>Correspondence:</b>	I have several concerns regarding the reintroduction of Grizzly Bears into the North Cascades Region, mostly due to the "unknowns" associated with the bears being in such close proximity to large human populations. Firstly, since the Northern Cascades are such a highly trafficked hiking and trail region, will there be any training available to the public about how hikers should properly conduct themselves with bears being reintroduced into the area? It is stated in the "North Cascades Ecosystem Grizzly Bear Restoration Plan - Environmental Impact Statement" (on page 7) that the time it will take from introduction to a full recovery will likely be 50-125 years. Is the necessary funding ensured for that entire duration of time? How can the public know that the bears won't be reintroduced and then funding will run out after a few years and then the entire effort was a waste or become improperly managed? Is there any estimation for how much recovery will cost for each year until the species is fully recovered? It is on page 7 of the "North Cascades Ecosystem Grizzly Bear Restoration Plan - Environmental Impact Statement" that grizzly bears will likely steal food from cougars. What will be done to protect the population of the local cougars? Or other carnivorous populations such as black bears? Furthermore, if the grizzly bears have been threatened in the lower 48 since 1975, why start the reintroduction now? It is stated on page 2 of the environmental impact statement (EIS) that the EIS has been seen as a "need" since 1997 and funds are just now available. Does that mean that funds to oversee the reintroduction (that will take between 50-125 years) are also now available? Or will be available? Will human amenities in the area such as campground and trails be moved or closed and how will you determine which amenities will need to be affected? There is an example in Montana where a campground was located in the direct path between bears and their feeding grounds and several campers were killed. The campground has since been moved and there have not been any further problems. But how will you know which paths the grizzly bears in the Cascades will be taking (if a grizzly hasn't been spotted since 1996), until you see their actions in the wild? Will precautionary measure be taken then, in				

order to protect hikers and campers?

Thank you very much for taking the time to read my comments. And feedback would be greatly appreciated.

-Kristina Beverlin

kristinabeverlin@me.com

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<b>Correspondence ID:</b>	851	<b>Project:</b>	44144	<b>Document:</b>	64266
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**Address:** Kenmore, WA  
United States of America

**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual

**Affiliation:**

**Received:** Mar,09,2015 14:35:12

**Correspondence Type:** Web Form

**Correspondence:** I do not want a dangerous apex predator reintroduced to our state. It is well known that Grizzlies will occasionally stalk and eat humans. If their numbers increase, there will be a human death and the blood will be on the hands of those who reintroduced the bears.

This is not the Pleistocene and no amount of environmentalist guilt is justification for endangering people. Yes, they are awe inspiring animals but so is the Tyrannosaurus Rex. I don't think anyone would agree we should reintroduce 12 foot high carnivorous lizards even if we could.

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<b>Correspondence ID:</b>	852	<b>Project:</b>	44144	<b>Document:</b>	64266
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**Address:** Seattle, WA  
United States of America

**Outside Organization:** University of Washington Unaffiliated Individual

**Affiliation:** Member

**Received:** Mar,09,2015 14:45:24

**Correspondence Type:** Web Form

**Correspondence:** Grizzly bears are a rare species who's numbers are dwindling more and more every year. Although they are dangerous, grizzly bears are an amazing animal that inspires awe upon all of us. Farmers and ranchers may not agree with me, but I definitely think that grizzly bears should be reintroduced into the north Cascade Mountains.

I think that grizzly bears should be introduced into the North Cascade Mountains because they are a species that is not only an amazing animal with amazing capabilities, but they are also very beneficial to the environment. Bears eat a lot of fish and berries, which means that they are constantly spreading seeds and nutrients throughout their environment. By having bears in the woods it can benefit the whole forest. I think an animal that is not only such an amazing animal but can also greatly help out the environment should be reintroduced whenever possible in order to save their species.

I do however see where the ranchers and farmers wouldn't want bears being reintroduced in the North Cascades. Bears are dangerous animals that can eat and attack farm animals and people. The more people feed bears, the more bears will be hanging around the area looking for food. I think that the key to making sure there are minimal issues between bears and humans is all based on education. If people are taught how to act around bears and how to keep them away from their livestock, then the bears won't bother the humans as much. The same can be said for campers and hikers.

So although there are a few issues with introducing grizzly bears back into the North Cascades, I think that they could greatly be avoided by proper education. With this situation I think that grizzly bears should be reintroduced into the North Cascades without a doubt. This would not only help save the bears themselves but it would also help save their environment.

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<b>Correspondence ID:</b>	853	<b>Project:</b>	44144	<b>Document:</b>	64266
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**Address:** Cascade, ID  
United States of America

**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual

**Affiliation:**

**Received:** Mar,09,2015 14:55:05

**Correspondence Type:** Web Form

**Correspondence:** This is great news to bring back the Grizzly. North Cascades NPS has a great environment for the bears. I'm pretty excited and surprised by this idea.

I do have one concern. I was a Wilderness Ranger in the MT-Baker Snoqualmie NF from 97 to 2008. Please, Please do not put the Grizzlies in the Mt-Baker Snoqualmie NF. There is too many PEOPLE. Seattle has spilled over into North Bend and the whole West side of the Cascades is over developed and South of Seattle.

I hope you all start this project between the Northern part of the North Cascade NP and Canada for better protection of the Grizzly and the remoteness from people. If the bears move around and move down South that's ok because it happened naturally.

I hope there will also be regulations on food storage in campgrounds and Bear Can requirements for Back Packer. People don't have a clue and I have seen some real BAD back country camps.

It not the bears that I'm concerned about. There is just too many people to mess up this great plan. I just don't want to see any Grizzly or any animal get dispatch because some bright camper didn't put their food away properly and some bear decides to snack on the campers food and then maybe a little taste of the camper as well.

Really hope there will be some great time in planning, writing regulation and sufficient funding to see this possible plan all the way through.

Well, Thanks and I hope you understand what I'm typing here.

Kelly Fieldson.

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<b>Correspondence ID:</b>	854	<b>Project:</b>	44144	<b>Document:</b>	64266
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**Address:** SeaTac, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,09,2015 15:05:13  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form

**Correspondence:** I strongly support the recovery of the North Cascades grizzly bear and commend the National Park Service, USFWS and WDFW for deciding to move forward with the restoration of this important native species. I want the agencies leading this public process to take into full consideration the ecological, cultural, spiritual, and economic importance grizzly bears have to the Pacific Northwest. Quality habitat still exists for grizzly bears in the North Cascades. We have an ethical and legal obligation to restore a healthy grizzly bear population to the North Cascades Ecosystem. There is strong public support for grizzly bear recovery in the North Cascades that transcends geographic and demographic lines. The people of Washington support having healthy wild ecosystems with all the native species present when possible. Restoring a healthy grizzly bear population to the North Cascades Ecosystem helps achieve this goal. I want to see the best available science used to identify and implement active strategies to restore a population of grizzly bears in the North Cascades Grizzly Bear Recovery Zone. This could include augmenting the existing population of grizzly bears in the North Cascades with additional bears through an open process that includes thorough scientific and community guidance.

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**Correspondence ID:** 855    **Project:** 44144    **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Seattle, WA

United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,09,2015 15:08:11  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form

**Correspondence:** The federal government is required by congress to restore grizzly bears in the north cascades because of there listing under the endangered species act. Do your job.

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**Correspondence ID:** 856    **Project:** 44144    **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** tacoma, WA

United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,09,2015 15:09:25  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form

**Correspondence:** While it seems like a good idea to reintroduce grizzly bears to the North Cascades National Park, all efforts should be made to preserve wilderness character. Alternatives must be considered including natural recovery. The NPS should work in conjunction with Canada to ensure if the grizzly population increases & they wander into Canada, that they won't be killed. If the bears must be monitored, do not use motorized equipment that disrupts wildlife. Often, it is the better choice to leave Mother Nature alone. All in all we must remember the reintroduction tragedy with the grey wolves into Yellowstone. Millions of dollars were spent for their reintroduction. Then when the population recovered, several states wanted to kill them (& still do). There are many bear-haters that would love a chance to use lethal methods on bears if they become overpopulated. Perhaps this proposal should be put on hold for now. Thank you for listening to my comments.

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**Correspondence ID:** 857    **Project:** 44144    **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Seattle, WA

United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,09,2015 15:28:22  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form

**Correspondence:** To whom it may concern,  
I am writing to show my support for grizzly bear recovery in the North Cascades. I spend a lot of time recreating in the North Cascades National Park and the areas surrounding it. I fully support recovery of the grizzly bear to this area and I think recovery efforts should begin immediately. Thank you for considering my opinion,  
Brendan Higgins

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**Correspondence ID:** 858    **Project:** 44144    **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Seattle, WA

United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,09,2015 15:37:24  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form

**Correspondence:** Dear Sir/Madam:  
I am very interested in seeing the Grizzly Bear restored to its habitat in Washington State. Wilderness is an essential part of the USA; it is part of our heritage and what we will pass down to generations to come. I visit wilderness areas but I am not able to get to all of them and less and less do I have the time and physical stamina to get there but I want the ecosystem to be resilient for others to enjoy and for the sake of knowing; the peace of mind that comes with knowing that such areas exist. It has psychological and spiritual benefits beyond economic benefits. Therefore, I support the restoration of the grizzly bears to the North Cascades. Thank you for being responsible stewards.  
Ian Young

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**Correspondence ID:** 859    **Project:** 44144    **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Peshastin, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,09,2015 15:44:51  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** Hi, I don't know why we need grizzly bears. It is dangerous enough to be out hiking or just being out in the wood's already. What if the bears eat cows or horses. We already have wolves. That is enough. Thanks.

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**Correspondence ID:** 860    **Project:** 44144    **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Spokane, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,09,2015 15:55:26  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** I am not in favor of having grizzly bears in the cascade. This is dangerous idea that will sooner or later result in human loss. Will also be detrimental to ungulate populations and make the Cascades a dangerous place. Wolves are bad enough and we do not need another nationally protected UN-managed apex predator on the landscape...  
Please do not do this. The landscape is NOT the same as it was when these predators roamed freely. To many people there now.  
Not a good idea and will just take away more wild game and made the cascades another place to fear.

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**Correspondence ID:** 861    **Project:** 44144    **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Seattle, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,09,2015 16:51:50  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** I strongly support the recovery of the North Cascades grizzly bear and commend the NPS, USFWS and WDFW for moving forward with the restoration of this important native species.  
Grizzly bears have been an important part of the North Cascades Ecosystem for thousands of years. They play a vital role for the health of the environment and other wildlife species, figure prominently in regional Native American and First Nations' cultures, and contribute to the richness of our natural heritage in the Pacific Northwest. Now is the time to restore a healthy grizzly bear population in the North Cascades!  
Thank you,  
Jacob Richardson

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**Correspondence ID:** 862    **Project:** 44144    **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Seattle, CA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,09,2015 17:15:25  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** If there are "so few bears" in the North Cascades, what is really being proposed is a "herd enhancement", so to speak. This is not a re-introduction, as grizzlies are actually there. Okay- perhaps a translocation. That's fine.

However, one VERY important step in this process will be: to allow controlled hunting by limited, or very limited, entry. The reason for this is two-fold.

1. Instill a fear of humans, due to hunting, to help prevent grizzly attacks on humans. We've seen for years what "protected" grizzlies in Alaska has wrought. What, exactly, will you do the first time a child is mauled to death simply because he/she got between a mother and her cubs?
2. To avoid the near-catastrophe that is the wolf re-introduction, concrete numbers need to be set and ADHERED TO. No allowing the animal-rights crowd to keep moving the goal line like they did in the wolf fiasco. Setting a very moderate maximum number, then sticking to it, will still allow for healthy elk and deer numbers- and the grizzly bear.

As a hunter-conservationist, I saw first-hand the damage the wolf has had in the elk, deer and moose populations of Idaho and Montana. And not just the drastic loss in herd numbers. As these species were the browsers in the wild, and most were devoured by way too many wolves, the browse grew uncontrolled, to a point where the browse was too overgrown, bitter, and non-nutritious. That degradation of browse has also led to high-to-extreme fire danger in the National Forests of Idaho and Montana.

Nothing could be more natural than a grizzly feeding on wild salmon in the Skagit River in North Cascades National Park. However, certain protections need to be implemented, as noted above.

Thank you.

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**Correspondence ID:** 863    **Project:** 44144    **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Victoria, Bc, UN  
Canada  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual

**Affiliation:****Received:** Mar,09,2015 17:40:43**Correspondence Type:** Web Form**Correspondence:** As a past member of SEEC, I am fully in support of the grizzly bear restoration plan, it is my great regret that the plan was not started earlier.

In the information sheet, it is a pity that the Crown forest lands in BC are not also shown, as are the US Forest Service lands, as this would indicate an even greater area of habitat available for the bears. Youu might change this in your public presentations.

Ken Farquharson

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<b>Correspondence ID:</b>	864	<b>Project:</b>	44144	<b>Document:</b>	64266
<b>Address:</b>	Tyngsboro, MA United States of America				
<b>Outside Organization:</b>	NPCA Unaffiliated Individual				
<b>Affiliation:</b>	Member				
<b>Received:</b>	Mar,09,2015 18:25:07				
<b>Correspondence Type:</b>	Web Form				
<b>Correspondence:</b>	Please consider:				

â€ The NPS should look at range of alternatives to reintroduction, including natural recovery;

â€ If the NPS chooses to reintroduce bears, the NPS should work with Canada to help ensure the population will be allowed to grow and that bears won't be killed;

â€ Reintroduction activities must be carried out in a way that respects Wilderness-for example, by reintroducing and monitoring bears without the use of motorized equipment.

Thank you for considering these points.

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<b>Correspondence ID:</b>	865	<b>Project:</b>	44144	<b>Document:</b>	64266
<b>Address:</b>	Seattle, WA United States of America				
<b>Outside Organization:</b>	Unaffiliated Individual				
<b>Affiliation:</b>					
<b>Received:</b>	Mar,09,2015 19:46:37				
<b>Correspondence Type:</b>	Web Form				
<b>Correspondence:</b>	I love bears. Who are we to decide where grizzly bears can or cannot live? If the North Cascades is their natural habitat then they should live there.				

I do not side with people who base decisions on fear.

I camp and hike in the Cascades and would not change my ways if there was an increased grizzly population. I do respect them and recognize my place in the food chain. I understand that they are more dangerous than the bears we live with now. I still think that they should have permission to exist here.

Sincerely,

Cat Cahoon

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<b>Correspondence ID:</b>	866	<b>Project:</b>	44144	<b>Document:</b>	64266
<b>Address:</b>	Holyoke, MA United States of America				
<b>Outside Organization:</b>	Unaffiliated Individual				
<b>Affiliation:</b>					
<b>Received:</b>	Mar,09,2015 20:15:49				
<b>Correspondence Type:</b>	Web Form				
<b>Correspondence:</b>	The NPS should look at range of alternatives to reintroduction, including natural recovery. If the NPS chooses to reintroduce bears, the NPS should work with Canada to help ensure the population will be allowed to grow and that bears won't be killed. Reintroduction activities must be carried out in a way that respects Wilderness-for example, by reintroducing and monitoring bears without the use of motorized equipment.				

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<b>Correspondence ID:</b>	867	<b>Project:</b>	44144	<b>Document:</b>	64266
<b>Address:</b>	ellensburg, WA United States of America				
<b>Outside Organization:</b>	Unaffiliated Individual				
<b>Affiliation:</b>					
<b>Received:</b>	Mar,09,2015 20:56:16				
<b>Correspondence Type:</b>	Web Form				
<b>Correspondence:</b>	The grizzly bear will restore our beautiful wilderness and its intended ecosystems. Please reintroduce this beautiful creature to its original habitat.				

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<b>Correspondence ID:</b>	868	<b>Project:</b>	44144	<b>Document:</b>	64266
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**Address:** Bellevue, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,09,2015 20:59:32  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** I could never understand why anybody would want to repopulate an area full of hikers and backpackers with grizzly bears. They are not pets.

Besides the fact that there is nothing in the ecosystem that needs them, I see no reason why the Park Service shouldn't be held legally liable if one of the introduced bears chews up some kid.

Is the Park Service so flush with money that they can throw money at this unnecessary and ill-advised activity? Surely, there must be worthier projects to pursue.

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**Correspondence ID:** 869      **Project:** 44144      **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** ellensburg, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,09,2015 21:00:13  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** Please reintroduce the grizzly bear to its original habitats. There are numerous ways in which the grizzly will positively impact the region's ecosystems.

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**Correspondence ID:** 870      **Project:** 44144      **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Ellensburg, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,09,2015 21:07:12  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** Please look at a range of alternatives to reintroduction, including natural recovery;  
â€ If the NPS chooses to reintroduce bears, the NPS should work with Canada to help ensure the population will be allowed to grow and that bears won't be killed;  
â€ Reintroduction activities must be carried out in a way that respects Wilderness-for example, by reintroducing and monitoring bears without the use of motorized equipment.

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**Correspondence ID:** 871      **Project:** 44144      **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Seattle, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,09,2015 21:07:31  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** Grizzly bears used to live with human being in the North Cascades Ecosystem (NCE). 19th century was the booming time of fur trade, which threatens the population of grizzly bears. The unknown number of Grizzly bears was killed at that period and a portion of them were moved out of this area. Now, due to the low number of grizzly bears, very slow reproductive rate and other recovery constraint, grizzly bears are becoming endangered species. (Steve) In accordance with the Final Newsletter and Insert for PEPC, the plan/EIS (North Cascade Ecosystem Grizzly Bear Restoration plan and Environment impact statement) is trying to reintroduce grizzly bear back to native habitat. From my perspective, I totally agree with grizzly bear restoration in terms of the factors that affects on grizzly bears.  
Based on the information provided on Nation Park Service website, grizzly bears require a large size of home range. In the North Cascade Ecosystem grizzly bear restoration plan, the timeline mentions, " In 1991, 9,800 square miles of North Cascades ecosystem in Washington State identified as adequate habitat fro grizzly bears. Grizzly bears are confirmed in location from just north Interstate 90 to the international border". (Steve) Thus, we can see that NCE can provide a large and stable habitat for grizzly bears, which is good for the reintroduction.  
Another factor that affects grizzly bear is the infrequent breeding time as well as the long period of time of raising their cubs. According to the plan/EIS Grizzly, bears breed once every three to five years and they have small litters. They spend about two to four years on raising cubs. Without good protection, their cubs are vulnerable to be killed by hunters, which would increasingly decrease the number of grizzly bears. Therefore, we can see how important the NCE restoration is for grizzly bears. It provides a safe shelter for them to live in and captive breed. We know from the lecture that captive breed is important since it provides stock for introduction, genetic variability, stock for research and public education, as well as insurance against extinction. As for the educational purpose, the NPS and FWS have public scoping open houses to provide an opportunity for the public to get to know more about grizzly bears.  
In conclusion, the reintroduction of grizzly bears in NCE is necessary at this time.

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**Correspondence ID:** 872      **Project:** 44144      **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Seattle, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,09,2015 21:47:16  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form

**Correspondence:** To Whom it May Concern:

I am writing to you about the NCE Grizzly Bear Restoration Plan/EIS. I have read the public scoping newsletter and i agree with the need: it is very important to prevent the extinction of the grizzlies in the NCE and to ensure their long term, sustainable survival in the NCE. I agree that the likelihood of this happening naturally is too slim to count on for recovery. I also agree with all four of the objectives; these are crucial. I think perhaps that the fourth stated objective, public outreach, will be particularly challenging, as folks in the Pacific Northwest have not had to live with large predators for quite sometime. The rural population that may come in contact with the bears and the rural/suburban/urban population that hikes in bear country, will need excellent education on how to live with bears without conflict.

While the thought of encountering grizzlies in the North Cascades is a little scary, it's also very, very exciting. I've lived in the NW for 53 years, have spent a lot of time in the mountains, and would love that experience to be more complete by knowing that grizzlies had returned to their former home in the Cascades.

Thank you.

Matt Huston, Seattle, WA

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<b>Correspondence ID:</b>	873	<b>Project:</b>	44144	<b>Document:</b>	64266
<b>Address:</b>	Seattle, WA				

<b>Outside Organization:</b>	United States of America
<b>Affiliation:</b>	Unaffiliated Individual

<b>Received:</b>	Mar,09,2015 22:30:25
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<b>Correspondence Type:</b>	Web Form
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**Correspondence:** I strongly support the recovery of the North Cascades grizzly bear and commend the NPS, USFWS and WDFW for moving forward with the restoration of this important native species.

The recovery coordinating agencies should take into full consideration the ecological, biological, cultural, spiritual and economic importance of grizzly bears to the Pacific Northwest.

As the only Grizzly Bear Recovery Zone on the west coast (or outside the greater Rocky Mountains) restoring a healthy North Cascades grizzly bear population is important to the resilience of the species in general, particularly in light of climate change.

Quality habitat still exists for grizzly bears in the North Cascades Ecosystem. Thus, we have an ethical and legal obligation to restore a healthy grizzly bear population to the North Cascades.

There is strong public support for grizzly bear recovery in the North Cascades that transcends geographic and demographic lines. Washingtonians support healthy wild ecosystems with all the native species present when habitat and ecological conditions allow.

I want to see the best available science used to identify and implement active strategies to restore a viable population of grizzly bears in the North Cascades Grizzly Bear Recovery Zone. Therefore, the EIS must include alternatives to add a modest number of grizzly bears to the North Cascades Ecosystem under the guidance of local communities, a strategy that has been used successfully in Montana's Cabinet-Yaak Ecosystem.

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<b>Correspondence ID:</b>	874	<b>Project:</b>	44144	<b>Document:</b>	64266
<b>Address:</b>	Sisters, OR				

<b>Outside Organization:</b>	United States of America
<b>Affiliation:</b>	Unaffiliated Individual

<b>Received:</b>	Mar,10,2015 00:02:51
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<b>Correspondence Type:</b>	Web Form
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**Correspondence:** I just wanted to add my support for reintroduction of Grizzly Bear to the North Cascades Ecosystem. Especially from the standpoint of added genetic diversity and connectivity to the the the other five grizzly recovery zones in the Continental US. Thank you.

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<b>Correspondence ID:</b>	875	<b>Project:</b>	44144	<b>Document:</b>	64266
<b>Address:</b>	arlington, WA				

<b>Outside Organization:</b>	United States of America
<b>Affiliation:</b>	Unaffiliated Individual

<b>Received:</b>	Mar,10,2015 06:47:41
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<b>Correspondence Type:</b>	Web Form
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**Correspondence:** I support the efforts to re-establish grizzly bears in the Cascade ecosystem. Please do all you can to accelerate their return.

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<b>Correspondence ID:</b>	876	<b>Project:</b>	44144	<b>Document:</b>	64266
<b>Address:</b>	Bellingham, WA				

<b>Outside Organization:</b>	United States of America
<b>Affiliation:</b>	Unaffiliated Individual

<b>Received:</b>	Mar,10,2015 07:34:40
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<b>Correspondence Type:</b>	Web Form
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**Correspondence:** I am writing to support active reintroduction of the grizzly bear into the North Cascades ecosystem. Humans actively expelled the grizzlies by killing them off, and it is therefore only fitting that we correct that earlier mistake by actively reintroducing them from areas in which there is a surplus.

We now know that apex predators like the grizzly bear play a vital role in maintaining ecosystem stability, by keeping browsers like deer in check. This happens not only by keeping the numbers of browsers in check, but also by conditioning their behavior, making them wary of browsing in any location where they might be subject to stalking.

Ranchers will inevitably complain of possible losses of domesticated animals. But those occasional losses can be compensated. Some will complain about the threat to wilderness campers and hikers. But any objective analysis of the actual risk will show that it is considerably below many risks humans readily accept in everyday life. We should not be making public policy based on subjective and exaggerated fears. Life involves risk. Automobiles are far riskier

than grizzlies, to cite but an obvious example.

The area in question is largely wilderness, hence has little in the way of human presence. The very definition of wilderness includes the concept of a region essentially untouched by the otherwise overwhelming hand of one species, *Homo sapiens*. Since *Homo sapiens* removed the grizzly from the ecosystem, it cannot truly be considered a wilderness again until the apex predators we removed from the system - including grizzlies and wolves - are restored to it.

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<b>Correspondence ID:</b>	877	<b>Project:</b>	44144	<b>Document:</b>	64266
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**Address:** Lakewood, WA  
United States of America

**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual

**Affiliation:**

**Received:** Mar,10,2015 07:46:38

**Correspondence Type:** Web Form

**Correspondence:** The grizzly bear currently exists in only about two percent of its historic range. They require large tracts of land to survive, and the Northern Cascades provide this to them. There are few large areas of continuous land that would provide appropriate habitat and keep a buffer between wild-lands and more human developed land. We know that grizzlies can survive in the Northern Cascades, as they had for decades before hunting dramatically reduced their numbers. A Northern Cascades population would provide a connection to Canadian grizzlies, helping eventually to diversify the gene pool of both populations, and allow for a larger overall habitat.

White bark pine seeds are an important food source for grizzly bears, but because of blister rust and mountain pine beetle infestation, the survival of these trees is at risk. Though these seeds are currently important to grizzly bears, they are omnivores and have an ability to make diet changes. Grizzly bears in whitewood pine areas may actually create a pathway of spreading the seeds. They will rip apart cones and eat the seeds, but likely they will not eat all of the seeds, and some may be left behind, providing a way for seedlings to grow.

One major opposition point to introducing bears back into the North Cascades is the danger they may pose to humans. People who go hiking into bear country must be aware of the risks they are facing by doing so, and must be prepared to defend themselves if they do come face to face with a bear. There are preventative measures that can be taken and gear that can be purchased to lessen the chances of interaction with bears. Anywhere that bears exist there are warnings and suggestions on how to avoid coming into contact with a bear, and what to do if it happens.

As grizzly bears can be opportunistic when it comes to food, there is possibility for conflict with ranchers. There are tools and techniques that can be used to make coexistence easier. In the case of depredation of livestock, there are groups such as the Defenders of Wildlife that will provide compensation for lost animals.

While there are some perceived negative effects of grizzly reintroduction to the North Cascades, the benefits outweigh the negatives. Restoring an ecosystem closer to its natural state is important, and may benefit the North Cascades in ways we can't yet know.

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<b>Correspondence ID:</b>	878	<b>Project:</b>	44144	<b>Document:</b>	64266
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**Address:** North Bend, WA  
United States of America

**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual

**Affiliation:**

**Received:** Mar,10,2015 08:50:50

**Correspondence Type:** Web Form

**Correspondence:** Yes, absolutely, grizzlies should return to where they roamed for thousands of years. We had no right to eliminate them in the first place.

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<b>Correspondence ID:</b>	879	<b>Project:</b>	44144	<b>Document:</b>	64266
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**Address:** Selma, OR  
United States of America

**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual

**Affiliation:**

**Received:** Mar,10,2015 09:12:00

**Correspondence Type:** Web Form

**Correspondence:** I support the re-introduction of grizzly bears to the North Cascades ecosystem.

I have hiked a great deal in grizzly bear country and have never had any problems. I believe the fear-mongering engaged in by the opponents of the re-introduction has no scientific, or ethical, basis.

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<b>Correspondence ID:</b>	880	<b>Project:</b>	44144	<b>Document:</b>	64266
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**Address:** Renton, WA  
United States of America

**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual

**Affiliation:**

**Received:** Mar,10,2015 09:42:44

**Correspondence Type:** Web Form

**Correspondence:** I have read the proposal and support this initiative. The plan seems well outlined and I can see no negative aspects. Please document my support for this plan and I look forward to following the progress of the grizzly population.

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<b>Correspondence ID:</b>	881	<b>Project:</b>	44144	<b>Document:</b>	64266
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**Address:** Lawrenceville, NJ  
United States of America

**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual

**Affiliation:**

**Received:** Mar,10,2015 10:58:54

**Correspondence Type:** Web Form

**Correspondence:** By all means, let us restore wilderness to the bears and bears to the wilderness.

However, do so in the most natural way possible. Natural for the bears above all, in that they are not trapped and collared or otherwise infringed upon for human purposes.

Natural, also, for the landscape - - that this is not an excuse for new roadways or motorized monitoring activities.

And, above all, that this does not turn into some sort of bear-stocking program, like trout-stocked waters.

These bears are being returned to their rightful habitat for the sake of the bears, for the habitat itself, which will improve with this top-of-food-chain predator back in place. Above all, the return of the bears will heal the food chain itself, even to trees, shrubs, river and stream-banks and water quality itself.

Keep the NATURAL PRIORITIES in place.

Carolyn Foote Edelmann  
Princeton NJ, NJWILDBEAUTY Nature Blog

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<b>Correspondence ID:</b>	882	<b>Project:</b>	44144	<b>Document:</b>	64266
<b>Address:</b>	seattle, WA United States of America				
<b>Outside Organization:</b>	Unaffiliated Individual				
<b>Affiliation:</b>					
<b>Received:</b>	Mar,10,2015 11:57:30				
<b>Correspondence Type:</b>	Web Form				
<b>Correspondence:</b>	Thank you for providing clear summaries of the process steps that NPS and FWS are engaging in. While it appears that specific recovery strategies are still being evaluated, this comment is simply to express strong general support for recovery of the grizzly bear in the North Cascades Ecosystem. If well-planned, the benefits of recovering this species can yield numerous ecological and economic benefits. In addition, being able to recover such a large, iconic vertebrate species in an age when we are likely to see many extinctions, would bring courage and hope to those of us who value and work to protect the natural systems that have brought so much richness to the human experience.				

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<b>Correspondence ID:</b>	883	<b>Project:</b>	44144	<b>Document:</b>	64266
<b>Address:</b>	Cudahy, WI United States of America				
<b>Outside Organization:</b>	Unaffiliated Individual				
<b>Affiliation:</b>					
<b>Received:</b>	Mar,10,2015 12:31:19				
<b>Correspondence Type:</b>	Web Form				
<b>Correspondence:</b>	Proposed Grizzly Reintroduction				

The NPS should look at range of alternatives to reintroduction, including natural recovery;

â€ If the NPS chooses to reintroduce bears, the NPS should work with Canada to help ensure the population will be allowed to grow and that bears won't be killed;

â€ Reintroduction activities must be carried out in a way that respects Wilderness-for example, by reintroducing and monitoring bears without the use of motorized equipment.

Thank you

Lindsey Baldewicz

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<b>Correspondence ID:</b>	884	<b>Project:</b>	44144	<b>Document:</b>	64266
<b>Address:</b>	Burnaby, UN Canada				
<b>Outside Organization:</b>	Unaffiliated Individual				
<b>Affiliation:</b>					
<b>Received:</b>	Mar,10,2015 13:19:06				
<b>Correspondence Type:</b>	Web Form				
<b>Correspondence:</b>	Dear NPS,				

As a Canadian, I urge you to work with Canada to help ensure the grizzly population will be allowed to grow and that bears won't be killed. Also, reintroduction activities must be carried out in a way that respects Wilderness-for example, by reintroducing and monitoring bears without the use of motorized equipment. A natural recovery approach is essential to conserving important ecosystems and habitats.

Thank you,  
Leena Hasan

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<b>Correspondence ID:</b>	885	<b>Project:</b>	44144	<b>Document:</b>	64266
<b>Address:</b>	Livermore, CA United States of America				
<b>Outside Organization:</b>	Unaffiliated Individual				
<b>Affiliation:</b>					
<b>Received:</b>	Mar,10,2015 13:39:59				
<b>Correspondence Type:</b>	Web Form				

**Correspondence:** I favor reintroduction activities if they are done in a way that abides by the principles of maintaining true wilderness. That means not using motorized equipment. If that can be done, there also needs to be an agreement with Canada that promotes the growth of a bear population in this region of North America.

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<b>Correspondence ID:</b>	886	<b>Project:</b>	44144	<b>Document:</b>	64266
<b>Address:</b>	Schiller Park, IL United States of America				
<b>Outside Organization:</b>	Unaffiliated Individual				
<b>Affiliation:</b>					
<b>Received:</b>	Mar,10,2015 13:41:25				
<b>Correspondence Type:</b>	Web Form				

**Correspondence:** I support the proposal to reintroduce grizzly bears in North Cascades National Park however the reintroduction must be done in a manner that respects Wilderness and that allows grizzly bears the best opportunity for success. This would include working with Canada to ensure the population will be allowed to grow and that bears will not be killed. The absence of motorized equipment is also the best way to preserve the Wilderness.

Thank you.

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<b>Correspondence ID:</b>	887	<b>Project:</b>	44144	<b>Document:</b>	64266
<b>Address:</b>	Renton, WA United States of America				
<b>Outside Organization:</b>	Unaffiliated Individual				
<b>Affiliation:</b>					
<b>Received:</b>	Mar,10,2015 14:14:47				
<b>Correspondence Type:</b>	Web Form				
<b>Correspondence:</b>	March 10, 2015				

Ms. Denise Shultz  
National Park Service  
Dear Ms Shultz

I wanted to take this opportunity to write you regarding the U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service's announcement about a study to relocate grizzly bears into Washington State's North Cascades.

In the past 50 years I have been on over 200 climbs in the North Cascades and Glacier Peak Wilderness areas. During those climbs, I have never encountered any signs of grizzly bears. This leads me to believe that these areas are currently safe with regard to grizzly bear attacks; making them wonderful places to hike and climb. Other climbers and hikers I've talked to report the same.

I have also been climbing in the Beartooth Wilderness area, adjacent to Yellowstone National Park, for the past 20 years and have never seen any sign of grizzly bears in that area until 2014. In July 2014, I encountered very fresh grizzly bear tracks in snow at 10,000', less than a mile from where we were camping. For the next 4 days and nights we were very worried and continually looking for grizzly bears. Our concerns were based on the fact that there have been several grizzly bear attacks and killings of park visitors in and near Yellowstone National Park. I'm afraid similar attacks would be very likely in the North Cascades, with its heavily wooded terrain. In such terrain it would be very difficult to spot a grizzly before a close encounter.

At a time when we are trying to encourage our youth to get into the outdoors for healthy exercise, I think it would be irresponsible to create a dangerous new hazard for North Cascades visitors by introducing a new top predator. At a time when the U.S. government is launching a "Youth In The Great Outdoors" campaign and the Outdoor Industry Association (OIA) is working to connect our youth with outdoor activities such as camping, hiking, and climbing; introducing a dangerous top predator into the North Cascades is irresponsible. The effect on the ecosystem of the North Cascades would be dramatic. Black bear, mountain goat, deer, elk, and marmot populations will all be adversely effected. Human visitor will also be put at risk by the introduction of an extremely dangerous animal that has no fear of humans.

If the U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service insists on introducing grizzly bears into another National Park, I would hope they would select one in Washington D.C. rather than Washington State.

Respectively yours,

John Burroughs  
2815 Mountain View Ave North  
Renton, WA 98056  
Founder of Cascade Designs, Inc.

Attachment: Grizzly Attacks

A short history of grizzly attacks:

Note that half of these attacks occurred at night while the victims were asleep in a tent. The grizzlies were not being threatened, and bear spray is of little use in fending off the attacking grizzly when you are in a tent.

July 24, 1980 - Jane Ammerman and Kim Eberly, both 19, attacked and killed by a grizzly during the night at their campsite in Glacier National Park.

Sept. 30, 1980 - Laurence Gordon, 33, attacked and killed at the Elizabeth Lake campsite in Glacier National Park.

June 1983 - Roger May, 23, dragged from a tent during the night and killed in the Gallatin National Forest.

July 1984 - Brigitta Fredenhagen, 25, dragged from a tent during the night and killed in Yellowstone National Park.

October 1986 - William Tesinsky, 38, photographer, was killed in Yellowstone National Park.

Sept. 1, 1987 - Gary Goeden, 29, was missing and his partially consumed remains were found at Natahki Lake, Glacier National Park.

May 17, 1998 - Craig Dahl, 26, last seen alive hiking in Glacier National Park. His partially consumed remains were found three days later.

Oct. 3, 1992 - John Petranyi, 40, attacked and killed by a female grizzly with two cubs on the Loop Trail, Upper McDonald Valley, Glacier National Park.

June 2010 - Erwin Evert killed while hiking in Shoshone National Forest, east of Yellowstone National Park.

July 2010 - Ronald Singer, Deb Freele, and Kevin Kammer all attacked in tents near Yellowstone National Park. Kevin was killed and partially eaten.

July 2011 - Brian Matayoshi killed and eaten while hiking in Yellowstone National Park.

August 2011 - Jack Wallace killed and eaten while hiking in Yellowstone National Park.

August, 2013 - 2 hikers in Yellowstone National Park (names not given by Park Service report) attacked but survived.

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<b>Correspondence ID:</b>	888	<b>Project:</b>	44144	<b>Document:</b>	64266
<b>Address:</b>	Seattle, WA United States of America				
<b>Outside Organization:</b>	School of Environment and Forest Sciences Unaffiliated Individual				
<b>Affiliation:</b>	Member				
<b>Received:</b>	Mar,10,2015 14:38:13				
<b>Correspondence Type:</b>	Web Form				

**Correspondence:** Comment towards the EIS to reintroduce grizzly bears in the North Cascades Ecosystem

Grizzly bears have been listed as Endangered under the ESA for 40 years. The aim of listing a species as endangered is to give it increased protection and recovery so that it is successfully delisted as recovered from the ESA endangered species list. Forty years of grizzly bears as endangered could indicate that the current actions (or lack of) by the USFWS to recover grizzly bears to a point when it is safe to delist them are not working, and that something needs to be done differently. And this is why they propose to reintroduce grizzly bears in some of their former range in order to promote their recovery and eventual delisting. Reintroduction of a wildlife species especially one so large like the grizzly bear is a contentious and expensive venture, that the USFWS has to have thought of carefully and found that the benefits of the reintroduction will outweigh the financial costs and time investments incurred. I am supportive of the idea to reintroduce grizzly bears in the North Cascades Ecosystem (NCE) because the conditions for reintroducing them in the NCE are all conducive as I explain in the paragraphs below.

Condition of species: Grizzly bear numbers are generally few and their reproductive rate is low. Currently there are no resident grizzly bears in the NCE, and their ability to naturally recolonize this part of their range has been unsuccessful over the decades. Therefore there is need for reintroduction in order to help the grizzly recolonize this habitat and to augment any numbers that may be transient through this habitat. Recovery of grizzly population in this habitat will be a successful milestone of the USFWS and a step towards delisting the grizzly bear eventually. There is available stock of grizzly bears in the wild from which individuals can be reintroduced to the NCE. Having available wild stock reduces the cost of having to captive breed, and using this wild stock costs less financially and wild stock are more successful at recolonizing new landscapes than captive bred stock. USFWS should make use of this advantage of having wild stock from which to draw individuals for reintroduction before the grizzly population gets decimated any further. Reintroducing wild grizzly bears in the NCE will not cause any jeopardy to other bear species in this landscape or nearby landscapes.

Environmental conditions: There is sufficient public land in the NCE to provide suitable habitat for a recolonizing population of grizzly bears. The NCE is 97% public land and 3% private land, this amount of public land is estimated to have capacity to hold a self-sustaining population of grizzly bears in addition to other existing wildlife. The NCE is suitable habitat however it lacks connectivity to other landscapes that have grizzly bears, therefore there is need to assist the grizzly to move past the limitations of connectivity to recolonize this suitable habitat which is only a portion of their former home range.

Biological and other resources: USFWS have sufficient biologists and resources dedicated to carry out the reintroduction according to best practice in the field of wildlife reintroduction. There are several grizzly bear biologists, and landscape ecologists such that there is no lack of sufficient information about grizzly bears to hinder their reintroduction.

Socio-economic (bio-political) conditions: Socio-economic reasons are normally fronted as a hindrance for reintroducing a predator on the land, and this is no different for the proposal to reintroduce grizzly bears in NCE. Social concerns include depredation on livestock, and increased risk for recreational users of the public land. I think that given the amount of public land available on to which the grizzlies will be reintroduced, and the fact that grizzly bear populations are naturally kept low due to their low reproductive rate, human-wildlife conflicts will be few and far apart. I propose that surrounding human population make an effort to adopt behaviors that deter grizzly bears from getting habituated to humans such behaviors can include having bear-locked garbage and compost containers, and carry bear spray when out in the wild. More adoptive behaviors can be invented and used by public land users bearing in mind that both we and the bears have a right to live on and use the public land. Should we sacrifice the existence of one species in order to increase our comfort and options of recreational activities?

Grizzlies used to be part of the NCE until humans decimated their numbers to the point of local extirpations in this landscape. Human hunting for hides and not lack of habitat reduced to population of grizzlies to the current endangered levels, and I therefore think that humans need to intervene to help recover the grizzly bear population in the NCE.

Grizzly bears are unique in their regulation of the natural habitat, and having more biodiversity supported by an area is an indication of a healthy ecosystem. Therefore grizzly bears are part of what will make the NCE an ecologically complete ecosystem contributing to the natural heritage of Washington State. Grizzly bears also contribute to the cultural heritage of Native tribes in the Pacific Northwest. Grizzly bears will also provide aesthetic opportunities to recreationists who would love to see or experience grizzly bears in part of their natural home range. Finally as humans we have the moral responsibility to protect species and where possible enable them to recolonize their former ranges. Although it is not possible to return endangered species to their entire former range, as a human species we should have the decency to help other species exist by helping them return to at least part of their former range. I think that it is unethical for humans to demand increased comfort in the wilderness at the cost of a species losing its home forever. It is against these reasons that I am supportive of the efforts to assist reintroduction of grizzly bears in the NCE.

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**Correspondence ID:** 889      **Project:** 44144      **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** South Pasadena, CA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,10,2015 15:03:05  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:**   â€œ The NPS should look at range of alternatives to reintroduction, including natural recovery;  
â€œ If the NPS chooses to reintroduce bears, the NPS should work with Canada to help ensure the population will be allowed to grow and that bears won't be killed;  
â€œ Reintroduction activities must be carried out in a way that respects Wilderness-for example, by reintroducing and monitoring bears without the use of motorized equipment.

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**Correspondence ID:** 890      **Project:** 44144      **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Seattle, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** University of Washington Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:** Member  
**Received:** Mar,10,2015 16:14:16  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:**   March 5, 2015  
To: National Park Service  
Re: Comment for Grizzly Bear Reintroduction Proposal - North Cascades ecosystem

My name is Sage Alexander-Haberbush and I am a student at the University of Washington in Seattle, currently studying environmental sciences and resource management. As a student and citizen concerned with the future integrity of our resources and wildlife I am writing to comment on reintroducing grizzly bears to the North Cascades ecosystem as a proponent of the restoration plan.

Grizzly bears, as a top predator in the system have clear profound impact on the wildlife around them, but due to the bears biological history in these ecosystems the surrounding wildlife has evolved in harmony with the bears. Resource conflicts between bears and humans over recovering salmon runs should not be considered a tangible issue due to the many other resources for bears and any hunting of salmon by bears would be greatly beneficial to the surrounding ecosystems through scat and other deposit. As remarked earlier, these ecosystems have evolved with bears and the grizzlies have only recently been listed in 1980. In the 35 years since, not enough evolutionary time has passed for the grizzly's behavioral, physiological, and morphological localized adaptations to be entirely foreign to the continuing function of the system. I find grizzly restoration in the North Cascades to be beneficial not only ecologically but also culturally, the plan is a great effort to recover our local social-ecological climate.

The only concern I have with the grizzly restoration plan is the goal population size of 200 to 400. Though this seems like a modest goal considering current population levels, a genetic pool of 200 to 400 bears may not be quite viable to avoid future drifts or depressions concerning genetic variability. For a successful restoration plan the true goal number should be genetically viable, for real longevity of a species the most often cited minimum viable population is equal or more than 5000 individuals, a more specific number at 4,169 individual adults. (Traill et al., 2007) A number like this would allow a species to survive stochastic events and any genetic impediments. For the grizzly bears there are multiple populations but depending on genetic or ecological adaptive distinctness the populations must be considered separately in certain cases. (Crandall, 2000) If the populations are not able to accomplish any sort of gene flow then they may be considered separate and the numbers of both populations would not compound to the overall 5000 adult individual mark.

A strategy to remedy possible genetic issues related to small numbers in the future is to use other isolated populations of grizzlies in order to augment the North Cascades population. However, this is ultimately not advisable to use this as a quick fix to gain numbers because in the longer projection, successful populations are expected to become adapted to their environments and a long-term recovery plan that grizzly populations require at this point would further benefit from allowing this adaptation to occur rather than periodically augmenting the population with unadapted bears. (Lynch, 1996)

Of course, the 200 to 400 bear mark has realistic basis and was decided after a careful consideration of resources available to bear populations in the North Cascades in the North Cascades Grizzly Bear Ecosystem Evaluation done by the Fish and Wildlife Service, updated in January 2015. As a suggestion, perhaps after further land management and restoration, bear habitat could have a chance to increase in size or production and be able to support a more genetically viable population so it can remain stable, possibly result in delisting of the bears, and emerge as a success story in America's history of species recovery.

Sources:

Crandall, K. A. Considering evolutionary processes in conservation biology. TREE vol. 15, no. 7. July 2000.

Lynch, M. A Quantitative-Genetic Perspective on Conservation Issues. In: Conservation Genetics: case histories from nature. New York City, New York: Chapman and Hall; 1996.

Traill, L.W. et al. Minimum viable population size: A meta-analysis of 30 years of published estimates. Research Institute for Climate Change and Sustainability, School of Earth and Environmental Sciences, University of Adelaide, Australia; 2007.

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**Correspondence ID:** 891      **Project:** 44144      **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Burien, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**

**Received:** Mar,10,2015 17:18:14

**Correspondence Type:** Web Form

**Correspondence:** I have been hiking and backpacking in the Cascades since the 1970's.

I fully believe in the concept of Wilderness and wild lands.

Our wild places are not complete without all of the species that belong there, including wolverines, wolves and Grizzly bears.

I have looked at some of the relevant documents, especially the "Final Newsletter and Insert". I find little to disagree with. We cannot allow grizzly bears to go extinct on the US side of the border. With Climate Change impacts increasing in scope and severity, we need to do all we can to insure Grizzly bears have some chance of survival in the US and the North Cascades.

I would like to see as soon as possible all of the recovery zones with viable healthy grizzly populations. Maybe populations in all of the recovery zones won't survive the coming decades, but we have to try and provide as many chances as possible for Grizzly bears to survive in the US. In order to insure biological diversity and to speed up the process of grizzly recovery, I am very supportive of introducing healthy bears from BC, in ways that will not harm the health and viability of those Canadian populations.

We have already been hiking with black bears in the Cascades and I don't see how having some additional grizzly bears adds that more risk to hiking and camping in the back country. We all take risks every day. I am sure our odds of having a car wreck on the way to the trail head is much greater than having a bad encounter with a grizzly bear.

I understand that even in the 21st century there are people still terrified of wolves which has made their re-introduction and ongoing survival a challenge. I am hoping that we will not also see unreasonable and over-emotional fears of grizzly bears getting in the way of re-establishing healthy viable populations of them.

I also could see supporting temporary/seasonal road and/or trail closures during cub season or when there is a known high risk of human-bear conflict. We have a lot of landscape available for us to play in, it seems like we can leave some alone for bears for periods of time. We may also need to consider during certain times that in some areas, that people need to travel in small groups and not alone, as they require in BC around Lake Louise and probably other areas.

You should also consider whether it would be appropriate for dogs to be allowed in the grizzly recovery zones. My personal opinion is that wilderness and wild places are inappropriate places for our pets, for a wide variety of reasons. They unquestionably disrupt and disturb wildlife and wildlife behavior. Human-bear interactions can usually be handled in a manner where nobody gets hurt, if the human acts appropriately. Having a house pet added into that mix is probably not going to result in a good outcome.

I am looking forward to seeing good progress in this endeavor to recover grizzly bears from the brink of extinction in the US. We have caused their demise and now we have the opportunity to atone for our past sins and bring the grizzly back to its rightful place as an integral part of the North Cascades ecosystem.

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<b>Correspondence ID:</b>	892	<b>Project:</b>	44144	<b>Document:</b>	64266
<b>Address:</b>	Lake Forest Park, WA United States of America				
<b>Outside Organization:</b>	Unaffiliated Individual				
<b>Affiliation:</b>					
<b>Received:</b>	Mar,10,2015 17:30:04				
<b>Correspondence Type:</b>	Web Form				

**Correspondence:** Why would we want to reintroduce something as unpredictable and dangerous as grizzly bears? I've enjoyed hiking in the northwest for many years without being fearful of an attack by a wild animal. The only measure I've undertaken for safety from predators has involved securing food supplies by hanging them from high branches. An increase in the number of grizzlies would add tension to any wilderness trip that I can do without. I have never felt compelled to carry a weapon out of fear of black bears. Will weapons be allowed in the North Cascades National Park if grizzlies are introduced? A few years ago my son and I were back packing in the Pasayten Wilderness when we encountered a man with a vicious dog and a shotgun who was obviously afraid of bears. It was very disquieting to talk to this man as his dog growled ferociously and lunged repeatedly at us. Is this the kind of wilderness experience that we want to encourage?

Anybody who keeps track of animal interactions with people is aware of the danger from grizzlies. It may be argued that attacks are rare, but that is small comfort for the next of kin of the victims of the rare attacks.

I'm OK with the introduction of wolves, as long as their numbers are controlled and ranchers are compensated for their losses. Wolves do not pose a threat to people enjoying the outdoors. Grizzlies are another matter. If they happen to repopulate on their own, I can accept a very limited number, but I am very opposed to enhancing the resident population by importing these dangerous critters.

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<b>Correspondence ID:</b>	893	<b>Project:</b>	44144	<b>Document:</b>	64266
<b>Address:</b>	Seattle, WA United States of America				
<b>Outside Organization:</b>	Unaffiliated Individual				
<b>Affiliation:</b>					
<b>Received:</b>	Mar,10,2015 17:34:00				
<b>Correspondence Type:</b>	Web Form				

**Correspondence:** I have been an avid hiker and backpacker in the Washington cascades for 43 years. During that time I have lived in Eastern Washington on Lake Chelan and in Seattle. I once piloted a charter boat on Lake Chelan. Later, I took numerous children backpacking as a camp counselor in Leavenworth. After that, (stretched over 16 years) I helped take dozens of state dependent youth hiking and backpacking in our state's wilderness.

And, of course, I backpacked with my son and wife for 20 years. In fact, I have photos of my then 5 year old son and large pack dog on a week long backpacking trip in the Chelan Sawtooth Wilderness.

Never once, in all those days in the backcountry did I see a Brown Bear; nor find any trace of one. The existence of a single photo of one bear may establish that sometimes a bear may wander down from Canada, but it does not establish the existence of a breeding North Cascades population.

Currently we have a beautiful, accessible, and safe wilderness in our state. Why destroy it? If an individual entertains the foolish romantic ideal that



wilderness needs to have deadly predators; let them hike in Alaska! The introduction of Brown Bears into the Cascades would end up with many risks, conflicts and restrictions that do not currently exist. No-one would gain anything from such a plan.

Right now trails do not close due to bear activity. We do not need to hike with food in bear proof containers. We do not need to camp behind chain link enclosures (as in some areas in national parks). We do not need to pack guns, nor even bear spray. There is nothing in our wilderness to fear. Why ruin that?

I am completely against any efforts to cripple the safe public use of our wilderness areas with the introduction of Grizzlies.

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<b>Correspondence ID:</b>	894	<b>Project:</b>	44144	<b>Document:</b>	64266
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**Address:** Seattle, WA  
United States of America

**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual

**Affiliation:**

**Received:** Mar,10,2015 18:40:55

**Correspondence Type:** Web Form

**Correspondence:** I have been hiking and climbing in and around the North Cascades for over 50 years. Some of my trail descriptions and ascents have been published in THE SEATTLE MOUNTAINEERS ANNUAL, THE AMERICAN ALPINE JOURNAL, THE CASCADE ALPINE GUIDE, and many other periodicals and magazines. Nothing in life has given me more pleasure than the freedom of experiencing the most scenic wilderness in the lower 48 States. This experience was enjoyed knowing that I would meet few (if any) other people and no dangerous animals who might want to kill me. The occasional black bear that I have encountered always ran the other way. Running away is not a behavior that a grizzly bear is known for. On the contrary, grizzly bears are temperamental, unpredictable, aggressive and dangerous. Hardly a year goes by without a report of a grizzly attacking and killing a hiker or fisherman.

There are good reasons why the grizzly bear no longer populates the North Cascades: humans and grizzlies are incompatible when forced to share the same (constrained) terrain! One or the other has to give way. In the early 1960s I talked to a miner and his wife who lived in a cabin near Cascade Pass. He described how he was forced to shoot an aggressive grizzly bear while on his horse near Hart's Pass. Need I say more?

With the creation of the North Cascade National Park (which I participated in) we have provided a pristine wilderness for the enjoyment of present and future generations. If we (forcefully) introduce grizzlies into this area it will be only a matter of time before a fatal attack will occur and hikers/climbers and fishermen will no longer feel safe. The days of enjoying the wilderness freely will be over. Let the grizzly live in areas where it now thrives in (Wyoming, Montana, Canada, Alaska). Preserve the North Cascades for people and wildlife that can coexist in its current state of balance.

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<b>Correspondence ID:</b>	895	<b>Project:</b>	44144	<b>Document:</b>	64266
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**Address:** Seattle, WA  
United States of America

**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual

**Affiliation:**

**Received:** Mar,10,2015 21:49:31

**Correspondence Type:** Web Form

**Correspondence:** I support Grizzly bear restoration in the North Cascades due to the impact the loss of Grizzly bears would have on the entire Northwest Ecosystem. Please provide the necessary funding and measures to make this happen!

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<b>Correspondence ID:</b>	896	<b>Project:</b>	44144	<b>Document:</b>	64266
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**Address:** Seattle, WA  
United States of America

**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual

**Affiliation:**

**Received:** Mar,10,2015 21:51:23

**Correspondence Type:** Web Form

**Correspondence:** HI,

Thanks for taking public comment. In 1994 I took a car trip across Washington State to northern Idaho then to western Montana where I stayed in Glacier Park for 7 days and then on to Yellowstone. I hiked the back country, camped, fished and traveled through the park. I attended Ranger talks one of which was about Grizzly bears in the park. After the talk the ranger at the event told me there was a mauling every year and a death every two years from Grizzly bear attacks in the park. He also said this was not made public. Warning signs were every where warning visitors about the dangers of Grizzly bears, leaving food about unattended in your camp...etc.

I took his comments and the signs seriously. I am an avid hiker, backpacker, camper, hunter and fisherman. I do not feel this is a good idea bringing back a larger population of bears in the north cascades. At some point there will be more hikers and campers in the wilderness in Washington state. This will pose a serious safety risk to those who want to enjoy this area. At about the time the population of bears gets larger there will be more and more people going to the north cascades. Someone is going to get mauled these bears are unpredictable and dangerous despite their shyness. I have had many encounters with black bears in Yosemite while backpacking in the back country and some locally in the Alpine Wilderness area locally. They were not afraid of me and were interested in getting food. Bears learn quickly and the more hikers and campers the more some percentage will make mistakes and the bears will become much less afraid of humans. This is bound to happen.

I know some of the arguments for having the bears is that people venturing into the wilderness should be cautious and if they make get careless and make mistakes then they must be responsible for the consequences. Should we pay for our mistakes with our lives? This places an element of danger that is unnecessary.

Much as I appreciate our wilderness ecosystems and want to protect them I believe this is going too far. A small number of bears is most likely not a problem but a large population is. I don't feel we should put a higher value on bears than on humans just because some biologists think this is a good idea. They will not be there to care for the people hurt or families for those who are killed.

Thanks again for reaching out to take my comments.

Best,  
Scott Lawrence

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<b>Correspondence ID:</b>	897	<b>Project:</b>	44144	<b>Document:</b>	64266
<b>Address:</b>	Spokane, WA United States of America				
<b>Outside Organization:</b>	Unaffiliated Individual				
<b>Affiliation:</b>					
<b>Received:</b>	Mar,10,2015 23:51:44				
<b>Correspondence Type:</b>	Web Form				
<b>Correspondence:</b>	I would love to see grizzly bears and all native wildlife thriving in our wilderness!				

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<b>Correspondence ID:</b>	898	<b>Project:</b>	44144	<b>Document:</b>	64266
<b>Address:</b>	Bellevue, WA United States of America				
<b>Outside Organization:</b>	Unaffiliated Individual				
<b>Affiliation:</b>					
<b>Received:</b>	Mar,11,2015 01:15:42				
<b>Correspondence Type:</b>	Web Form				
<b>Correspondence:</b>	I am against restoring grizzly bears where there are trails and hikers. If these bears belonged there they would still be there, but grizzly bears and people do not mix, and I choose people over bears.				

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<b>Correspondence ID:</b>	899	<b>Project:</b>	44144	<b>Document:</b>	64266
<b>Address:</b>	Indianapolis, IN United States of America				
<b>Outside Organization:</b>	Unaffiliated Individual				
<b>Affiliation:</b>					
<b>Received:</b>	Mar,11,2015 02:01:55				
<b>Correspondence Type:</b>	Web Form				
<b>Correspondence:</b>	We need to do all that we can do to ensure the Grizzlies can thrive and maintain sustainable numbers				

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<b>Correspondence ID:</b>	900	<b>Project:</b>	44144	<b>Document:</b>	64266
<b>Address:</b>	Pasco, WA United States of America				
<b>Outside Organization:</b>	Unaffiliated Individual				
<b>Affiliation:</b>					
<b>Received:</b>	Mar,11,2015 05:00:14				
<b>Correspondence Type:</b>	Web Form				
<b>Correspondence:</b>	Please support protection for bears!				

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<b>Correspondence ID:</b>	901	<b>Project:</b>	44144	<b>Document:</b>	64266
<b>Address:</b>	Seattle, WA United States of America				
<b>Outside Organization:</b>	Unaffiliated Individual				
<b>Affiliation:</b>					
<b>Received:</b>	Mar,11,2015 08:05:18				
<b>Correspondence Type:</b>	Web Form				
<b>Correspondence:</b>	I wholeheartedly support this endeavor to reintroduce grizzly bears into the North Cascades. It's critical for the health of the system to avoid the permanent loss of grizzly bears in the NCE and restore the biodiversity of the ecosystem for the benefit and enjoyment of present and future generations (of bears and people!).				

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<b>Correspondence ID:</b>	902	<b>Project:</b>	44144	<b>Document:</b>	64266
<b>Address:</b>	Iselin, NJ United States of America				
<b>Outside Organization:</b>	Unaffiliated Individual				
<b>Affiliation:</b>					
<b>Received:</b>	Mar,11,2015 00:00:00				
<b>Correspondence Type:</b>	Web Form				
<b>Correspondence:</b>	I fully support and encourage the recovery of native species such as the grizzly bear, but any reintroduction efforts must preserve wilderness character in the Stephen Mather Wilderness in the park.				

â€ The NPS should look at range of alternatives to reintroduction, including natural recovery;  
â€ If the NPS chooses to reintroduce bears, the NPS should work with Canada to help ensure the population will be allowed to grow and that bears won't be killed;  
â€ Reintroduction activities must be carried out in a way that respects Wilderness-for example, by reintroducing and monitoring bears without the use of motorized equipment.  
Thank you for taking comments.

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**Correspondence ID:** 903 **Project:** 44144 **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Brooksville, FL  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,11,2015 08:55:22  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** Hi - My family and I have visited this area many time to hike and campetc. We very much support reintroduction of Grizzly bears into this area. This would complete the ecosystem and return it to its true wilderness state. I believe many more tourists( grennies according to some selfish locals)would visit this area to hike and camp in the area- - and bring millions of "greenie" dollars to the local economy. Most of the local opposition seems to be coming from ranchers and the county commisioners- - purely for selfish reasons. Most of this land is public land owned by the rest of us Americans.Perhaps if some of these county comm. who oppose this saw the amt of tourist dollars it would bring to local business,restaurants etc they might change their minds.Just look at Yellowstone and the millions of dollars generated . Most hikers and campers know of the slight dangers of grizzlys in the back country and accept it as part of the experience. Again we fully support reintroduction of grizzley bears into the N. Cascades ecosystem and would definitely visit the area more often if that happens. Thanks Dr. Albert Gutierrez and family

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**Correspondence ID:** 904 **Project:** 44144 **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** seattle, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,11,2015 10:35:12  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** I strongly encourage the reintroduction of grizzly bears to the North Cascades Ecosystem, in order to enhance their population and engender the likelihood that they would eventually shed their endangered status. As someone who frequents this area for recreation purposes I would endorse reintroduction even of this required increased restrictions on recreation access, such as trail closures or increased hiking/camping restrictions. For too long we have prioritized human settlement, trade, and recreation over the ecology of flora and fauna.

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**Correspondence ID:** 905 **Project:** 44144 **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Seattle, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,11,2015 14:15:44  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** I strongly support the recovery of the north Cascades grizzly bear and commend the NPS, USFWS and WDFW for moving forward with the restoration of this important native species. Grizzly bears are considered an "umbrella" species, and they play an important role for healthy ecosystems.

There is strong public support for grizzly bear recovery in the North Cascades that transcends geographic and demographic lines. Washingtonians support healthy wild ecosystems with all the native species present when habitat and ecological conditions allow.

Further,, grizzly bears are culturally and spiritually significant to First Nations throughout the Pacific Northwest and British Columbia, and it's about time that the U.S. government paid more than lip service to the indigenous people of this land.

I want to see the best available science used to identify and implement active strategies to restore a viable population of grizzly bears in the North Cascades Grizzly Bear Recovery Zone. Therefore, the EIS must include alternatives to add a modest number of grizzly bears to the North Cascades Ecosystem under the guidance of local communities a strategy that has been used successfully in Montana's Cabinet-"Yaak Ecosystem.

Grizzly bears have been part of the Pacific Northwest landscape for thousands of years. We have an ethical and legal obligation to restore this native species.

PLEASE THINK OF THE FUTURE! WE HAVE A RESPONSIBILITY TO PRESERVE WILD LIFE AND WILD AREAS.

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**Correspondence ID:** 906 **Project:** 44144 **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** North Bend, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,11,2015 15:03:40  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** I have some concerns about active reintroduction of brown (grizzly) bears to the Cascades. I am a very active hiker and most frequently hike alone. While I am careful and remain situationally aware at all times, I am not looking forward to encountering a brown bear at close quarters on a narrow trail.  
It is laudable that we are considering the reintroduction of brown bears to the Cascades. However, there is a built-in conflict to that goal with the fast

growing numbers of hikers and other outdoorspeople who frequent the Cascades. The EIS needs to thoroughly examine this conflict and the best ways to avoid or mitigate it.

I, for one, do not see why we can't allow the bears to naturally re-inhabit their former habitat. I am not convinced that the Chilliwack River and other drainages to the east do not offer adequate corridors for the natural reintroduction of brown bears south of the international border. In about 1990, I observed an adult brown bear in a meadow above Boundary Camp just east of Hannegan Pass. (While I did not get a photo of the animal, I felt 100% confident of my observation due to the previous 8 years I had spent in Alaska observing both black bears and brown bears.)

Because brown bears are present in southern British Columbia I would recommend assisting the Canadians in their habitat protection efforts so that an adequate population could be built up over time from which brown bears could then naturally expand their territories into the U.S. The natural progression from few to some to more bears in the U.S. portion of the Cascades could then provide a way to gradually habituate the human recreational community with the southward exploring ursine community.

I simply don't like the idea of suddenly dropping brown bears into areas that haven't seen one in a hundred years.

Please allow us to get used to the (naturally) expanding wolf population before any directed or active (not natural) reintroduction of brown bears.

I love bears. I just don't want to be eaten by one.

Thank you,

Jena Gilman

North Bend, WA

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<b>Correspondence ID:</b>	907	<b>Project:</b>	44144	<b>Document:</b>	64266
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**Address:** Bellingham, WA  
United States of America

**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual

**Affiliation:**

**Received:** Mar,11,2015 15:48:35

**Correspondence Type:** Web Form

**Correspondence:** I am in support of building the Grizzly Bear populations in Washington State. I believe it is possible for humans to enjoy hiking the wilderness and still restore a number (to be determined) of bears to where they rightfully belong to balance the ecosystem. We know that the more diversity of populations of animals in the wilderness makes it more certain that the habitat will remain healthy. There have been no humans killed from Grizzlies since they were re-introduced or increased in Glacier Park and other areas. People who live in the wilderness need to accept the fact that wild animals are a part of the package and they have no rights to ascertaining whether bears should be in Washington. I heard from one man who lives in the wilderness of Washington that "the bears should be left in Alaska and Canada". Our grizzlies belong to Washington and deserve to continue to reside with us!

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<b>Correspondence ID:</b>	908	<b>Project:</b>	44144	<b>Document:</b>	64266
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**Address:** Bellingham, WA  
United States of America

**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual

**Affiliation:**

**Received:** Mar,11,2015 16:18:36

**Correspondence Type:** Web Form

**Correspondence:** I support recovery actions for the North Cascades grizzly bear population. Given that this wilderness has quality habitat capable of supporting a self-sustaining grizzly bear population, steps to conserve and restore grizzly bears to the North Cascades should be taken. If biologists believe that the grizzly bears in the North Cascades may soon disappear entirely from the area, then it is clear something must be done.

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<b>Correspondence ID:</b>	909	<b>Project:</b>	44144	<b>Document:</b>	64266
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**Address:** Puyallup, WA  
United States of America

**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual

**Affiliation:**

**Received:** Mar,11,2015 17:02:26

**Correspondence Type:** Web Form

**Correspondence:** I have been hiking in the state of Washington for over 25 years. I suppose grizzly bears have a place on this earth, but I feel comfort in knowing they are somewhere but in our state.

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<b>Correspondence ID:</b>	910	<b>Project:</b>	44144	<b>Document:</b>	64266
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**Address:** Ellensburg, WA  
United States of America

**Outside Organization:** Individual Unaffiliated Individual

**Affiliation:** Member

**Received:** Mar,11,2015 17:29:04

**Correspondence Type:** Web Form

**Correspondence:** Good grief what are you guys thinking. You are going to introduce grizzly bears into the same area that you are trying to encourage people to hike and camp in. That just doesn't make since. And like the wolves just what makes you think those bears are going to stay in the North Cascades???? I know that they have a 50 mile range and as their recovery and number of animals increase they will follow the game and migrate south into other areas just like the wolves. This is not the 1800's where people lived in the wilderness and new the danger of bears and wolves. You are putting city slickers in danger not to mention livestock owners, Ranchers and people who live in the undeveloped areas in danger.

Not to mention loosing your livestock to bears and then being compensated for the loss is a little like closing the barn door after the horse gets out. Not acceptable!

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<b>Correspondence ID:</b>	911	<b>Project:</b>	44144	<b>Document:</b>	64266
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**Address:** Naperville, IL  
United States of America

**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual

**Affiliation:**

**Received:** Mar,11,2015 18:17:58

**Correspondence Type:** Web Form

**Correspondence:** Grizzly bears should be reintroduced to the parks and without any trapping, killing, shooting, herding, or any dangers to them. This needs to continue till the population of the grizzlies are at a healthy rate of survival since they only have one or two cubs at a time and that is not necessarily yearly.

All cubs do not survive due to habitat loss, lack of food, mother's death, death by other predators. So population increase of grizzlies is slow.

This does not mean that wolves are to be shot if they are killing bears, this does not mean that humans can be hunting in the area or trapping in the area for "other" wildlife. This does not mean that snowmobiles, or tourists, or other forms of intimidation by humans should be allowed.

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**Correspondence ID:** 912      **Project:** 44144      **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Bellingham, WA

United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual

**Affiliation:**

**Received:** Mar,11,2015 19:32:17

**Correspondence Type:** Web Form

**Correspondence:** I support reintroduction of grizzly bears to the North Cascades. They are a native top predator (which we need more of in the North Cascades), and clearly allowing them to repopulate the area naturally has not been effective. Since they are on the Endangered Species list in the lower 48, and there is such great mostly roadless habitat for them here in the North Cascades, it seems there should be no question whether our public agencies should exert more effort to help them reestablish. I say this as an avid outdoor adventurer, knowing that the return of Grizzlies could at some point impact my recreation. But the bears were here first, and the ecosystem will be healthier with them back. In the face of more daunting threats like climate change, bringing bears back is one concrete way that our land managers can help restore this ecosystem.

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**Correspondence ID:** 913      **Project:** 44144      **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Battle Ground, WA

United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual

**Affiliation:**

**Received:** Mar,11,2015 20:28:09

**Correspondence Type:** Web Form

**Correspondence:** I strongly oppose the introduction of grizzly bears to the Pacific Northwest. My family and I have hiked and camped on state and federal lands for the past 40 years. These are some of the few activities that are affordable, healthy and appeal to all ages. Taking children into the natural and wilderness areas is the best way to develop a love of nature and respect for our planet, which will ensure that we have future generations who carry on supporting environmental causes. Introducing dangerous, predatory animals is counterproductive to every aspect of protecting our environment. If people are not able to access the areas, they will lose interest in them and not support behavioral or financial investment in preserving those lands.

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**Correspondence ID:** 914      **Project:** 44144      **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Ellensburg, WA

United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual

**Affiliation:**

**Received:** Mar,11,2015 20:45:39

**Correspondence Type:** Web Form

**Correspondence:** I and my family are 100% against this plan.

I have spent some time recreating in brown bear country in Montana. The differences between how one goes out there and here is shocking. My time there, outside Billings, was spent riding horses with a friend from the area. Every minute spent riding required being armed and heavily so. Bears in the area were prone to preying on horses and thus were drawn to their scent. The movement of horses are also thought to be similar enough to elk to explain their being drawn to running horses.

One of my days there was spent riding in an area that was closed at the time. We were riding with a local official who was checking in bear activity in the area. The area had been closed due to a grizzly attack on a hunter. The individual had killed an elk only yards from his own cabin. While dressing the animal he was attacked by a female bear with cubs. It was believed, as explained by the official, that the bear had used the opportunity to train her cubs. When they, the officials, had arrived on the scene only parts of the hunter remained. His blood covered much of the meadow and it was evident that he had been dragged off, allowed to escape and run or crawl, and then attacked again for some time before he was killed and partially consumed.

My family has long enjoyed the outdoors in Washington mostly on Kittitas County. One of the things I have enjoyed since my own youth has been the relative safety of the woods in our area. As a child I was allowed to fish up and down the creek miles from camp with my brother, this while only 8-10 years old. Yes we have black bears and cougar in the area but you must admit they pose little risk compared to brown bear. There are virtually no mainland cougar attacks in WA history and black bears are dramatically less aggressive. Even Lewis and Clark commented on the behavior difference. They had heard of and greatly looked forward to meeting the Brown Bear. After only a few encounters their mind was entirely changed to where they took great pains to avoid them.

We believe the safety of outdoor life is to be cherished in the Northwest. I agree that there is a value that Brown Bears exist, and am glad they do. But there is no need for them to exist everywhere. That there be both outdoor spaces for bears and ones without is a societal requirement. You are not suggesting they be released in Issaquah. Well we don't want them here either. And this is truly not another decision that should be foisted upon us by people who will not be affected by the decision as the wolf decision was. I can predict that the percentage of positive comments you will receive at the west side meetings will be stark. I challenge their right to say what risks I should have to live with.

As for Brown Bears being necessary for a complete ecosystem. That is false. There is a new apex predator in the woods of the Northwest that prey on the same foods as they did. They are called humans. There is no imperative that the apex predator be what it once was as that position has been held by others before the bear and may after the human.

<b>Correspondence ID:</b>	915	<b>Project:</b>	44144	<b>Document:</b>	64266
<b>Address:</b>	Southampton, NJ United States of America				
<b>Outside Organization:</b>	Unaffiliated Individual				
<b>Affiliation:</b>					
<b>Received:</b>	Mar,11,2015 00:00:00				
<b>Correspondence Type:</b>	Web Form				
<b>Correspondence:</b>	I support the recovery of native species such as the grizzly bear, but any reintroduction efforts must preserve wilderness character in the Stephen Mather Wilderness in the park. The NPS should look at range of alternatives to reintroduction, including natural recovery; @ If the NPS chooses to reintroduce bears, the NPS should work with Canada to help ensure the population will be allowed to grow and that bears won't be killed; @ Reintroduction activities must be carried out in a way that respects Wilderness-for example, by reintroducing and monitoring bears without the use of motorized equipment.				

<b>Correspondence ID:</b>	917	<b>Project:</b>	44144	<b>Document:</b>	64266
<b>Address:</b>	Bellingham, WA United States of America				
<b>Outside Organization:</b>	Unaffiliated Individual				
<b>Affiliation:</b>					
<b>Received:</b>	Mar,11,2015 22:05:19				
<b>Correspondence Type:</b>	Web Form				
<b>Correspondence:</b>	I am a proponent of Grizzly Bear recovery efforts in the North Cascades Ecosystem (NCE). This process will need to involve management and education to teach humans to be a part of the ecosystem, not above it. We have a responsibility to keep our wilderness areas wild. The recovery of the Grizzly Bear is a step toward this goal.				

The same will be true with our understanding of Grizzly Bears. They are a much maligned creature. I feel certain that with education, management and exposure they can be understood, revered and appreciated as part of our wilderness. They have been here before this area was settled, and they should remain here with us. We should accept them and learn about them as we are learning to accept others as well as ourselves. This too will take considerable time and effort from all who are a part of the wilderness.

I don't want the NCE to lose this species. With this effort coming to fruition I seek to have my kids see what I saw. With education, management and understanding there is an absolute possibility that this can, and will, happen.

I would like to thank the National Park Service for pursuing this effort.

Dan Burwell  
Bellingham, WA

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**Correspondence ID:** 918    **Project:** 44144    **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Pacific, WA

United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual

**Affiliation:**

**Received:** Mar,11,2015 22:19:51

**Correspondence Type:** Web Form

**Correspondence:** I strongly support the recovery of the North Cascades grizzly bear and commend the National Park Service, USFWS and WDFW for deciding to move forward with the restoration of this important native species.

I want the agencies leading this public process to take into full consideration the ecological, cultural, spiritual, and economical importance grizzly bears have to the Pacific Northwest. Quality habitat still exists for grizzly bears in the North Cascades. We have an ethical and legal obligation to restore a healthy grizzly bear population to the North Cascades Ecosystem.

My backing is not alone. There is strong public support for grizzly bear recovery in the North Cascades that transcends geographic and demographic lines. The people of Washington support having healthy wild ecosystems with all the native species present when possible. Restoring a healthy grizzly bear population to the North Cascades Ecosystem helps achieve this goal.

I want to see the best available science used to identify and implement active strategies to restore a population of grizzly bears in the North Cascades Grizzly Bear Recovery Zone. This could include augmenting the existing population of grizzly bears in the North Cascades with additional bears through an open process that includes thorough scientific and community guidance.

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**Correspondence ID:** 919    **Project:** 44144    **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Seattle, WA

United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual

**Affiliation:**

**Received:** Mar,11,2015 23:00:52

**Correspondence Type:** Web Form

**Correspondence:** I support active reintroduction of grizzly bears in the North Cascades because of their slow reproductive rates and isolation from other grizzly populations. Grizzlies should be an enduring component of the NCE, both for their intrinsic value and for their importance to the wilderness character of the region.

I am a backpacker and hiker and spend a lot of time in the NCE. I look forward to seeing grizzlies in the area in my lifetime.

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**Correspondence ID:** 920    **Project:** 44144    **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Fort Wayne, IN

United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual

**Affiliation:**

**Received:** Mar,11,2015 23:06:45

**Correspondence Type:** Web Form

**Correspondence:** The NPS should look at range of alternatives to reintroduction, including natural recovery;

â&#160; If the NPS chooses to reintroduce bears, the NPS should work with Canada to help ensure the population will be allowed to grow and that bears won't be killed;

â&#160; Reintroduction activities must be carried out in a way that respects Wilderness-for example, by reintroducing and monitoring bears without the use of motorized equipment.

Thank you for taking action.

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**Correspondence ID:** 921    **Project:** 44144    **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Colville, WA

United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Stevens County Cattlemen's Association Non-Governmental

**Affiliation:** OfficialRep

**Received:** Mar,12,2015 00:00:00

**Correspondence Type:** Web Form

**Correspondence:** This is a formal comment from the Stevens County Cattlemen's Association to record our strong opposition to any reintroduction or "recovery" of grizzly bears into the North Cascades. A deliberate, artificial introduction or encouragement of this species in Washington State will cause untold economic and social damages in areas that are not suited to the proliferation of this large, dangerous predator.

In addition to having serious impacts to farms, ranches and orchards in the North Cascades, grizzlies also pose serious risks for recreationalists as the bears can be very aggressive and can easily harm or maim human beings.

In 2013 alone, 7 people were attacked by grizzlies, including a hunter in Alaska, two habitat researchers in Idaho and hikers in Yellowstone National Park. In 2011, two hikers were killed in two separate grizzly bear attacks in Yellowstone, exactly in the area where grizzly bear "recovery" is being promoted.

There are at least 593 grizzlies in the greater Yellowstone area in the northwest corner of Wyoming.

Grizzlies are also thriving in nearby Montana where approximately 1,000 grizzlies live on the 8 million acres of the Northern Continental Divide Ecosystem that encompasses western Montana and Glacier National Park. The number of bears in that area now makes the grizzlies candidates for removal from the federal Endangered Species list. The bears were originally listed in that area as "endangered" not due to an actual decrease of the species but for

"lack of biological information on its status and habitat requirements," according to Montana Fish and Parks.

Closer to home, in Idaho, the US Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) declined to upgrade protections in 2014 for grizzlies in Idaho and Northwest Montana, noting that the population is considered "stable." Populations in the Selkirk Mountains will also not receive special protections from USFWS, with nearly 90 bears in the population.

In addition to high numbers in Yellowstone and Montana and a stable number of grizzlies in Idaho, the total number of grizzlies worldwide is estimated to be above 200,000. This animal is not endangered.

In addition to the questionable statistics regarding the grizzlies' overall "endangered" status, there is also the issue of forcing a population in an unsuitable area. In Montana, where grizzlies have proliferated to the point of attacking people and livestock, there are only 6.8 people per square mile. In Washington State, there is an average of 101.2 people per square mile. This difference in density is incredibly important to consider, as the potential for grizzly-human conflict, grizzly encroachment near homes, into livestock paddocks and other places of human occupation is incredibly high.

The benefits of grizzly introduction of bringing back the "cultural heritage of the North Cascades" and the "opportunity for residents and visitors to again experience grizzly bears in their native habitat" noted in the NPS documents are foolish objectives, ignorant of the realities grizzlies have presented in areas where they are "recovered."

Stevens County Cattlemen's Association is categorically opposed to any efforts by the National Parks Service to "recover" a grizzly population in the North Cascades due to the fact the bear is not actually endangered globally or in the West; the fact that grizzlies pose serious safety considerations for residents and visitors to the North Cascades and that the economic detriment that will be caused to farms, ranches and orchards far outweighs any "grizzly experiences" for tourists.

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<b>Correspondence ID:</b>	922	<b>Project:</b>	44144	<b>Document:</b>	64266
<b>Address:</b>	Portland, OR United States of America				
<b>Outside Organization:</b>	Unaffiliated Individual				
<b>Affiliation:</b>					
<b>Received:</b>	Mar,12,2015 00:00:00				
<b>Correspondence Type:</b>	Web Form				
<b>Correspondence:</b>	Dear Superintendent Taylor-Goodrich,				

Thank you for the opportunity to provide scoping comments on the North Cascades Ecosystem Grizzly Bear Restoration Plan. I support restoring a healthy population of grizzly bears to the North Cascades where these bears have lived for thousands of years.

The North Cascades region, anchored by North Cascades National Park, contains one of the largest areas of wild and protected land in the lower 48 states. An extraordinary piece of our shared natural heritage, it is important that it be passed on, with all of its native wildlife, for the benefit of future generations.

Only a few grizzly bears remain today, however, and they are in danger of disappearing forever. As you draft an environmental impact statement, I ask that you include an alternative in the document that would augment the population of grizzly bears with animals from elsewhere, if the science shows that this is needed to create a healthy self-sustaining population in the North Cascades.

I support recovering the North Cascades grizzly bear population because it will help keep the Northwest a natural, beautiful, and sustainable place in which to live, work, and play.

Please keep me informed on plans to recover this important species. Thank you.

Sincerely,

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<b>Correspondence ID:</b>	923	<b>Project:</b>	44144	<b>Document:</b>	64266
<b>Address:</b>	Anacortes, WA United States of America				
<b>Outside Organization:</b>	Unaffiliated Individual				
<b>Affiliation:</b>					
<b>Received:</b>	Mar,12,2015 11:40:10				
<b>Correspondence Type:</b>	Web Form				
<b>Correspondence:</b>	I hate the idea of introducing grizzlies in our state. I know personally, a man who was mauled by a grizzly. He suffered PTSD. His face is grotesque, his hearing on one side poor, and will always walk with a limp. His fiancée was murdered as he watched the big bear slap her around before he too was mauled. It is a wonder he did not die too.				

I would much rather see an increase of the wolf population here. They help the balance of nature is uncountable ways...even the health of streams. Would you say the same for grizzlies?

I am appalled that introducing these dangerous, not so helpful animals, is even being considered. Please STOP!

Phyllis Dolph

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<b>Correspondence ID:</b>	924	<b>Project:</b>	44144	<b>Document:</b>	64266
<b>Address:</b>	Portland , OR United States of America				
<b>Outside Organization:</b>	NPS Unaffiliated Individual				
<b>Affiliation:</b>	Member				
<b>Received:</b>	Mar,12,2015 11:42:56				



**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** Dear Superintendent Taylor-Goodrich,

Thank you for the opportunity to provide scoping comments on the North Cascades Ecosystem Grizzly Bear Restoration Plan. I support restoring a healthy population of grizzly bears to the North Cascades where these bears have lived for thousands of years.

The North Cascades region, anchored by North Cascades National Park, contains one of the largest areas of wild and protected land in the lower 48 states. An extraordinary piece of our shared natural heritage, it is important that it be passed on, with all of its native wildlife, for the benefit of future generations.

Only a few grizzly bears remain today, however, and they are in danger of disappearing forever. As you draft an environmental impact statement, I ask that you include an alternative in the document that would augment the population of grizzly bears with animals from elsewhere, if the science shows that this is needed to create a healthy self-sustaining population in the North Cascades.

I support recovering the North Cascades grizzly bear population because it will help keep the Northwest a natural, beautiful, and sustainable place in which to live, work, and play.

Please keep me informed on plans to recover this important species. Thank you.

Sincerely,  
Marcia Maddick

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<b>Correspondence ID:</b>	925	<b>Project:</b>	44144	<b>Document:</b>	64266
<b>Address:</b>	Seattle, WA United States of America				
<b>Outside Organization:</b>	Unaffiliated Individual				
<b>Affiliation:</b>					
<b>Received:</b>	Mar,12,2015 11:44:09				
<b>Correspondence Type:</b>	Web Form				
<b>Correspondence:</b>	Dear Superintendent Taylor-Goodrich,				

Thank you for the opportunity to provide scoping comments on the North Cascades Ecosystem Grizzly Bear Restoration Plan. I support restoring a healthy population of grizzly bears to the North Cascades where these bears have lived for thousands of years.

The North Cascades region, anchored by North Cascades National Park, contains one of the largest areas of wild and protected land in the lower 48 states. An extraordinary piece of our shared natural heritage, it is important that it be passed on, with all of its native wildlife, for the benefit of future generations.

Only a few grizzly bears remain today, however, and they are in danger of disappearing forever. As you draft an environmental impact statement, I ask that you include an alternative in the document that would augment the population of grizzly bears with animals from elsewhere, if the science shows that this is needed to create a healthy self-sustaining population in the North Cascades.

I support recovering the North Cascades grizzly bear population because it will help keep the Northwest a natural, beautiful, and sustainable place in which to live, work, and play.

Please keep me informed on plans to recover this important species. Thank you.

Sincerely,  
Kerry V. Kovarik

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<b>Correspondence ID:</b>	926	<b>Project:</b>	44144	<b>Document:</b>	64266
<b>Address:</b>	Milwaukie, OR United States of America				
<b>Outside Organization:</b>	Mr. Unaffiliated Individual				
<b>Affiliation:</b>	Member				
<b>Received:</b>	Mar,12,2015 11:44:21				
<b>Correspondence Type:</b>	Web Form				
<b>Correspondence:</b>	I support full recovery of a sustainable population of grizzly bears in the North Cascades.				

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<b>Correspondence ID:</b>	927	<b>Project:</b>	44144	<b>Document:</b>	64266
<b>Address:</b>	Seattle, WA United States of America				
<b>Outside Organization:</b>	Share The Wealth Productions Unaffiliated Individual				
<b>Affiliation:</b>	OfficialRep				
<b>Received:</b>	Mar,12,2015 11:45:17				
<b>Correspondence Type:</b>	Web Form				
<b>Correspondence:</b>	Dear Superintendent Taylor-Goodrich,				

Thank you for the opportunity to provide scoping comments on the North Cascades Ecosystem Grizzly Bear Restoration Plan. I support restoring a healthy population of grizzly bears to the North Cascades where these bears have lived for thousands of years.

The North Cascades region, anchored by North Cascades National Park, contains one of the largest areas of wild and protected land in the lower 48 states. An extraordinary piece of our shared natural heritage, it is important that it be passed on, with all of its native wildlife, for the benefit of future generations.

Only a few grizzly bears remain today, however, and they are in danger of disappearing forever. As you draft an environmental impact statement, I ask that you include an alternative in the document that would augment the population of grizzly bears with animals from elsewhere, if the science shows that this is needed to create a healthy self-sustaining population in the North Cascades.

I support recovering the North Cascades grizzly bear population because it will help keep the Northwest a natural, beautiful, and sustainable place in which to live, work, and play.

Please keep me informed on plans to recover this important species. Thank you.

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<b>Correspondence ID:</b>	928	<b>Project:</b>	44144	<b>Document:</b>	64266
<b>Address:</b>	Cheney, WA United States of America				
<b>Outside Organization:</b>	Unaffiliated Individual				
<b>Affiliation:</b>					
<b>Received:</b>	Mar,12,2015 11:46:29				
<b>Correspondence Type:</b>	Web Form				
<b>Correspondence:</b>	Save the bears!				

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<b>Correspondence ID:</b>	929	<b>Project:</b>	44144	<b>Document:</b>	64266
<b>Address:</b>	Monroe, WA United States of America				
<b>Outside Organization:</b>	Ms. Unaffiliated Individual				
<b>Affiliation:</b>	Member				
<b>Received:</b>	Mar,12,2015 11:46:56				
<b>Correspondence Type:</b>	Web Form				
<b>Correspondence:</b>	Dear Superintendent Taylor-Goodrich,				

I support restoring a healthy population of grizzly bears to the North Cascades.

As you draft an environmental impact statement, I ask that you include an alternative in the document that would augment the diminishing population of grizzly bears with animals from elsewhere, if the science shows that this is needed to create a healthy self-sustaining population in the North Cascades.

I support recovering the North Cascades grizzly bear population because it plays a vital role in helping to keep the Northwest a balanced, beautiful, and sustainable place in which to live, work, and play.

Thank you for accepting comments on this issue.

Sincerely,

Darlene O'Grady

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<b>Correspondence ID:</b>	930	<b>Project:</b>	44144	<b>Document:</b>	64266
<b>Address:</b>	Seattle, WA United States of America				
<b>Outside Organization:</b>	Unaffiliated Individual				
<b>Affiliation:</b>					
<b>Received:</b>	Mar,12,2015 11:47:17				
<b>Correspondence Type:</b>	Web Form				
<b>Correspondence:</b>	yes				

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<b>Correspondence ID:</b>	931	<b>Project:</b>	44144	<b>Document:</b>	64266
<b>Address:</b>	Mount Vernon, WA United States of America				
<b>Outside Organization:</b>	Unaffiliated Individual				
<b>Affiliation:</b>					
<b>Received:</b>	Mar,12,2015 11:47:29				
<b>Correspondence Type:</b>	Web Form				
<b>Correspondence:</b>	Dear Superintendent Taylor-Goodrich,				

Thank you for the opportunity to provide scoping comments on the North Cascades Ecosystem Grizzly Bear Restoration Plan. I support restoring a healthy population of grizzly bears to the North Cascades where these bears have lived for thousands of years.

The North Cascades region, anchored by North Cascades National Park, contains one of the largest areas of wild and protected land in the lower 48 states. An extraordinary piece of our shared natural heritage, it is important that it be passed on, with all of its native wildlife, for the benefit of future generations.

Only a few grizzly bears remain today, however, and they are in danger of disappearing forever. As you draft an environmental impact statement, I ask that you include an alternative in the document that would augment the population of grizzly bears with animals from elsewhere, if the science shows that this is needed to create a healthy self-sustaining population in the North Cascades.

I support recovering the North Cascades grizzly bear population because it will help keep the Northwest a natural, beautiful, and sustainable place in which to live, work, and play.

Please keep me informed on plans to recover this important species. Thank you.

Sincerely,  
[YOUR NAME HERE]

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<b>Correspondence ID:</b>	932	<b>Project:</b>	44144	<b>Document:</b>	64266
<b>Address:</b>	Portland, OR United States of America				
<b>Outside Organization:</b>	National Parks Conservation Unaffiliated Individual				
<b>Affiliation:</b>	Member				
<b>Received:</b>	Mar,12,2015 11:48:18				
<b>Correspondence Type:</b>	Web Form				
<b>Correspondence:</b>	Dear Superintendent Taylor-Goodrich,				

Thank you for the opportunity to provide scoping comments on the North Cascades Ecosystem Grizzly Bear Restoration Plan. I support restoring a healthy population of grizzly bears to the North Cascades where these bears have lived for thousands of years.

The North Cascades region, anchored by North Cascades National Park, contains one of the largest areas of wild and protected land in the lower 48 states. An extraordinary piece of our shared natural heritage, it is important that it be passed on, with all of its native wildlife, for the benefit of future generations.

Only a few grizzly bears remain today, however, and they are in danger of disappearing forever. As you draft an environmental impact statement, I ask that you include an alternative in the document that would augment the population of grizzly bears with animals from elsewhere, if the science shows that this is needed to create a healthy self-sustaining population in the North Cascades.

I support recovering the North Cascades grizzly bear population because it will help keep the Northwest a natural, beautiful, and sustainable place in which to live, work, and play.

Please keep me informed on plans to recover this important species. Thank you.

Sincerely,  
James Freed

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<b>Correspondence ID:</b>	933	<b>Project:</b>	44144	<b>Document:</b>	64266
<b>Address:</b>	Dallas, OR United States of America				
<b>Outside Organization:</b>	Unaffiliated Individual				
<b>Affiliation:</b>					
<b>Received:</b>	Mar,12,2015 11:48:48				
<b>Correspondence Type:</b>	Web Form				
<b>Correspondence:</b>	We must keep the ecosystem in balance.				

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<b>Correspondence ID:</b>	934	<b>Project:</b>	44144	<b>Document:</b>	64266
<b>Address:</b>	Bellingham, WA United States of America				
<b>Outside Organization:</b>	Unaffiliated Individual				
<b>Affiliation:</b>					
<b>Received:</b>	Mar,12,2015 11:50:55				
<b>Correspondence Type:</b>	Web Form				
<b>Correspondence:</b>	Dear Superintendent Taylor-Goodrich,				

Thank you for the opportunity to provide scoping comments on the North Cascades Ecosystem Grizzly Bear Restoration Plan. I support restoring a healthy population of grizzly bears to the North Cascades where these bears have lived for thousands of years.

The North Cascades region, anchored by North Cascades National Park, contains one of the largest areas of wild and protected land in the lower 48 states. An extraordinary piece of our shared natural heritage, it is important that it be passed on, with all of its native wildlife, for the benefit of future generations.

Only a few grizzly bears remain today, however, and they are in danger of disappearing forever. As you draft an environmental impact statement, I ask that you include an alternative in the document that would augment the population of grizzly bears with animals from elsewhere, if the science shows that this is needed to create a healthy self-sustaining population in the North Cascades.

I support recovering the North Cascades grizzly bear population because it will help keep the Northwest a natural, beautiful, and sustainable place in which to live, work, and play.

Please keep me informed on plans to recover this important species. Thank you.

Sincerely,

Elaine Green

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<b>Correspondence ID:</b>	935	<b>Project:</b>	44144	<b>Document:</b>	64266
<b>Address:</b>	Portland, OR United States of America				

**Outside Organization:** Trout Unlimited Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:** Member  
**Received:** Mar,12,2015 11:51:46  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** Every species has a place. My wife and I drive to Yellowstone or Glacier to see Griz, having some in the North Cascades would be fantastic.

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**Correspondence ID:** 936      **Project:** 44144      **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Eugene, UN  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,12,2015 11:52:11  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** I am all for Grizzly Restoration. We Humans need to provide habitat for these bears.

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**Correspondence ID:** 937      **Project:** 44144      **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Portland, OR  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,12,2015 11:53:13  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** Thank you for the opportunity to provide scoping comments on the North Cascades Ecosystem Grizzly Bear Restoration Plan. I support restoring a healthy population of grizzly bears to the North Cascades where these bears have lived for thousands of years.

The North Cascades region, anchored by North Cascades National Park, contains one of the largest areas of wild and protected land in the lower 48 states. An extraordinary piece of our shared natural heritage, it is important that it be passed on, with all of its native wildlife, for the benefit of future generations.

Only a few grizzly bears remain today, however, and they are in danger of disappearing forever. As you draft an environmental impact statement, I ask that you include an alternative in the document that would augment the population of grizzly bears with animals from elsewhere, if the science shows that this is needed to create a healthy self-sustaining population in the North Cascades.

I support recovering the North Cascades grizzly bear population because it will help keep the Northwest a natural, beautiful, and sustainable place in which to live, work, and play.

Thank you.

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**Correspondence ID:** 938      **Project:** 44144      **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Bainbridge Island, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,12,2015 11:53:26  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** I support restoring grizzly bears to the North Cascades, and applaud the National Park Service for leading the way. Please consider an alternative for augmenting the existing population with bears from outside the ecosystem if the science indicates that is important for success.

Please include significant public education materials and outreach activities during the course of the EIS and recovery process; understanding leads to acceptance.

Thanks!

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**Correspondence ID:** 939      **Project:** 44144      **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Port Townsend, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,12,2015 11:53:51  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** People are more important than Grizzly Bears! I oppose the re introduction of them to our Cascades. Campers in sleeping bags are their soft tacos.

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**Correspondence ID:** 940      **Project:** 44144      **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Seattle, Washington  
Australia  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,12,2015 11:53:52  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** Dear Superintendent Taylor-Goodrich,

Thank you for the opportunity to provide scoping comments on the North Cascades Ecosystem Grizzly Bear Restoration Plan. I support restoring a healthy population of grizzly bears to the North Cascades where these bears have lived for thousands of years.

The North Cascades region, anchored by North Cascades National Park, contains one of the largest areas of wild and protected land in the lower 48 states. An extraordinary piece of our shared natural heritage, it is important that it be passed on, with all of its native wildlife, for the benefit of future generations.

Only a few grizzly bears remain today, however, and they are in danger of disappearing forever. As you draft an environmental impact statement, I ask that you include an alternative in the document that would augment the population of grizzly bears with animals from elsewhere, if the science shows that this is needed to create a healthy self-sustaining population in the North Cascades.

I support recovering the North Cascades grizzly bear population because it will help keep the Northwest a natural, beautiful, and sustainable place in which to live, work, and play.

Please keep me informed on plans to recover this important species. Thank you.

Sincerely,

Eliot Kaplan

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<b>Correspondence ID:</b>	941	<b>Project:</b>	44144	<b>Document:</b>	64266
<b>Address:</b>	Langley, WA United States of America				
<b>Outside Organization:</b>	Unaffiliated Individual				
<b>Affiliation:</b>					
<b>Received:</b>	Mar,12,2015 11:54:01				
<b>Correspondence Type:</b>	Web Form				
<b>Correspondence:</b>	Please support Grizzly bear restoration.				

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<b>Correspondence ID:</b>	942	<b>Project:</b>	44144	<b>Document:</b>	64266
<b>Address:</b>	Lynnwood, WA United States of America				
<b>Outside Organization:</b>	Member of many environmental organizations Unaffiliated Individual				
<b>Affiliation:</b>	Member				
<b>Received:</b>	Mar,12,2015 11:54:03				
<b>Correspondence Type:</b>	Web Form				
<b>Correspondence:</b>	It's imperative that we help the remnant grizzly population survive and have a real showing. I have kayaked extensively in SE Alaska's ocean waters and have had them walking around my tent many times. They fear people with good cause, and just keeping a camp free of enticing food odors & perfumes keeps them away, as well as cooking several hundred feet from your tent and storing your food up a tree that's several hundred feet from the tent and cooking areas. It would be a travesty to let them die off. They are, I believe, our most intelligent wildlife.				

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<b>Correspondence ID:</b>	943	<b>Project:</b>	44144	<b>Document:</b>	64266
<b>Address:</b>	Spokane Valley, WA United States of America				
<b>Outside Organization:</b>	NPCA Unaffiliated Individual				
<b>Affiliation:</b>	Member				
<b>Received:</b>	Mar,12,2015 11:54:30				
<b>Correspondence Type:</b>	Web Form				
<b>Correspondence:</b>	Dear Superintendent Taylor-Goodrich,				

I appreciate being able to comment on the North Cascades Ecosystem Grizzly Bear Restoration Plan. I support restoring a healthy population of grizzly bears to the North Cascades where these bears have lived for thousands of years.

The North Cascades region, anchored by North Cascades National Park, contains one of the largest areas of wild and protected land in the lower 48 states. An extraordinary piece of our shared natural heritage, it is important that it be passed on, with all of its native wildlife, for the benefit of future generations.

Only a few grizzly bears remain today, however, and they are in danger of disappearing forever. As you draft an environmental impact statement, I ask that you include an alternative in the document that would augment the population of grizzly bears with animals from elsewhere, if the science shows that this is needed to create a healthy self-sustaining population in the North Cascades.

I support recovering the North Cascades grizzly bear population because it will help keep the Northwest a natural, beautiful, and sustainable place in which to live, work, and play.

Please keep me informed on plans to recover this important species. Thank you.

Sincerely,

Nancy P. White

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<b>Correspondence ID:</b>	944	<b>Project:</b>	44144	<b>Document:</b>	64266
<b>Address:</b>	Grants Pass, OR United States of America				

**Outside Organization:** ThreePines Neighborhood Assoc. Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:** OfficialRep  
**Received:** Mar,12,2015 00:00:00  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** Dear Superintendent Taylor-Goodrich:

I'm writing to urge the National Park Service (NPS) to support a recovery of a sustainable population of grizzly bears in the North Cascades that is inclusive of NEPA, CFR, and all other rules, regulations and laws.

The wildest parts of Washington's North Cascades mountains may still have grizzly bears, but the few remaining may not survive without some help, and however you include grizzlies will also accomplish compliance with other admirable federal goals.

Please NPS, help these magnificent beasts that play a crucial role in our environmental infrastructure, and help keep the Northwest a natural, beautiful, and sustainable place in which to live, work, and play.

With All Respect,

Hal B. Anthony  
Grants Pass, Or

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**Correspondence ID:** 945      **Project:** 44144      **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Brookings, OR  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,12,2015 11:55:47  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** Dear Superintendent Taylor-Goodrich,

Thank you for the opportunity to provide scoping comments on the North Cascades Ecosystem Grizzly Bear Restoration Plan. I support restoring a healthy population of grizzly bears to the North Cascades where these bears have lived for thousands of years.

The North Cascades region, anchored by North Cascades National Park, contains one of the largest areas of wild and protected land in the lower 48 states. An extraordinary piece of our shared natural heritage, it is important that it be passed on, with all of its native wildlife, for the benefit of future generations.

Only a few grizzly bears remain today, however, and they are in danger of disappearing forever. As you draft an environmental impact statement, I ask that you include an alternative in the document that would enhance the population of grizzly bears with animals from elsewhere, if the science shows that this is needed to create a healthy self-sustaining population in the North Cascades.

I support recovering the North Cascades grizzly bear population because it will help keep the Northwest a natural, beautiful, and sustainable place in which to live, work, and play.

Please keep me informed on plans to recover this important species. Thank you.

Sincerely,

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**Correspondence ID:** 946      **Project:** 44144      **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Kenmore, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,12,2015 11:56:50  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** Please save the grizzlies and protect their lands. This is what makes America beautiful and amazing. Thank you.

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**Correspondence ID:** 947      **Project:** 44144      **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Sweet Home, OR  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Private Citizen Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:** Member

**Received:** Mar,12,2015 11:58:27  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** Dear Superintendent Taylor-Goodrich,

Thank you for the opportunity to provide scoping comments on the North Cascades Ecosystem Grizzly Bear Restoration Plan. I support restoring a healthy population of grizzly bears to the North Cascades where these bears have lived for thousands of years.

The North Cascades region, anchored by North Cascades National Park, contains one of the largest areas of wild and protected land in the lower 48 states. An extraordinary piece of our shared natural heritage, it is important that it be passed on, with all of its native wildlife, for the benefit of future generations.

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I support recovering the North Cascades grizzly bear population because it will help keep the Northwest a natural, beautiful, and sustainable place in which to live, work, and play.

Please keep me informed on plans to recover this important species. Thank you.

Sincerely,  
William Mark Casebier

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<b>Correspondence ID:</b>	948	<b>Project:</b>	44144	<b>Document:</b>	64266
<b>Address:</b>	Anacortes, WA United States of America				
<b>Outside Organization:</b>	Unaffiliated Individual				
<b>Affiliation:</b>					
<b>Received:</b>	Mar,12,2015 11:59:23				
<b>Correspondence Type:</b>	Web Form				
<b>Correspondence:</b>	Dear Superintendent Taylor-Goodrich,				

Thank you for the opportunity to provide scoping comments on the North Cascades Ecosystem Grizzly Bear Restoration Plan. I support restoring a healthy population of grizzly bears to the North Cascades where these bears have lived for thousands of years.

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I support recovering the North Cascades grizzly bear population because it will help keep the Northwest a natural, beautiful, and sustainable place in which to live, work, and play.

Please keep me informed on plans to recover this important species. Thank you.

Sincerely,  
Dorothy Vyskocil

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<b>Correspondence ID:</b>	949	<b>Project:</b>	44144	<b>Document:</b>	64266
<b>Address:</b>	Manzanita, OR United States of America				
<b>Outside Organization:</b>	Unaffiliated Individual				
<b>Affiliation:</b>					
<b>Received:</b>	Mar,12,2015 12:00:11				
<b>Correspondence Type:</b>	Web Form				
<b>Correspondence:</b>	Dear Superintendent Taylor-Goodrich,				

Thank you for the opportunity to provide scoping comments on the North Cascades Ecosystem Grizzly Bear Restoration Plan. I support restoring a healthy population of grizzly bears to the North Cascades where these bears have lived for thousands of years.

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I support recovering the North Cascades grizzly bear population because it will help keep the Northwest a natural, beautiful, and sustainable place in which to live, work, and play.

Please keep me informed on plans to recover this important species. Thank you.

Sincerely,

Justin Bailie

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**Correspondence ID:** 950      **Project:** 44144      **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Seattle, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,12,2015 12:00:46  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** Dear Superintendent Taylor-Goodrich,

Thank you for the opportunity to provide scoping comments on the North Cascades Ecosystem Grizzly Bear Restoration Plan. I support restoring a healthy population of grizzly bears to the North Cascades where these bears have lived for thousands of years.

The North Cascades region, anchored by North Cascades National Park, contains one of the largest areas of wild and protected land in the lower 48 states. An extraordinary piece of our shared natural heritage, it is important that it be passed on, with all of its native wildlife, for the benefit of future generations.

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I support recovering the North Cascades grizzly bear population because it will help keep the Northwest a natural, beautiful, and sustainable place in which to live, work, and play.

Please keep me informed on plans to recover this important species. Thank you.

Sincerely,  
Warren Jackson

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**Correspondence ID:** 951      **Project:** 44144      **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Eugene, OR  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,12,2015 12:01:13  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** Dear Superintendent Taylor-Goodrich,

Thank you for the opportunity to provide scoping comments on the North Cascades Ecosystem Grizzly Bear Restoration Plan. I support restoring a healthy population of grizzly bears to the North Cascades where these bears have lived for thousands of years.

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I support recovering the North Cascades grizzly bear population because it will help keep the Northwest a natural, beautiful, and sustainable place in which to live, work, and play.

Please keep me informed on plans to recover this important species. Thank you.

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**Correspondence ID:** 952      **Project:** 44144      **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Sandy, OR  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** the Cowbells Business  
**Affiliation:** OfficialRep  
**Received:** Mar,12,2015 00:00:00  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** Reduce in no way the present bears habitat. Keep people out including their trail bikes!

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**Correspondence ID:** 953      **Project:** 44144      **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Mulino, OR  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Bear Springs Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:** Member  
**Received:** Mar,12,2015 12:03:02  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** Wildlife was present before man. They should be honored and respectfully keep their habitat and their lives - Protected!



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**Correspondence ID:** 954      **Project:** 44144      **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Spokane, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,12,2015 12:03:39  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** Dear Superintendent Taylor-Goodrich,

Thank you for the opportunity to provide scoping comments on the North Cascades Ecosystem Grizzly Bear Restoration Plan. I support restoring a healthy population of grizzly bears to the North Cascades where these bears have lived for thousands of years.

The North Cascades region, anchored by North Cascades National Park, contains one of the largest areas of wild and protected land in the lower 48 states. An extraordinary piece of our shared natural heritage, it is important that it be passed on, with all of its native wildlife, for the benefit of future generations.

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I support recovering the North Cascades grizzly bear population because it will help keep the Northwest a natural, beautiful, and sustainable place in which to live, work, and play.

Please keep me informed on plans to recover this important species. Thank you.

Sincerely,  
Darcey Snow

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**Correspondence ID:** 955      **Project:** 44144      **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** BAinbridge Island, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,12,2015 12:04:47  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** Grizzly bears should be helped and protected to the highest level. They have a right to exist as much as we do.

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**Correspondence ID:** 956      **Project:** 44144      **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Portland, OR  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,12,2015 12:06:00  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** Please keep our link to the past for our children and our world.

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**Correspondence ID:** 957      **Project:** 44144      **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** North Bend, OR  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,12,2015 12:07:06  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** We must make every effort possible to protect endangered wildlife. I am writing to support the restoration of grizzlies to the North Cascades. Thank you!

---

**Correspondence ID:** 958      **Project:** 44144      **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** White City, OR  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,12,2015 12:07:17  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** I love bears and I think that the Grizzly Bears should be saved. I have lived in Oregon for 12 years now but I was born in California and that is the state bear. Please save them it is important to have these bears.

Lynette K. Mullins

---

**Correspondence ID:** 959      **Project:** 44144      **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Stevenson, WA  
United States of America

**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,12,2015 12:07:17  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** Dear Superintendent Taylor-Goodrich,

Thank you for the opportunity to provide scoping comments on the North Cascades Ecosystem Grizzly Bear Restoration Plan. I support restoring a healthy population of grizzly bears to the North Cascades where these bears have lived for thousands of years.

The North Cascades region, anchored by North Cascades National Park, contains one of the largest areas of wild and protected land in the lower 48 states. An extraordinary piece of our shared natural heritage, it is important that it be passed on, with all of its native wildlife, for the benefit of future generations.

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I support recovering the North Cascades grizzly bear population because it will help keep the Northwest a natural, beautiful, and sustainable place in which to live, work, and play.

Please keep me informed on plans to recover this important species. Thank you.

---

**Correspondence ID:** 960    **Project:** 44144    **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** North Bonneville, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,12,2015 12:07:26  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** Not good action format. I cannot form an educated decision about this unless you include a map of areas of North Cascades you are proposing for protection. Please send me an action that includes area designations of protection. North Cascades tells me nothing.

---

**Correspondence ID:** 961    **Project:** 44144    **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** White Salmon, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,12,2015 12:10:50  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** Please protect grizzly bears and their habitat!

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**Correspondence ID:** 962    **Project:** 44144    **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Winthrop, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,12,2015 00:00:00  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** Dear Superintendent Taylor-Goodrich,

Thank you for the opportunity to comment on the North Cascades Ecosystem Grizzly Bear Restoration Plan. I support restoring a healthy population of grizzly bears to the North Cascades, where these bears have lived for thousands of years.

The North Cascades region contains one of the largest areas of wild and protected land in the lower 48 states. An extraordinary piece of our shared natural heritage, it is important that it be passed on, with all of its native wildlife, for the benefit of future generations.

Only a few grizzly bears remain today, however, and they are in danger of disappearing forever. As you draft an environmental impact statement, I ask that you include an alternative in the document that would augment the population of grizzly bears with animals from elsewhere, if the science shows that this is needed to create a healthy self-sustaining population in the North Cascades.

Sincerely,  
Sarah Knudsen

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**Correspondence ID:** 963    **Project:** 44144    **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Medford, OR  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,12,2015 12:12:08  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** As our world becomes smaller and smaller with the increased technology at our fingertips, it's important that we remember that our planet's wildlife not be forgotten.

The importance of wildlife is not only critical for the ecosystems we depend on, but as a reminder that humans must take responsibility for maintaining the delicate balance of life on Earth.

Grizzly Bears have just as much right to live on Earth as penguins, birds, fish and domesticated animals. Let's not forego our rich history of co-existence with all forms of life.

Thanks!

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<b>Correspondence ID:</b>	964	<b>Project:</b>	44144	<b>Document:</b>	64266
<b>Address:</b>	Vancouver, WA United States of America				
<b>Outside Organization:</b>	Unaffiliated Individual				
<b>Affiliation:</b>					
<b>Received:</b>	Mar,12,2015 12:14:35				
<b>Correspondence Type:</b>	Web Form				
<b>Correspondence:</b>	Please protect these beautiful animals. They have a right to live in unmolested peace. Protect their habitat and understand we are stewards. Thank you				

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<b>Correspondence ID:</b>	965	<b>Project:</b>	44144	<b>Document:</b>	64266
<b>Address:</b>	Bellevue, WA United States of America				
<b>Outside Organization:</b>	Unaffiliated Individual				
<b>Affiliation:</b>					
<b>Received:</b>	Mar,12,2015 12:15:07				
<b>Correspondence Type:</b>	Web Form				
<b>Correspondence:</b>	Kindly go forward with the North Cascades Ecosystem Grizzly Bear Restoration Plan. Whatever can be done to stop wildlife from disappearing from our planet must be urgently done. Thank you.				

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<b>Correspondence ID:</b>	966	<b>Project:</b>	44144	<b>Document:</b>	64266
<b>Address:</b>	Issaquah, WA United States of America				
<b>Outside Organization:</b>	Conscious Talk Radio Unaffiliated Individual				
<b>Affiliation:</b>	Member				
<b>Received:</b>	Mar,12,2015 12:16:09				
<b>Correspondence Type:</b>	Web Form				
<b>Correspondence:</b>	We need Grizzly Bears to help balance our Eco-system. Every plant, animal, tree, etc. was created and IS needed for proper balance. It is time we STOP thinking that we (humans) know better than nature. WE DON'T and so far we've created a mess in our environment because we insist that by controlling nature we have the answers to problems, that by the way, WE CREATED!				

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Thank You!

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<b>Correspondence ID:</b>	967	<b>Project:</b>	44144	<b>Document:</b>	64266
<b>Address:</b>	Olympia, WA United States of America				
<b>Outside Organization:</b>	Mr. Unaffiliated Individual				
<b>Affiliation:</b>	Member				
<b>Received:</b>	Mar,12,2015 12:16:47				
<b>Correspondence Type:</b>	Web Form				
<b>Correspondence:</b>	Dear Superintendent Taylor-Goodrich,				

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Thank you for the opportunity to provide scoping comments on the North Cascades Ecosystem Grizzly Bear Restoration Plan. I support restoring a healthy population of grizzly bears to the North Cascades where these bears have lived for thousands of years.

The North Cascades region, anchored by North Cascades National Park, contains one of the largest areas of wild and protected land in the lower 48 states. An extraordinary piece of our shared natural heritage, it is important that it be passed on, with all of its native wildlife, for the benefit of future generations.

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I support recovering the North Cascades grizzly bear population because it will help keep the Northwest a natural, beautiful, and sustainable place in which to live, work, and play.

Please keep me informed on plans to recover this important species. Thank you.

Sincerely,  
Gordon Hait

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<b>Correspondence ID:</b>	968	<b>Project:</b>	44144	<b>Document:</b>	64266
<b>Address:</b>	Blaine, WA United States of America				

**Outside Organization:** Mrs. Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:** Member  
**Received:** Mar,12,2015 12:18:18  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** Dear Superintendent Taylor-Goodrich,

Thank you for the opportunity to provide scoping comments on the North Cascades Ecosystem Grizzly Bear Restoration Plan. I support restoring a healthy population of grizzly bears to the North Cascades where these bears have lived for thousands of years.

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Please keep me informed on plans to recover this important species. Thank you.

Sincerely,  
Connie L. Gitter

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<b>Correspondence ID:</b>	969	<b>Project:</b>	44144	<b>Document:</b>	64266
<b>Address:</b>	Pendleton, OR United States of America				
<b>Outside Organization:</b>	Unaffiliated Individual				
<b>Affiliation:</b>					
<b>Received:</b>	Mar,12,2015 12:19:38				
<b>Correspondence Type:</b>	Web Form				
<b>Correspondence:</b>	Dear Superintendent Taylor-Goodrich,				

Thank you for the opportunity to provide scoping comments on the North Cascades Ecosystem Grizzly Bear Restoration Plan. I support restoring a healthy population of grizzly bears to the North Cascades where these bears have lived for thousands of years.

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Please keep me informed on plans to recover this important species. Thank you.

Sincerely,  
Rita Burns

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<b>Correspondence ID:</b>	970	<b>Project:</b>	44144	<b>Document:</b>	64266
<b>Address:</b>	Tacoma, WA United States of America				
<b>Outside Organization:</b>	Unaffiliated Individual				
<b>Affiliation:</b>					
<b>Received:</b>	Mar,12,2015 12:20:11				
<b>Correspondence Type:</b>	Web Form				
<b>Correspondence:</b>	Dear Superintendent Taylor-Goodrich,				

Thank you for the opportunity to provide scoping comments on the North Cascades Ecosystem Grizzly Bear Restoration Plan. I support restoring a healthy population of grizzly bears to the North Cascades where these bears have lived for thousands of years.

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I support recovering the North Cascades grizzly bear population because it will help keep the Northwest a natural, beautiful, and sustainable place in which to live, work, and play.

Please keep me informed on plans to recover this important species. Thank you.

Sincerely,  
[YOUR NAME HERE]

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<b>Correspondence ID:</b>	971	<b>Project:</b>	44144	<b>Document:</b>	64266
<b>Address:</b>	Salem, OR United States of America				
<b>Outside Organization:</b>	Independent Journalist Unaffiliated Individual				
<b>Affiliation:</b>	OfficialRep				
<b>Received:</b>	Mar,12,2015 12:22:12				
<b>Correspondence Type:</b>	Web Form				
<b>Correspondence:</b>	Dear Superintendent Taylor-Goodrich,				

Thank you for the opportunity to provide scoping comments on the North Cascades Ecosystem Grizzly Bear Restoration Plan. I support restoring a healthy population of grizzly bears to the North Cascades where these bears have lived for thousands of years.

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Please keep me informed on plans to recover this important species. Thank you.

Sincerely

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<b>Correspondence ID:</b>	972	<b>Project:</b>	44144	<b>Document:</b>	64266
<b>Address:</b>	Tacoma, WA United States of America				
<b>Outside Organization:</b>	Mrs. Unaffiliated Individual				
<b>Affiliation:</b>	Member				
<b>Received:</b>	Mar,12,2015 12:23:02				
<b>Correspondence Type:</b>	Web Form				
<b>Correspondence:</b>	Dear Superintendent Taylor-Goodrich,				

Thank you for the opportunity to provide scoping comments on the North Cascades Ecosystem Grizzly Bear Restoration Plan. I support restoring a healthy population of grizzly bears to the North Cascades where these bears have lived for thousands of years.

The North Cascades region, anchored by North Cascades National Park, contains one of the largest areas of wild and protected land in the lower 48 states. An extraordinary piece of our shared natural heritage, it is important that it be passed on, with all of its native wildlife, for the benefit of future generations.

Only a few grizzly bears remain today, however, and they are in danger of disappearing forever. As you draft an environmental impact statement, I ask that you include an alternative in the document that would augment the population of grizzly bears with animals from elsewhere, if the science shows that this is needed to create a healthy self-sustaining population in the North Cascades.

I support recovering the North Cascades grizzly bear population because it will help keep the Northwest a natural, beautiful, and sustainable place in which to live, work, and play.

Please keep me informed on plans to recover this important species. Thank you.

Sincerely,  
Diana Covington

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<b>Correspondence ID:</b>	973	<b>Project:</b>	44144	<b>Document:</b>	64266
<b>Address:</b>	Lebanon, OR United States of America				
<b>Outside Organization:</b>	Mr. Unaffiliated Individual				
<b>Affiliation:</b>	Member				
<b>Received:</b>	Mar,12,2015 12:24:15				
<b>Correspondence Type:</b>	Web Form				

**Correspondence:** Large animals, like grizzly bears, have an enormous effect on the entire ecosystem. Since healthy ecosystems provide us with services like clean air and water, building materials, wildlife habitat for animals other than grizzly bears, food, and carbon sequestration, it is important to keep the ecosystem functioning properly. Almost every deviation instituted by humans leads to problems. One need look only to the wolf reintroduction to Yellowstone as an example of the huge impact large predators have on the habitat. It only stands to reason that we need grizzly bear populations to remain and be protected.

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<b>Correspondence ID:</b>	974	<b>Project:</b>	44144	<b>Document:</b>	64266
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**Address:** Auburn, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,12,2015 12:29:00  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** It is wonderful to see that the Grizzly Bear may be restored in the North Cascades.

We humans have decimated so much of the natural habitat for these animals and others and we have a responsibility to preserve their populations.

What is distressing, however, is that we brought back the wolf from near extinction and now it seems we have declared war on them all over the West and including here in Washington.

That behavior is shameful and inhumane.

I would hope that the same action will not be taken against the grizzly bear if it dares to behave like a bear!!

Commonsense and cooler heads need to prevail when it comes to nature preservation.

Thank you

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**Correspondence ID:** 975    **Project:** 44144    **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Yachats, , OR  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,12,2015 12:30:44  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** Save the bears, all of them. Grizzly are native, deserve more than they are getting in the way of protection.

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**Correspondence ID:** 976    **Project:** 44144    **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Colton, OR  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Mr. Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:** Member  
**Received:** Mar,12,2015 12:31:13  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** Dear Superintendent Taylor-Goodrich,

Thank you for the opportunity to provide scoping comments on the North Cascades Ecosystem Grizzly Bear Restoration Plan. I support restoring a healthy population of grizzly bears to the North Cascades where these bears have lived for thousands of years.

The North Cascades region, anchored by North Cascades National Park, contains one of the largest areas of wild and protected land in the lower 48 states. An extraordinary piece of our shared natural heritage, it is important that it be passed on, with all of its native wildlife, for the benefit of future generations.

Only a few grizzly bears remain today, however, and they are in danger of disappearing forever. As you draft an environmental impact statement, I ask that you include an alternative in the document that would augment the population of grizzly bears with animals from elsewhere, if the science shows that this is needed to create a healthy self-sustaining population in the North Cascades.

I support recovering the North Cascades grizzly bear population because it will help keep the Northwest a natural, beautiful, and sustainable place in which to live, work, and play.

Please keep me informed on plans to recover this important species. Thank you.

Sincerely,  
Frank Rouse  
503-807-7545

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**Correspondence ID:** 977    **Project:** 44144    **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Oregon City, OR  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** (retired) Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:** Member  
**Received:** Mar,12,2015 12:32:06  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** Dear Superintendent Taylor-Goodrich,

Thank you for the opportunity to provide scoping comments on the North Cascades Ecosystem Grizzly Bear Restoration Plan. I support restoring a healthy population of grizzly bears to the North Cascades where these bears have lived for thousands of years.

The North Cascades region, anchored by North Cascades National Park, contains one of the largest areas of wild and protected land in the lower 48 states. An extraordinary piece of our shared natural heritage, it is important that it be passed on, with all of its native wildlife, for the benefit of future generations.

Only a few grizzly bears remain today, however, and they are in danger of disappearing forever. As you draft an environmental impact statement, I ask that you include an alternative in the document that would augment the population of grizzly bears with animals from elsewhere, if the science shows that this is needed to create a healthy self-sustaining population in the North Cascades.

I support recovering the North Cascades grizzly bear population because it will help keep the Northwest a natural, beautiful, and sustainable place in which to live, work, and play.

Please keep me informed on plans to recover this important species. Thank you.

Sincerely,  
Helen Logan Hays

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<b>Correspondence ID:</b>	978	<b>Project:</b>	44144	<b>Document:</b>	64266
<b>Address:</b>	Everett, WA United States of America				
<b>Outside Organization:</b>	Unaffiliated Individual				
<b>Affiliation:</b>					
<b>Received:</b>	Mar,12,2015 00:00:00				
<b>Correspondence Type:</b>	Web Form				
<b>Correspondence:</b>	Dear Superintendent Taylor-Goodrich,				

Thank you for the opportunity to provide comments on the North Cascades Ecosystem Grizzly Bear Restoration Plan. Although we just recently moved to this area, with many of residents of Washington we support restoring a healthy population of grizzly bears to the North Cascades where these bears have lived for thousands of years.

The North Cascades region, anchored by North Cascades National Park, contains one of the largest areas of wild and protected land in the lower 48 states. An extraordinary piece of our shared natural heritage, it is important that it be passed on, with all of its native wildlife, for the benefit of future generations such as our grandchildren, who live in this area as well.

Only a few grizzly bears remain today, however, and they are in danger of disappearing forever. As you draft an environmental impact statement, I ask that you include an alternative in the document that would augment the population of grizzly bears with animals from elsewhere, if the science shows that this is needed to create a healthy self-sustaining population in the North Cascades.

We support recovering the North Cascades grizzly bear population because it will help keep the Northwest a natural, beautiful, and sustainable place in which to live, work, and play.

Please keep us informed on plans to recover this important species. Thank you.

Sincerely,  
Randall and Sarah Hart

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<b>Correspondence ID:</b>	979	<b>Project:</b>	44144	<b>Document:</b>	64266
<b>Address:</b>	Salem, OR United States of America				
<b>Outside Organization:</b>	Unaffiliated Individual				
<b>Affiliation:</b>					
<b>Received:</b>	Mar,12,2015 12:33:57				
<b>Correspondence Type:</b>	Web Form				
<b>Correspondence:</b>	Dear Superintendent Taylor-Goodrich,				

Thank you for the opportunity to provide scoping comments on the North Cascades Ecosystem Grizzly Bear Restoration Plan. I support restoring a healthy population of grizzly bears to the North Cascades where these bears have lived for thousands of years.

The North Cascades region, anchored by North Cascades National Park, contains one of the largest areas of wild and protected land in the lower 48 states. An extraordinary piece of our shared natural heritage, it is important that it be passed on, with all of its native wildlife, for the benefit of future generations.

Only a few grizzly bears remain today, however, and they are in danger of disappearing forever. As you draft an environmental impact statement, I ask that you include an alternative in the document that would augment the population of grizzly bears with animals from elsewhere, if the science shows that this is needed to create a healthy self-sustaining population in the North Cascades.

I support recovering the North Cascades grizzly bear population because it will help keep the Northwest a natural, beautiful, and sustainable place in which to live, work, and play.

Please keep me informed on plans to recover this important species. Thank you.

Sincerely,  
Jennifer Hauge

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<b>Correspondence ID:</b>	980	<b>Project:</b>	44144	<b>Document:</b>	64266
<b>Address:</b>	Arlington, WA United States of America				
<b>Outside Organization:</b>	Unaffiliated Individual				

**Affiliation:****Received:** Mar,12,2015 12:37:01**Correspondence Type:** Web Form

**Correspondence:** Grizzly bears have been an important part of the North Cascades Ecosystem for thousands of years. They play a vital role for the health of the environment and other wildlife species, figure prominently in local Native American and First Nation's culture, and contribute to the wildness of this special piece our region's shared natural heritage. Now is the time to restore a healthy grizzly bear population in the North Cascades!

I strongly support the recovery of the North Cascades grizzly bear and commend the National Park Service, USFWS and WDFW for deciding to move forward with the restoration of this important native species.

I want the agencies leading this public process to take into full consideration the ecological, cultural, spiritual, and economical importance grizzly bears have to the Pacific Northwest. Quality habitat still exists for grizzly bears in the North Cascades. We have an ethical and legal obligation to restore a healthy grizzly bear population to the North Cascades Ecosystem.

My backing is not alone. There is strong public support for grizzly bear recovery in the North Cascades that transcends geographic and demographic lines. The people of Washington support having healthy wild ecosystems with all the native species present when possible. Restoring a healthy grizzly bear population to the North Cascades Ecosystem helps achieve this goal.

I want to see the best available science used to identify and implement active strategies to restore a population of grizzly bears in the North Cascades Grizzly Bear Recovery Zone. This could include augmenting the existing population of grizzly bears in the North Cascades with additional bears through an open process that includes thorough scientific and community guidance.

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<b>Correspondence ID:</b>	981	<b>Project:</b>	44144	<b>Document:</b>	64266
<b>Address:</b>	Langley, WA United States of America				
<b>Outside Organization:</b>	Unaffiliated Individual				
<b>Affiliation:</b>					
<b>Received:</b>	Mar,12,2015 12:40:09				
<b>Correspondence Type:</b>	Web Form				
<b>Correspondence:</b>	Dear Superintendent Taylor-Goodrich,				

Thank you for the opportunity to provide scoping comments on the North Cascades Ecosystem Grizzly Bear Restoration Plan. I support restoring a healthy population of grizzly bears to the North Cascades where these bears have lived for thousands of years.

The North Cascades region, anchored by North Cascades National Park, contains one of the largest areas of wild and protected land in the lower 48 states. An extraordinary piece of our shared natural heritage, it is important that it be passed on, with all of its native wildlife, for the benefit of future generations.

Only a few grizzly bears remain today, however, and they are in danger of disappearing forever. As you draft an environmental impact statement, I ask that you include an alternative in the document that would augment the population of grizzly bears with animals from elsewhere, if the science shows that this is needed to create a healthy self-sustaining population in the North Cascades.

I support recovering the North Cascades grizzly bear population because it will help keep the Northwest a natural, beautiful, and sustainable place in which to live, work, and play.

Please keep me informed on plans to recover this important species. Thank you.

Sincerely,

Ronlyn A. Schwartz

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<b>Correspondence ID:</b>	982	<b>Project:</b>	44144	<b>Document:</b>	64266
<b>Address:</b>	Tacoma, WA United States of America				
<b>Outside Organization:</b>	Unaffiliated Individual				
<b>Affiliation:</b>					
<b>Received:</b>	Mar,12,2015 12:45:16				
<b>Correspondence Type:</b>	Web Form				
<b>Correspondence:</b>	Dear Superintendent Taylor-Goodrich,				

Thank you for the opportunity to provide scoping comments on the North Cascades Ecosystem Grizzly Bear Restoration Plan. I support restoring a healthy population of grizzly bears to the North Cascades where these bears have lived for thousands of years.

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Only a few grizzly bears remain today, however, and they are in danger of disappearing forever. As you draft an environmental impact statement, I ask that you include an alternative in the document that would augment the population of grizzly bears with animals from elsewhere, if the science shows that this is needed to create a healthy self-sustaining population in the North Cascades.

I support recovering the North Cascades grizzly bear population because it will help keep the Northwest a natural, beautiful, and sustainable place in which to live, work, and play.

Please keep me informed on plans to recover this important species. Thank you.



Sincerely,

Maude A. Laslie

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**Correspondence ID:** 983    **Project:** 44144    **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Portland, OR  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,12,2015 12:46:05  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** Dear Superintendent Taylor-Goodrich,

Thank you for the opportunity to provide scoping comments on the North Cascades Ecosystem Grizzly Bear Restoration Plan. I support restoring a healthy population of grizzly bears to the North Cascades where these bears have lived for thousands of years.

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I support recovering the North Cascades grizzly bear population because it will help keep the Northwest a natural, beautiful, and sustainable place in which to live, work, and play.

Please keep me informed on plans to recover this important species. Thank you.

Sincerely,  
Sandra Joos  
4259 SW Patrick Pl  
Portland, Or 97239

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**Correspondence ID:** 984    **Project:** 44144    **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Portland, OR  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,12,2015 12:48:36  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** Dear Superintendent Taylor-Goodrich,

Thank you for the opportunity to provide scoping comments on the North Cascades Ecosystem Grizzly Bear Restoration Plan. I support restoring a healthy population of grizzly bears to the North Cascades where these bears have lived for thousands of years.

The North Cascades region, anchored by North Cascades National Park, contains one of the largest areas of wild and protected land in the lower 48 states. An extraordinary piece of our shared natural heritage, it is important that it be passed on, with all of its native wildlife, for the benefit of future generations.

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I support recovering the North Cascades grizzly bear population because it will help keep the Northwest a natural, beautiful, and sustainable place in which to live, work, and play.

Please keep me informed on plans to recover this important species. Thank you.

Sincerely,  
Wade Stoddard

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**Correspondence ID:** 985    **Project:** 44144    **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Eugene, OR  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,12,2015 12:48:37  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** We must keep their territory wide & large for their survival. Human will have to go somewhere else!

---

**Correspondence ID:** 986    **Project:** 44144    **Document:** 64266

**Address:** Eugene, OR  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,12,2015 12:49:26  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** Dear Superintendent Taylor-Goodrich,

Thank you for the opportunity to provide scoping comments on the North Cascades Ecosystem Grizzly Bear Restoration Plan. I support restoring a healthy population of grizzly bears to the North Cascades where these bears have lived for thousands of years.

The North Cascades region, anchored by North Cascades National Park, contains one of the largest areas of wild and protected land in the lower 48 states. An extraordinary piece of our shared natural heritage, it is important that it be passed on, with all of its native wildlife, for the benefit of future generations.

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I support recovering the North Cascades grizzly bear population because it will help keep the Northwest a natural, beautiful, and sustainable place in which to live, work, and play.

Please keep me informed on plans to recover this important species. Thank you.

Sincerely,

Judith A. Stauffer

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**Correspondence ID:** 987    **Project:** 44144    **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Olympia, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,12,2015 12:49:49  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** Thank you for the opportunity to provide scoping comments on the North Cascades Ecosystem Grizzly Bear Restoration Plan. I support restoring a healthy population of grizzly bears to the North Cascades where these bears have lived for thousands of years.

The North Cascades region, anchored by North Cascades National Park, contains one of the largest areas of wild and protected land in the lower 48 states. An extraordinary piece of our shared natural heritage, it is important that it be passed on, with all of its native wildlife, for the benefit of future generations.

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I support recovering the North Cascades grizzly bear population because it will help keep the Northwest a natural, beautiful, and sustainable place in which to live, work, and play.

Please keep me informed on plans to recover this important species. Thank you.

Sincerely,

William Koopman

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**Correspondence ID:** 988    **Project:** 44144    **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Portland, OR  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,12,2015 12:49:57  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** Dear Superintendent Taylor-Goodrich,

Thank you for the opportunity to provide scoping comments on the North Cascades Ecosystem Grizzly Bear Restoration Plan. I support restoring a healthy population of grizzly bears to the North Cascades where these bears have lived for thousands of years.

The North Cascades region, anchored by North Cascades National Park, contains one of the largest areas of wild and protected land in the lower 48 states. An extraordinary piece of our shared natural heritage, it is important that it be passed on, with all of its native wildlife, for the benefit of future generations.

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I support recovering the North Cascades grizzly bear population because it will help keep the Northwest a natural, beautiful, and sustainable place in which to live, work, and play.

Please keep me informed on plans to recover this important species. Thank you.

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**Correspondence ID:** 989    **Project:** 44144    **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Eugene, OR  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,12,2015 12:50:17  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** Dear Superintendent Taylor-Goodrich,

Thank you for the opportunity to provide scoping comments on the North Cascades Ecosystem Grizzly Bear Restoration Plan. I support restoring a healthy population of grizzly bears to the North Cascades where these bears have lived for thousands of years.

The North Cascades region, anchored by North Cascades National Park, contains one of the largest areas of wild and protected land in the lower 48 states. An extraordinary piece of our shared natural heritage, it is important that it be passed on, with all of its native wildlife, for the benefit of future generations.

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I support recovering the North Cascades grizzly bear population because it will help keep the Northwest a natural, beautiful, and sustainable place in which to live, work, and play.

Please keep me informed on plans to recover this important species. Thank you.

Sincerely,  
Rick Lambert

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**Correspondence ID:** 990    **Project:** 44144    **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Portland, OR  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,12,2015 12:51:33  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** Dear Superintendent Taylor-Goodrich,

Thank you for the opportunity to provide scoping comments on the North Cascades Ecosystem Grizzly Bear Restoration Plan. Protecting America's wildlife is a very important issue to me, and I support restoring a healthy population of grizzly bears to the North Cascades where these bears have lived for thousands of years.

The North Cascades region, anchored by North Cascades National Park, contains one of the largest areas of wild and protected land in the lower 48 states. An extraordinary piece of our shared natural heritage, it is important that it be passed on, with all of its native wildlife, for the benefit of future generations.

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I support recovering the North Cascades grizzly bear population because it will help keep the Northwest a natural, beautiful, and sustainable place in which to live, work, and play.

Please keep me informed on plans to recover this important species. Thank you.

Sincerely,

Dianne Ensign

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**Correspondence ID:** 991    **Project:** 44144    **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Kirkland, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,12,2015 12:53:08  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** Dear Superintendent Taylor-Goodrich,

Thank you for the opportunity to provide scoping comments on the North Cascades Ecosystem Grizzly Bear Restoration Plan. I support restoring a healthy population of grizzly bears to the North Cascades where these bears have lived for thousands of years.

The North Cascades region, anchored by North Cascades National Park, contains one of the largest areas of wild and protected land in the lower 48 states.

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I support recovering the North Cascades grizzly bear population because it will help keep the Northwest a natural, beautiful, and sustainable place in which to live, work, and play.

Please keep me informed on plans to recover this important species. Thank you.

Sincerely,  
Chaz

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<b>Correspondence ID:</b>	992	<b>Project:</b>	44144	<b>Document:</b>	64266
<b>Address:</b>	Edmonds, WA United States of America				
<b>Outside Organization:</b>	Unaffiliated Individual				
<b>Affiliation:</b>					
<b>Received:</b>	Mar,12,2015 12:53:17				
<b>Correspondence Type:</b>	Web Form				
<b>Correspondence:</b>	Dear Superintendent Taylor-Goodrich,				

Thank you for the opportunity to provide scoping comments on the North Cascades Ecosystem Grizzly Bear Restoration Plan. I support restoring a healthy population of grizzly bears to the North Cascades where these bears have lived for thousands of years.

The North Cascades region, anchored by North Cascades National Park, contains one of the largest areas of wild and protected land in the lower 48 states. An extraordinary piece of our shared natural heritage, it is important that it be passed on, with all of its native wildlife, for the benefit of future generations.

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I support recovering the North Cascades grizzly bear population because it will help keep the Northwest a natural, beautiful, and sustainable place in which to live, work, and play.

Thank you.

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<b>Correspondence ID:</b>	993	<b>Project:</b>	44144	<b>Document:</b>	64266
<b>Address:</b>	Mill Creek, WA United States of America				
<b>Outside Organization:</b>	Unaffiliated Individual				
<b>Affiliation:</b>					
<b>Received:</b>	Mar,12,2015 12:53:40				
<b>Correspondence Type:</b>	Web Form				
<b>Correspondence:</b>	Dear Superintendent Taylor-Goodrich,				

Thank you for the opportunity to provide scoping comments on the North Cascades Ecosystem Grizzly Bear Restoration Plan. I support restoring a healthy population of grizzly bears to the North Cascades where these bears have lived for thousands of years.

The North Cascades region, anchored by North Cascades National Park, contains one of the largest areas of wild and protected land in the lower 48 states. An extraordinary piece of our shared natural heritage, it is important that it be passed on, with all of its native wildlife, for the benefit of future generations.

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I support recovering the North Cascades grizzly bear population because it will help keep the Northwest a natural, beautiful, and sustainable place in which to live, work, and play.

Please keep me informed on plans to recover this important species. Thank you.

Sincerely,  
Eleanor Dowson

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<b>Correspondence ID:</b>	994	<b>Project:</b>	44144	<b>Document:</b>	64266
<b>Address:</b>	Monroe, WA United States of America				
<b>Outside Organization:</b>	Ms. Unaffiliated Individual				
<b>Affiliation:</b>	Member				
<b>Received:</b>	Mar,12,2015 12:53:49				

**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** critical to help bears now!

---

**Correspondence ID:** 995      **Project:** 44144      **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Yoncalla, OR

United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual

**Affiliation:**

**Received:** Mar,12,2015 12:54:20

**Correspondence Type:** Web Form

**Correspondence:** I am in favor of the North Cascades Ecosystem Grizzly Bear Restoration Plan and would also be interested in seeing that adequate habitat be reserved for such a restoration. With climate change we must do all that we can to restore habitat for these imperiled species. Grizzlies are the top of the food chain and so all of the prey they require must have adequate habitat for their continuance. There is a place for all species on Planet Earth. Grizzlies do not mix well with humans, so precautions must be made. There should be places for such animals that do not include human trespass or at least minimal human trespass.

---

**Correspondence ID:** 996      **Project:** 44144      **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Issaquah, WA

United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Mr. Unaffiliated Individual

**Affiliation:** Member

**Received:** Mar,12,2015 12:57:10

**Correspondence Type:** Web Form

**Correspondence:** We must NOT allow Grizzlies to become extinct, so their ecosystem must be protected.

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**Correspondence ID:** 997      **Project:** 44144      **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** SPOKANE, WA

United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual

**Affiliation:**

**Received:** Mar,12,2015 13:00:26

**Correspondence Type:** Web Form

**Correspondence:** As an individual living in Washington state and frequently visiting the North Cascades, I completely support the recovery of the grizzly bear to the North Cascades. I believe that grizzly bears are a very important part of maintaining a healthy ecosystem and have been historically a part of that. We have a responsibility to restore and promote a healthy population of these amazing creatures to the North Cascades. I am happy and appreciative that the National Park Service, USFWS and WDFW are moving forward with the restoration of this species.  
Thank you!

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**Correspondence ID:** 998      **Project:** 44144      **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Vancouver, WA

United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual

**Affiliation:**

**Received:** Mar,12,2015 13:02:34

**Correspondence Type:** Web Form

**Correspondence:** Dear Superintendent Taylor-Goodrich,

Thank you for the opportunity to provide scoping comments on the North Cascades Ecosystem Grizzly Bear Restoration Plan. I support restoring a healthy population of grizzly bears to the North Cascades where these bears have lived for thousands of years.

The North Cascades region, anchored by North Cascades National Park, contains one of the largest areas of wild and protected land in the lower 48 states. An extraordinary piece of our shared natural heritage, it is important that it be passed on, with all of its native wildlife, for the benefit of future generations.

Only a few grizzly bears remain today, however, and they are in danger of disappearing forever. As you draft an environmental impact statement, I ask that you include an alternative in the document that would augment the population of grizzly bears with animals from elsewhere, if the science shows that this is needed to create a healthy self-sustaining population in the North Cascades.

I support recovering the North Cascades grizzly bear population because it will help keep the Northwest a natural, beautiful, and sustainable place in which to live, work, and play.

Thank you.

Sincerely,  
Nicole Lilak

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**Correspondence ID:** 999      **Project:** 44144      **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Bow, WA

United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual

**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,12,2015 13:02:49  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** Dear Superintendent Taylor-Goodrich,

Thank you for the opportunity to provide scoping comments on the North Cascades Ecosystem Grizzly Bear Restoration Plan. I support restoring a healthy population of grizzly bears to the North Cascades where these bears have lived for thousands of years.

The North Cascades region, anchored by North Cascades National Park, contains one of the largest areas of wild and protected land in the lower 48 states. An extraordinary piece of our shared natural heritage, it is important that it be passed on, with all of its native wildlife, for the benefit of future generations.

Only a few grizzly bears remain today, however, and they are in danger of disappearing forever. As you draft an environmental impact statement, I ask that you include an alternative in the document that would augment the population of grizzly bears with animals from elsewhere, if the science shows that this is needed to create a healthy self-sustaining population in the North Cascades.

I support recovering the North Cascades grizzly bear population because it will help keep the Northwest a natural, beautiful, and sustainable place in which to live, work, and play.

Please keep me informed on plans to recover this important species. Thank you.

Sincerely, Tracy Ouellette, MD

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<b>Correspondence ID:</b>	1000	<b>Project:</b>	44144	<b>Document:</b>	64266
<b>Address:</b>	coupeville, WA United States of America				
<b>Outside Organization:</b>	Unaffiliated Individual				
<b>Affiliation:</b>					
<b>Received:</b>	Mar,12,2015 00:00:00				
<b>Correspondence Type:</b>	Web Form				
<b>Correspondence:</b>	Thank you for the opportunity to provide scoping comments on the North Cascades Ecosystem Grizzly Bear Restoration Plan. I support restoring a healthy population of grizzly bears to the North Cascades where these bears have lived for thousands of years.				

The North Cascades region, anchored by North Cascades National Park, contains one of the largest areas of wild and protected land in the lower 48 states. An extraordinary piece of our shared natural heritage, it is important that it be passed on, with all of its native wildlife, for the benefit of future generations.

Only a few grizzly bears remain today, however, and they are in danger of disappearing forever. As you draft an environmental impact statement, I ask that you include an alternative in the document that would augment the population of grizzly bears with animals from elsewhere, if the science shows that this is needed to create a healthy self-sustaining population in the North Cascades.

I support recovering the North Cascades grizzly bear population because it will help keep the Northwest a natural, beautiful, and sustainable place in which to live, work, and play. Not only would it be optimal having grizzly bears again populating the North Cascades, I'd love to see more wolves and lynx come back to the area. We've managed to get rid of animals perceived as a threat, but who are native to our North Cascades. Can we do it?

Please keep me informed on plans to recover this important species. Thank you.

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<b>Correspondence ID:</b>	1001	<b>Project:</b>	44144	<b>Document:</b>	64266
<b>Address:</b>	Seattle, WA United States of America				
<b>Outside Organization:</b>	Unaffiliated Individual				
<b>Affiliation:</b>					
<b>Received:</b>	Mar,12,2015 00:00:00				
<b>Correspondence Type:</b>	Web Form				
<b>Correspondence:</b>	Dear Superintendent Taylor-Goodrich,				

Thank you for the opportunity to provide scoping comments on the North Cascades Ecosystem Grizzly Bear Restoration Plan. I support restoring a healthy population of grizzly bears to the North Cascades where these bears have lived for thousands of years.

The North Cascades region, anchored by North Cascades National Park, contains one of the largest areas of wild and protected land in the lower 48 states. An extraordinary piece of our shared natural heritage, it is important that it be passed on, with all of its native wildlife, for the benefit of future generations.

Only a few grizzly bears remain today, however, and they are in danger of disappearing forever. As you draft an environmental impact statement, I ask that you include an alternative in the document that would augment the population of grizzly bears with animals from elsewhere, if the science shows that this is needed to create a healthy self-sustaining population in the North Cascades.

I support recovering the North Cascades grizzly bear population because it will help keep the Northwest a natural, beautiful, and sustainable place in which to live, work, and play.

Please keep me informed on plans to recover this important species. Thank you.

Sincerely,  
Colleen Johnson

Thank you for taking a few moments out of your day to support restoring native wildlife to Northwest national parks. Your action is appreciated

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**Correspondence ID:** 1002    **Project:** 44144    **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Seattle , WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,12,2015 13:11:03  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** I want people and large companys to protect animals

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**Correspondence ID:** 1003    **Project:** 44144    **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Bellingham, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,12,2015 13:11:28  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** Dear Superintendent Taylor-Goodrich,

Thank you for the opportunity to provide scoping comments on the North Cascades Ecosystem Grizzly Bear Restoration Plan. I support restoring a healthy population of grizzly bears to the North Cascades where these bears have lived for thousands of years.

The North Cascades region, anchored by North Cascades National Park, contains one of the largest areas of wild and protected land in the lower 48 states. An extraordinary piece of our shared natural heritage, it is important that it be passed on, with all of its native wildlife, for the benefit of future generations.

Only a few grizzly bears remain today, however, and they are in danger of disappearing forever. As you draft an environmental impact statement, I ask that you include an alternative in the document that would augment the population of grizzly bears with animals from elsewhere, if the science shows that this is needed to create a healthy self-sustaining population in the North Cascades.

I support recovering the North Cascades grizzly bear population because it will help keep the Northwest a natural, beautiful, and sustainable place in which to live, work, and play.

Please keep me informed on plans to recover this important species. Thank you.

Sincerely,  
Donald TS Cundy

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**Correspondence ID:** 1004    **Project:** 44144    **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Portland, OR  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** NPCA Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:** Member  
**Received:** Mar,12,2015 00:00:00  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** Dear Superintendent Taylor-Goodrich,

I'm writing about the North Cascades Ecosystem Grizzly Bear Restoration Plan. I strongly support restoring a healthy population of grizzly bears to the North Cascades.

The North Cascades region, anchored by North Cascades National Park, contains one of the largest areas of wild and protected land in the lower 48 states. It is important that it contain all its native wildlife for the benefit of future generations.

Only a few grizzly bears remain today, however, and they are in danger of disappearing forever. As you draft an environmental impact statement, please include an alternative in the document that would augment the population of grizzly bears with animals from elsewhere.

Thank you for considering my comments.

Sincerely,  
[YOUR NAME HERE]

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**Correspondence ID:** 1005    **Project:** 44144    **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Port Hadlock, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,12,2015 13:13:19  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** Biodiversity means all of us survive. Extinction is not an option.

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**Correspondence ID:** 1006    **Project:** 44144    **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Kent, WA  
United States of America

**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,12,2015 00:00:00  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** Dear Superintendent Taylor-Goodrich,

Thank you for the opportunity to provide scoping comments on the North Cascades Ecosystem Grizzly Bear Restoration Plan. I wholeheartedly support restoring a healthy population of grizzly bears to the North Cascades where these bears have lived for thousands of years.

The North Cascades region, anchored by North Cascades National Park, contains one of the largest areas of wild and protected land in the lower 48 states. An extraordinary piece of our shared natural heritage, it is important that it be passed on, with all of its native wildlife, for the benefit of future generations.

Only a few grizzly bears remain today, however, and they are in danger of disappearing forever. As you draft an environmental impact statement, I ask that you include an alternative in the document that would augment the population of grizzly bears with animals from elsewhere, if the science shows that this is needed to create a healthy self-sustaining population in the North Cascades.

I support recovering the North Cascades grizzly bear population because it will help keep the Northwest a natural, beautiful, and sustainable place in which to live, work, and play. And because AS INTELLIGENT HUMAN BEINGS, IT IS ABOUT TIME WE WISE-UP AND ACKNOWLEDGE THAT WE ARE ONLY A PART OF EARTH'S NATURAL EVOLUTION AND IF WE CONTINUE TO DISRUPT ITS NATURAL FLOW WE ARE EXPEDITING OUR OWN HUMAN GENOCIDE.

Please keep me informed on plans to recover this important species. Thank you.

Sincerely,

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<b>Correspondence ID:</b>	1007	<b>Project:</b>	44144	<b>Document:</b>	64266
<b>Address:</b>	Hood River, OR United States of America				
<b>Outside Organization:</b>	Unaffiliated Individual				
<b>Affiliation:</b>					
<b>Received:</b>	Mar,12,2015 13:18:13				
<b>Correspondence Type:</b>	Web Form				
<b>Correspondence:</b>	Dear Superintendent Taylor-Goodrich,				

Thank you for the opportunity to provide scoping comments on the North Cascades Ecosystem Grizzly Bear Restoration Plan. I strongly support restoring a healthy population of grizzly bears to the North Cascades where these bears have lived for thousands of years.

The North Cascades region, anchored by North Cascades National Park, contains one of the largest areas of wild and protected land in the lower 48 states. An extraordinary piece of our shared natural heritage, it is important that it be passed on, with all of its native wildlife, for the benefit of future generations. Predators are a keystone species and top predators are required to have a healthy ecosystem.

Only a few grizzly bears remain today, however, and they are in danger of disappearing forever. As you draft an environmental impact statement, I ask that you include an alternative in the document that would augment the population of grizzly bears with animals from elsewhere, if the science shows that this is needed to create a healthy self-sustaining population in the North Cascades.

I support recovering the North Cascades grizzly bear population because it will help keep the Northwest a natural, beautiful, and sustainable place in which to live, work, and play.

Please keep me informed on plans to recover this important species. Thank you.

Sincerely,  
Beth Flake

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<b>Correspondence ID:</b>	1008	<b>Project:</b>	44144	<b>Document:</b>	64266
<b>Address:</b>	Portland, OR United States of America				
<b>Outside Organization:</b>	National Parks Conservatio Association Unaffiliated Individual				
<b>Affiliation:</b>	Member				
<b>Received:</b>	Mar,12,2015 13:23:02				
<b>Correspondence Type:</b>	Web Form				
<b>Correspondence:</b>	Dear Superintendent Taylor-Goodrich,				

Thank you for the opportunity to provide scoping comments on the North Cascades Ecosystem Grizzly Bear Restoration Plan. I support restoring a healthy population of grizzly bears to the North Cascades where these bears have lived for thousands of years.

The North Cascades region, anchored by North Cascades National Park, contains one of the largest areas of wild and protected land in the lower 48 states. An extraordinary piece of our shared natural heritage, it is important that it be passed on, with all of its native wildlife, for the benefit of future generations.

Only a few grizzly bears remain today, however, and they are in danger of disappearing forever. As you draft an environmental impact statement, I ask that you include an alternative in the document that would augment the population of grizzly bears with animals from elsewhere, if the science shows that this is needed to create a healthy self-sustaining population in the North Cascades.

I support recovering the North Cascades grizzly bear population because it will help keep the Northwest a natural, beautiful, and sustainable place in which



to live, work, and play.

Please keep me informed on plans to recover this important species. Thank you.

Sincerely,  
Mr. James L. Tyree II

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<b>Correspondence ID:</b>	1009	<b>Project:</b>	44144	<b>Document:</b>	64266
<b>Address:</b>	Poulsbo, WA United States of America				
<b>Outside Organization:</b>	Unaffiliated Individual				
<b>Affiliation:</b>					
<b>Received:</b>	Mar,12,2015 13:23:58				
<b>Correspondence Type:</b>	Web Form				
<b>Correspondence:</b>	Dear Superintendent Taylor-Goodrich,				

Thank you for the opportunity to provide scoping comments on the North Cascades Ecosystem Grizzly Bear Restoration Plan. I support restoring a healthy population of grizzly bears to the North Cascades where these bears have lived for thousands of years.

The North Cascades region, anchored by North Cascades National Park, contains one of the largest areas of wild and protected land in the lower 48 states. An extraordinary piece of our shared natural heritage, it is important that it be passed on, with all of its native wildlife, for the benefit of future generations.

Only a few grizzly bears remain today, however, and they are in danger of disappearing forever. As you draft an environmental impact statement, I ask that you include an alternative in the document that would augment the population of grizzly bears with animals from elsewhere, if the science shows that this is needed to create a healthy self-sustaining population in the North Cascades.

I support recovering the North Cascades grizzly bear population because it will help keep the Northwest a natural, beautiful, and sustainable place in which to live, work, and play.

Please keep me informed on plans to recover this important species. Thank you.

Sincerely,

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<b>Correspondence ID:</b>	1010	<b>Project:</b>	44144	<b>Document:</b>	64266
<b>Address:</b>	Redmond, WA United States of America				
<b>Outside Organization:</b>	Unaffiliated Individual				
<b>Affiliation:</b>					
<b>Received:</b>	Mar,12,2015 13:26:40				
<b>Correspondence Type:</b>	Web Form				
<b>Correspondence:</b>	I am not in favor of repopulating the Grizzlies				

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<b>Correspondence ID:</b>	1011	<b>Project:</b>	44144	<b>Document:</b>	64266
<b>Address:</b>	Eugene, OR United States of America				
<b>Outside Organization:</b>	Mrs. Unaffiliated Individual				
<b>Affiliation:</b>	Member				
<b>Received:</b>	Mar,12,2015 13:27:18				
<b>Correspondence Type:</b>	Web Form				
<b>Correspondence:</b>	Dear Superintendent Taylor-Goodrich,				

Thank you for the opportunity to provide scoping comments on the North Cascades Ecosystem Grizzly Bear Restoration Plan. I support restoring a healthy population of grizzly bears to the North Cascades where these bears have lived for thousands of years.

The North Cascades region, anchored by North Cascades National Park, contains one of the largest areas of wild and protected land in the lower 48 states. An extraordinary piece of our shared natural heritage, it is important that it be passed on, with all of its native wildlife, for the benefit of future generations.

Only a few grizzly bears remain today, however, and they are in danger of disappearing forever. As you draft an environmental impact statement, I ask that you include an alternative in the document that would augment the population of grizzly bears with animals from elsewhere, if the science shows that this is needed to create a healthy self-sustaining population in the North Cascades.

I support recovering the North Cascades grizzly bear population because it will help keep the Northwest a natural, beautiful, and sustainable place in which to live, work, and play.

Please keep me informed on plans to recover this important species. Thank you.

Sincerely,  
Vickie McAlister

---

<b>Correspondence ID:</b>	1012	<b>Project:</b>	44144	<b>Document:</b>	64266
<b>Address:</b>	Seattle, WA United States of America				

**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,12,2015 13:28:07  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** Dear Superintendent Taylor-Goodrich,

Thank you for the opportunity to provide scoping comments on the North Cascades Ecosystem Grizzly Bear Restoration Plan. I support restoring a healthy population of grizzly bears to the North Cascades where these bears have lived for thousands of years.

The North Cascades region, anchored by North Cascades National Park, contains one of the largest areas of wild and protected land in the lower 48 states. An extraordinary piece of our shared natural heritage, it is important that it be passed on, with all of its native wildlife, for the benefit of future generations.

Only a few grizzly bears remain today, however, and they are in danger of disappearing forever. As you draft an environmental impact statement, I ask that you include an alternative in the document that would augment the population of grizzly bears with animals from elsewhere, if the science shows that this is needed to create a healthy self-sustaining population in the North Cascades.

I support recovering the North Cascades grizzly bear population because it will help keep the Northwest a natural, beautiful, and sustainable place in which to live, work, and play.

Please keep me informed on plans to recover this important species. Thank you.

Sincerely,  
Frank Stieber

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**Correspondence ID:** 1013    **Project:** 44144    **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Portland, OR  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,12,2015 13:30:47  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** Dear Superintendent Taylor-Goodrich,

Thank you for the opportunity to provide scoping comments on the North Cascades Ecosystem Grizzly Bear Restoration Plan. I support restoring a healthy population of grizzly bears to the North Cascades where these bears have lived for thousands of years.

The North Cascades region, anchored by North Cascades National Park, contains one of the largest areas of wild and protected land in the lower 48 states. An extraordinary piece of our shared natural heritage, it is important that it be passed on, with all of its native wildlife, for the benefit of future generations.

Only a few grizzly bears remain today, however, and they are in danger of disappearing forever. As you draft an environmental impact statement, I ask that you include an alternative in the document that would augment the population of grizzly bears with animals from elsewhere, if the science shows that this is needed to create a healthy self-sustaining population in the North Cascades.

I support recovering the North Cascades grizzly bear population because it will help keep the Northwest a natural, beautiful, and sustainable place in which to live, work, and play.

Please keep me informed on plans to recover this important species. Thank you.

Sincerely,

Kaley A. Frank

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**Correspondence ID:** 1014    **Project:** 44144    **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** La Pine, OR  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,12,2015 13:33:35  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:**

Dear Superintendent Taylor-Goodrich,

Thank you for the opportunity to provide scoping comments on the North Cascades Ecosystem Grizzly Bear Restoration Plan. I support restoring a healthy population of grizzly bears to the North Cascades where these bears have lived for thousands of years.

The North Cascades region, anchored by North Cascades National Park, contains one of the largest areas of wild and protected land in the lower 48 states. An extraordinary piece of our shared natural heritage, it is important that it be passed on, with all of its native wildlife, for the benefit of future generations.

Only a few grizzly bears remain today, however, and they are in danger of disappearing forever. As you draft an environmental impact statement, I ask that you include an alternative in the document that would augment the population of grizzly bears with animals from elsewhere, if the science shows that this

is needed to create a healthy self-sustaining population in the North Cascades.

I support recovering the North Cascades grizzly bear population because it will help keep the Northwest a natural, beautiful, and sustainable place in which to live, work, and play.

Please keep me informed on plans to recover this important species. Thank you.

Sincerely,  
C White

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<b>Correspondence ID:</b>	1015	<b>Project:</b>	44144	<b>Document:</b>	64266
<b>Address:</b>	Steilacoom, WA United States of America				
<b>Outside Organization:</b>	Unaffiliated Individual				
<b>Affiliation:</b>					
<b>Received:</b>	Mar,12,2015 13:41:37				
<b>Correspondence Type:</b>	Web Form				
<b>Correspondence:</b>	Dear Superintendent Taylor-Goodrich,				

Thank you for the opportunity to provide scoping comments on the North Cascades Ecosystem Grizzly Bear Restoration Plan. I support restoring a healthy population of grizzly bears to the North Cascades where these bears have lived for thousands of years.

The North Cascades region, anchored by North Cascades National Park, contains one of the largest areas of wild and protected land in the lower 48 states. An extraordinary piece of our shared natural heritage, it is important that it be passed on, with all of its native wildlife, for the benefit of future generations.

Only a few grizzly bears remain today, however, and they are in danger of disappearing forever. As you draft an environmental impact statement, I ask that you include an alternative in the document that would augment the population of grizzly bears with animals from elsewhere, if the science shows that this is needed to create a healthy self-sustaining population in the North Cascades.

I support recovering the North Cascades grizzly bear population because it will help keep the Northwest a natural, beautiful, and sustainable place in which to live, work, and play.

Please keep me informed on plans to recover this important species. Thank you.

Sincerely,

Stephen Friedrich

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<b>Correspondence ID:</b>	1016	<b>Project:</b>	44144	<b>Document:</b>	64266
<b>Address:</b>	Saint Helens, OR United States of America				
<b>Outside Organization:</b>	Unaffiliated Individual				
<b>Affiliation:</b>					
<b>Received:</b>	Mar,12,2015 13:41:55				
<b>Correspondence Type:</b>	Web Form				
<b>Correspondence:</b>	Dear Superintendent Taylor-Goodrich,				

Thank you for the opportunity to provide scoping comments on the North Cascades Ecosystem Grizzly Bear Restoration Plan. I support restoring a healthy population of grizzly bears to the North Cascades where these bears have lived for thousands of years.

The North Cascades region, anchored by North Cascades National Park, contains one of the largest areas of wild and protected land in the lower 48 states. An extraordinary piece of our shared natural heritage, it is important that it be passed on, with all of its native wildlife, for the benefit of future generations.

Only a few grizzly bears remain today, however, and they are in danger of disappearing forever. As you draft an environmental impact statement, I ask that you include an alternative in the document that would augment the population of grizzly bears with animals from elsewhere, if the science shows that this is needed to create a healthy self-sustaining population in the North Cascades.

I support recovering the North Cascades grizzly bear population because it will help keep the Northwest a natural, beautiful, and sustainable place in which to live, work, and play.

Please keep me informed on plans to recover this important species. Thank you.

Sincerely,  
Patrick Bak

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<b>Correspondence ID:</b>	1017	<b>Project:</b>	44144	<b>Document:</b>	64266
<b>Address:</b>	Portland, OR United States of America				
<b>Outside Organization:</b>	Unaffiliated Individual				
<b>Affiliation:</b>					
<b>Received:</b>	Mar,12,2015 13:43:03				
<b>Correspondence Type:</b>	Web Form				
<b>Correspondence:</b>	Dear Superintendent Taylor-Goodrich,				

We must restore the beauty of our country. We need wilderness areas more now than ever. Thank you for the opportunity to provide scoping comments on the North Cascades Ecosystem Grizzly Bear Restoration Plan. I support restoring a healthy population of grizzly bears to the North Cascades where these bears have lived for thousands of years.

The North Cascades region, anchored by North Cascades National Park, contains one of the largest areas of wild and protected land in the lower 48 states. An extraordinary piece of our shared natural heritage, it is important that it be passed on, with all of its native wildlife, for the benefit of future generations.

Only a few grizzly bears remain today, however, and they are in danger of disappearing forever. As you draft an environmental impact statement, I ask that you include an alternative in the document that would augment the population of grizzly bears with animals from elsewhere, if the science shows that this is needed to create a healthy self-sustaining population in the North Cascades.

I support recovering the North Cascades grizzly bear population because it will help keep the Northwest a natural, beautiful, and sustainable place in which to live, work, and play.

Please keep me informed on plans to recover this important species. Thank you.

Gabrielle Karras

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<b>Correspondence ID:</b>	1018	<b>Project:</b>	44144	<b>Document:</b>	64266
<b>Address:</b>	yorba linda, CA United States of America				
<b>Outside Organization:</b>	Unaffiliated Individual				
<b>Affiliation:</b>					
<b>Received:</b>	Mar,12,2015 13:43:17				
<b>Correspondence Type:</b>	Web Form				
<b>Correspondence:</b>	SAVE THE BEARS!				

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<b>Correspondence ID:</b>	1019	<b>Project:</b>	44144	<b>Document:</b>	64266
<b>Address:</b>	Seattle, WA United States of America				
<b>Outside Organization:</b>	Unaffiliated Individual				
<b>Affiliation:</b>					
<b>Received:</b>	Mar,12,2015 13:43:43				
<b>Correspondence Type:</b>	Web Form				
<b>Correspondence:</b>	Dear Superintendent Taylor-Goodrich,				

Thank you for the opportunity to provide scoping comments on the North Cascades Ecosystem Grizzly Bear Restoration Plan. I support restoring a healthy population of grizzly bears to the North Cascades where these bears have lived for thousands of years.

The North Cascades region, anchored by North Cascades National Park, contains one of the largest areas of wild and protected land in the lower 48 states. An extraordinary piece of our shared natural heritage, it is important that it be passed on, with all of its native wildlife, for the benefit of future generations.

Only a few grizzly bears remain today, however, and they are in danger of disappearing forever. As you draft an environmental impact statement, I ask that you include an alternative in the document that would augment the population of grizzly bears with animals from elsewhere, if the science shows that this is needed to create a healthy self-sustaining population in the North Cascades.

I support recovering the North Cascades grizzly bear population because it will help keep the Northwest a natural, beautiful, and sustainable place in which to live, work, and play.

Please keep me informed on plans to recover this important species. Thank you.

Sincerely,

Chad Evans

---

<b>Correspondence ID:</b>	1020	<b>Project:</b>	44144	<b>Document:</b>	64266
<b>Address:</b>	vancouver, WA United States of America				
<b>Outside Organization:</b>	Unaffiliated Individual				
<b>Affiliation:</b>					
<b>Received:</b>	Mar,12,2015 13:44:44				
<b>Correspondence Type:</b>	Web Form				
<b>Correspondence:</b>	Dear Superintendent Taylor-Goodrich,				

Thank you for the opportunity to provide scoping comments on the North Cascades Ecosystem Grizzly Bear Restoration Plan. I support restoring a healthy population of grizzly bears to the North Cascades where these bears have lived for thousands of years.

The North Cascades region, anchored by North Cascades National Park, contains one of the largest areas of wild and protected land in the lower 48 states. An extraordinary piece of our shared natural heritage, it is important that it be passed on, with all of its native wildlife, for the benefit of future generations.

Only a few grizzly bears remain today, however, and they are in danger of disappearing forever. As you draft an environmental impact statement, I ask that you include an alternative in the document that would augment the population of grizzly bears with animals from elsewhere, if the science shows that this

is needed to create a healthy self-sustaining population in the North Cascades.

I support recovering the North Cascades grizzly bear population because it will help keep the Northwest a natural, beautiful, and sustainable place in which to live, work, and play.

Please keep me informed on plans to recover this important species. Thank you.

Sincerely,  
Catherine Jensen

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<b>Correspondence ID:</b>	1021	<b>Project:</b>	44144	<b>Document:</b>	64266
<b>Address:</b>	Langley, WA United States of America				
<b>Outside Organization:</b>	Unaffiliated Individual				
<b>Affiliation:</b>					
<b>Received:</b>	Mar,12,2015 13:46:08				
<b>Correspondence Type:</b>	Web Form				
<b>Correspondence:</b>	Please protect the Bears. I support full recovery of a sustainable population of grizzly bears in the North Cascades.				

Thankyou, Heather

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<b>Correspondence ID:</b>	1022	<b>Project:</b>	44144	<b>Document:</b>	64266
<b>Address:</b>	Longview, WA United States of America				
<b>Outside Organization:</b>	Unaffiliated Individual				
<b>Affiliation:</b>					
<b>Received:</b>	Mar,12,2015 13:46:25				
<b>Correspondence Type:</b>	Web Form				
<b>Correspondence:</b>	Dear Superintendent Taylor-Goodrich,				

Thank you for the opportunity to submit comments on the North Cascades Ecosystem Grizzly Bear Restoration Plan. I support restoring a healthy population of grizzly bears to the North Cascades where these bears have lived for thousands of years. I understand this is a challenging and controversial endeavor. I appreciate The Parks Service and US Fish and Wildlife for taking the steps to provide a thorough review process and consider a myriad of options.

As there are very few grizzlies remaining I fear they are in danger of disappearing forever, therefore I support recovering the North Cascades grizzly bear population.

Kind regards, Kelly Ragsdale

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<b>Correspondence ID:</b>	1023	<b>Project:</b>	44144	<b>Document:</b>	64266
<b>Address:</b>	Portland, OR United States of America				
<b>Outside Organization:</b>	Unaffiliated Individual				
<b>Affiliation:</b>					
<b>Received:</b>	Mar,12,2015 13:46:55				
<b>Correspondence Type:</b>	Web Form				
<b>Correspondence:</b>	Dear Superintendent Taylor-Goodrich,				

I had the privilege of working at NOCA during the summer of 2011 as a seasonal interp. Of all the national parks I've worked for, NOCA stood out as the best team I've ever worked with, enabled by the best manager I'd ever reported to (Andrew Pringle). I still keep in touch with friends who continue to work there, and visit whenever I can.

One of my most cherished memories of my time in NOCA was taking a hike up to Sahale Glacier and spending the night watching the sunset fade to stars as mountain goats traipsed along the mountainside. My ranger friends and I kept up hopes of seeing a Grizz, and that hope still lingers though we didn't see one that night.

I understand that you have provided an opportunity to submit comments on the North Cascades Ecosystem Grizzly Bear Restoration Plan. I support restoring a healthy population of grizzly bears to the North Cascades where these bears have lived for thousands of years, and where we have some evidence that they are still roaming.

As you draft an environmental impact statement, I ask that you include an alternative in the document that would augment the population of grizzly bears with animals from elsewhere, if the science shows that this is needed to create a healthy self-sustaining population in the North Cascades.

I support recovering the North Cascades grizzly bear population because it will help keep the Northwest a natural, beautiful, and sustainable place in which to live, work, and play.

Please keep me informed on plans to recover this important species. Thank you.

Sincerely,  
Lauren (Wasby) Sinclair

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**Correspondence ID:** 1024      **Project:** 44144      **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Salem, OR  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,12,2015 13:47:45  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** Dear Superintendent Taylor-Goodrich,

Thank you for the opportunity to provide scoping comments on the North Cascades Ecosystem Grizzly Bear Restoration Plan. I support restoring a healthy population of grizzly bears to the North Cascades where these bears have lived for thousands of years.

The North Cascades region, anchored by North Cascades National Park, contains one of the largest areas of wild and protected land in the lower 48 states. An extraordinary piece of our shared natural heritage, it is important that it be passed on, with all of its native wildlife, for the benefit of future generations.

Only a few grizzly bears remain today, however, and they are in danger of disappearing forever. As you draft an environmental impact statement, I ask that you include an alternative in the document that would augment the population of grizzly bears with animals from elsewhere, if the science shows that this is needed to create a healthy self-sustaining population in the North Cascades.

I support recovering the North Cascades grizzly bear population because it will help keep the Northwest a natural, beautiful, and sustainable place in which to live, work, and play.

Please keep me informed on plans to recover this important species. Thank you.

Sincerely,

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**Correspondence ID:** 1025      **Project:** 44144      **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Terrebonne, OR  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Retired physicians Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:** Member  
**Received:** Mar,12,2015 13:48:30  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** Protect grizzly bears.

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**Correspondence ID:** 1026      **Project:** 44144      **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Seattle, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Ms. Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:** Member  
**Received:** Mar,12,2015 13:51:49  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** Dear Superintendent Taylor-Goodrich,

Thank you for the opportunity to provide scoping comments on the North Cascades Ecosystem Grizzly Bear Restoration Plan. I support restoring a healthy population of grizzly bears to the North Cascades where these bears have lived for thousands of years.

The North Cascades region, anchored by North Cascades National Park, contains one of the largest areas of wild and protected land in the lower 48 states. An extraordinary piece of our shared natural heritage, it is important that it be passed on, with all of its native wildlife, for the benefit of future generations.

Only a few grizzly bears remain today, however, and they are in danger of disappearing forever. As you draft an environmental impact statement, I ask that you include an alternative in the document that would augment the population of grizzly bears with animals from elsewhere, if the science shows that this is needed to create a healthy self-sustaining population in the North Cascades.

I support recovering the North Cascades grizzly bear population because it will help keep the Northwest a natural, beautiful, and sustainable place in which to live, work, and play.

Please keep me informed on plans to recover this important species. Thank you.

Sincerely,  
Ashley Fowler

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**Correspondence ID:** 1027      **Project:** 44144      **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Richland, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,12,2015 13:54:48  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** Dear Superintendent Taylor-Goodrich,

I appreciate the opportunity to provide comments on the North Cascades Ecosystem Grizzly Bear Restoration Plan. I support a vibrant population of grizzly bears in the North Cascades.

North Cascades National Park, is a special place that represents our rapidly disappearing natural heritage, that heritage includes Grizzly Bears. It is our job to ensure this heritage passes on to future generations.

The question the EIS should address: Is there a healthy self-sustaining population of Grizzly Bears in the North Cascades? If not, can we augment that population to attain sustainability?

I support protecting the North Cascades grizzly bear population because it is our natural heritage to share this wonderful place with these animals. For thousands of years they have been a very important part of the NC system. They are a vital link for maintaining a sustainable wilderness.

Thank you,

Scott

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<b>Correspondence ID:</b>	1028	<b>Project:</b>	44144	<b>Document:</b>	64266
<b>Address:</b>	Bellingham, WA United States of America				
<b>Outside Organization:</b>	Unaffiliated Individual				
<b>Affiliation:</b>					
<b>Received:</b>	Mar,12,2015 13:54:58				
<b>Correspondence Type:</b>	Web Form				
<b>Correspondence:</b>	I support full recovery of a sustainable population of Grizzly Bears in the North Cascades Ecosystem.				

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<b>Correspondence ID:</b>	1029	<b>Project:</b>	44144	<b>Document:</b>	64266
<b>Address:</b>	Olympia, WA United States of America				
<b>Outside Organization:</b>	Unaffiliated Individual				
<b>Affiliation:</b>					
<b>Received:</b>	Mar,12,2015 00:00:00				
<b>Correspondence Type:</b>	Web Form				
<b>Correspondence:</b>	Dear Superintendent Taylor-Goodrich,				

As ecological sciences have proven, wilderness areas need all of their natural top predators to maintain healthy ecosystems. None can be excluded or a price is paid in the viability of the environment.

Therefore, I thank you for the opportunity to provide scoping comments on the North Cascades Ecosystem Grizzly Bear Restoration Plan. I support restoring a healthy population of grizzly bears to the North Cascades where these bears have lived for thousands of years, part of this natural ecosystem.

The North Cascades region, anchored by North Cascades National Park, contains one of the largest areas of wild and protected land in the lower 48 states. An extraordinary piece of our shared natural heritage, it is important that it be passed on, with all of its native wildlife, for the benefit of future generations.

Only a few grizzly bears remain today, however, and they are in danger of disappearing forever. As you draft an environmental impact statement, I ask that you include an alternative in the document that would augment the population of grizzly bears with animals from elsewhere, if the science shows that this is needed to create a healthy self-sustaining population in the North Cascades.

I support recovering the North Cascades grizzly bear population because it will help keep the Northwest a natural, beautiful, and sustainable place in which to live, work, and play.

Please keep me informed on plans to recover this important species. Thank you.

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<b>Correspondence ID:</b>	1030	<b>Project:</b>	44144	<b>Document:</b>	64266
<b>Address:</b>	Bellingham, WA United States of America				
<b>Outside Organization:</b>	Unaffiliated Individual				
<b>Affiliation:</b>					
<b>Received:</b>	Mar,12,2015 13:55:20				
<b>Correspondence Type:</b>	Web Form				
<b>Correspondence:</b>	Thank you for the opportunity to speak to the matter of a Restoration Plan for Grizzlies to the North Cascades region.				

As all of us are aware, Nature in and of itself, provides balance in all areas of the wild and this balance is only ever impeded by natural causes - and MAN. Humans, in their greed and fear, have done their utmost to unnaturally disturb that balance by bringing both grizzlies and wolves to near extinction in most areas. A case of two top predators being almost completely wiped out in the lower 48 states.

We have a unique opportunity in the North Cascades region to attempt to restore and maintain some balance by assisting the re-introduction of grizzlies to the area.

There is a healthy population of grizzlies in Alaska whose only enemy is that other top predator - MAN, who does not hunt the grizzly for food or warmth, but for trophies and bragging rights. Perhaps some of that population could be re-introduced into the North Cascades.

And unlike in the wolf re-introduction programs which, while successful have once again been mightily thwarted by MAN, surely the re-introduction of a sustainable grizzly population into the North Cascades will not damage the "rights" of ranchers in their use of public lands.

As a citizen of this country, I believe I have some "rights" with respect to the use of public lands as well, and I would appreciate greatly knowing that those public lands are being used to help sustain a healthy grizzly population.

Thank you for your consideration.

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**Correspondence ID:** 1031      **Project:** 44144      **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Seattle, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,12,2015 13:58:04  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** Dear Superintendent Taylor-Goodrich,

Thank you for the opportunity to provide scoping comments on the North Cascades Ecosystem Grizzly Bear Restoration Plan. I support restoring a healthy population of grizzly bears to the North Cascades where these bears have lived for thousands of years.

The North Cascades region, anchored by North Cascades National Park, contains one of the largest areas of wild and protected land in the lower 48 states. An extraordinary piece of our shared natural heritage, it is important that it be passed on, with all of its native wildlife, for the benefit of future generations.

Only a few grizzly bears remain today, however, and they are in danger of disappearing forever. As you draft an environmental impact statement, I ask that you include an alternative in the document that would augment the population of grizzly bears with animals from elsewhere, if the science shows that this is needed to create a healthy self-sustaining population in the North Cascades.

I support recovering the North Cascades grizzly bear population because it will help keep the Northwest a natural, beautiful, and sustainable place in which to live, work, and play.

Please keep me informed on plans to recover this important species. Thank you.

Sincerely,  
~Brookie Judge

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**Correspondence ID:** 1032      **Project:** 44144      **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Olympia, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,12,2015 00:00:00  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** Dear Superintendent Taylor-Goodrich,

We need all the creatures of the mountains, including the grizzlies. I was once painting in the Teton National Park and a mama grizzly and three cubs walked 40 feet from us, down to the river and off into the wild. I called the ranger in the Park and she identified the mama, because that particular mama grizzly only two cubs but had adopted one cub from the other mama grizzly in the Park. I hope to hear stories like this about the North Cascades National Park grizzly bears.

So- -thank you for the opportunity to provide scoping comments on the North Cascades Ecosystem Grizzly Bear Restoration Plan. I support restoring a healthy population of grizzly bears to the North Cascades where these bears have lived for thousands of years.

The North Cascades region, anchored by North Cascades National Park, contains one of the largest areas of wild and protected land in the lower 48 states. An extraordinary piece of our shared natural heritage, it is important that it be passed on, with all of its native wildlife, for the benefit of future generations.

Only a few grizzly bears remain today, however, and they are in danger of disappearing forever. As you draft an environmental impact statement, I ask that you include an alternative in the document that would augment the population of grizzly bears with animals from elsewhere, if the science shows that this is needed to create a healthy self-sustaining population in the North Cascades.

I support recovering the North Cascades grizzly bear population because it will help keep the Northwest a natural, beautiful, and sustainable place in which to live, work, and play.

Please keep me informed on plans to recover this important species. Thank you.

Sincerely,  
Kathryn Townsend

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**Correspondence ID:** 1033      **Project:** 44144      **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Seattle, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,12,2015 14:04:59  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** Dear Superintendent Taylor-Goodrich,



Thank you for the opportunity to provide scoping comments on the North Cascades Ecosystem Grizzly Bear Restoration Plan. I support restoring a healthy population of grizzly bears to the North Cascades where these bears have lived for thousands of years.

The North Cascades region, anchored by North Cascades National Park, contains one of the largest areas of wild and protected land in the lower 48 states. An extraordinary piece of our shared natural heritage, it is important that it be passed on, with all of its native wildlife, for the benefit of future generations.

Only a few grizzly bears remain today, however, and they are in danger of disappearing forever. As you draft an environmental impact statement, I ask that you include an alternative in the document that would augment the population of grizzly bears with animals from elsewhere, if the science shows that this is needed to create a healthy self-sustaining population in the North Cascades.

I support recovering the North Cascades grizzly bear population because it will help keep the Northwest a natural, beautiful, and sustainable place in which to live, work, and play.

Please keep me informed on plans to recover this important species. Thank you.

Sincerely,  
Bob Farrell

---

<b>Correspondence ID:</b>	1034	<b>Project:</b>	44144	<b>Document:</b>	64266
<b>Address:</b>	olympia, WA United States of America				
<b>Outside Organization:</b>	Unaffiliated Individual				
<b>Affiliation:</b>					
<b>Received:</b>	Mar,12,2015 14:07:41				
<b>Correspondence Type:</b>	Web Form				
<b>Correspondence:</b>	i strongly urge you to do all you can to promote a healthy population of grizzly bears in the north cascades. grizzly bears are a native species, it is prime habitat for the animals and there will be few interactions with humans. as you know, the healthiest ecosystems are those that feature robust populations of bears, wolves, cougars and other top predators.				

in addition, Washington has an opportunity to be a leader in the preservation of native species rather than simply turning top predators into prey by hunters using bait, dogs, helicopters, snow mobiles and other unfair and cowardly advantages.

thank you for the opportunity to comment.

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<b>Correspondence ID:</b>	1035	<b>Project:</b>	44144	<b>Document:</b>	64266
<b>Address:</b>	Seattle , WA United States of America				
<b>Outside Organization:</b>	Unaffiliated Individual				
<b>Affiliation:</b>					
<b>Received:</b>	Mar,12,2015 14:08:16				
<b>Correspondence Type:</b>	Web Form				
<b>Correspondence:</b>	Please respect the Grizzly Bear, it's their home!				

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<b>Correspondence ID:</b>	1036	<b>Project:</b>	44144	<b>Document:</b>	64266
<b>Address:</b>	Edmonds, WA United States of America				
<b>Outside Organization:</b>	Unaffiliated Individual				
<b>Affiliation:</b>					
<b>Received:</b>	Mar,12,2015 14:09:30				
<b>Correspondence Type:</b>	Web Form				
<b>Correspondence:</b>	Please do all you can to protect our grizzly bears. Thank you.				

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<b>Correspondence ID:</b>	1037	<b>Project:</b>	44144	<b>Document:</b>	64266
<b>Address:</b>	Redmond, WA United States of America				
<b>Outside Organization:</b>	Unaffiliated Individual				
<b>Affiliation:</b>					
<b>Received:</b>	Mar,12,2015 14:12:59				
<b>Correspondence Type:</b>	Web Form				
<b>Correspondence:</b>	Dear Superintendent Taylor-Goodrich,				

Thank you for the opportunity to provide scoping comments on the North Cascades Ecosystem Grizzly Bear Restoration Plan. I support restoring a healthy population of grizzly bears to the North Cascades where these bears have lived for thousands of years.

The North Cascades region, anchored by North Cascades National Park, contains one of the largest areas of wild and protected land in the lower 48 states. An extraordinary piece of our shared natural heritage, it is important that it be passed on, with all of its native wildlife, for the benefit of future generations.

Only a few grizzly bears remain today, however, and they are in danger of disappearing forever. As you draft an environmental impact statement, I ask that you include an alternative in the document that would augment the population of grizzly bears with animals from elsewhere, if the science shows that this is needed to create a healthy self-sustaining population in the North Cascades.

I support recovering the North Cascades grizzly bear population because it will help keep the Northwest a natural, beautiful, and sustainable place in which to live, work, and play.

Please keep me informed on plans to recover this important species. Thank you.

Sincerely,  
Oleg Varanitsa

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<b>Correspondence ID:</b>	1038	<b>Project:</b>	44144	<b>Document:</b>	64266
<b>Address:</b>	Portland , OR United States of America				
<b>Outside Organization:</b>	Unaffiliated Individual				
<b>Affiliation:</b>					
<b>Received:</b>	Mar,12,2015 14:13:32				
<b>Correspondence Type:</b>	Web Form				
<b>Correspondence:</b>	Dear Superintendent Taylor-Goodrich,				

Thank you for the opportunity to provide scoping comments on the North Cascades Ecosystem Grizzly Bear Restoration Plan. I support restoring a healthy population of grizzly bears to the North Cascades where these bears have lived for thousands of years.

The North Cascades region, anchored by North Cascades National Park, contains one of the largest areas of wild and protected land in the lower 48 states. An extraordinary piece of our shared natural heritage, it is important that it be passed on, with all of its native wildlife, for the benefit of future generations.

Only a few grizzly bears remain today, however, and they are in danger of disappearing forever. As you draft an environmental impact statement, I ask that you include an alternative in the document that would augment the population of grizzly bears with animals from elsewhere, if the science shows that this is needed to create a healthy self-sustaining population in the North Cascades.

I support recovering the North Cascades grizzly bear population because it will help keep the Northwest a natural, beautiful, and sustainable place in which to live, work, and play.

Please keep me informed on plans to recover this important species. Thank you.

Sincerely,  
Jason Chin

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<b>Correspondence ID:</b>	1039	<b>Project:</b>	44144	<b>Document:</b>	64266
<b>Address:</b>	Shoreline, WA United States of America				
<b>Outside Organization:</b>	Unaffiliated Individual				
<b>Affiliation:</b>					
<b>Received:</b>	Mar,12,2015 14:14:24				
<b>Correspondence Type:</b>	Web Form				
<b>Correspondence:</b>	X				

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<b>Correspondence ID:</b>	1040	<b>Project:</b>	44144	<b>Document:</b>	64266
<b>Address:</b>	Mount Vernon, WA United States of America				
<b>Outside Organization:</b>	Unaffiliated Individual				
<b>Affiliation:</b>					
<b>Received:</b>	Mar,12,2015 14:17:11				
<b>Correspondence Type:</b>	Web Form				
<b>Correspondence:</b>	Dear Superintendent Taylor-Goodrich,				

Thank you for the opportunity to provide scoping comments on the North Cascades Ecosystem Grizzly Bear Restoration Plan. I support restoring a healthy population of grizzly bears to the North Cascades where these bears have lived for thousands of years.

The North Cascades region, anchored by North Cascades National Park, contains one of the largest areas of wild and protected land in the lower 48 states. An extraordinary piece of our shared natural heritage, it is important that it be passed on, with all of its native wildlife, for the benefit of future generations.

Only a few grizzly bears remain today, however, and they are in danger of disappearing forever. As you draft an environmental impact statement, I ask that you include an alternative in the document that would augment the population of grizzly bears with animals from elsewhere, if the science shows that this is needed to create a healthy self-sustaining population in the North Cascades.

I support recovering the North Cascades grizzly bear population because it will help keep the Northwest a natural, beautiful, and sustainable place in which to live, work, and play.

Please keep me informed on plans to recover this important species. Thank you.

Sincerely,

R. A. Larson

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**Correspondence ID:** 1041      **Project:** 44144      **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Stanwood, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,12,2015 14:17:48  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** Dear Superintendent Taylor-Goodrich,

Thank you for the opportunity to provide scoping comments on the North Cascades Ecosystem Grizzly Bear Restoration Plan. I support restoring a healthy population of grizzly bears to the North Cascades where these bears have lived for thousands of years.

The North Cascades region, anchored by North Cascades National Park, contains one of the largest areas of wild and protected land in the lower 48 states. An extraordinary piece of our shared natural heritage, it is important that it be passed on, with all of its native wildlife, for the benefit of future generations.

Only a few grizzly bears remain today, however, and they are in danger of disappearing forever. As you draft an environmental impact statement, I ask that you include an alternative in the document that would augment the population of grizzly bears with animals from elsewhere, if the science shows that this is needed to create a healthy self-sustaining population in the North Cascades.

I support recovering the North Cascades grizzly bear population because it will help keep the Northwest a natural, beautiful, and sustainable place in which to live, work, and play.

Please keep me informed on plans to recover this important species. Thank you.

---

**Correspondence ID:** 1042      **Project:** 44144      **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Woodburn, OR  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,12,2015 14:21:16  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** I am writing to you today to encourage you to support grizzly bear restoration efforts in the Northern Cascades. Thank you for your time.

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**Correspondence ID:** 1043      **Project:** 44144      **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Portland, OR  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,12,2015 14:21:26  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** Dear Superintendent Taylor-Goodrich,

Thank you for the opportunity to provide scoping comments on the North Cascades Ecosystem Grizzly Bear Restoration Plan. I support restoring a healthy population of grizzly bears to the North Cascades where these bears have lived for thousands of years.

The North Cascades region, anchored by North Cascades National Park, contains one of the largest areas of wild and protected land in the lower 48 states. An extraordinary piece of our shared natural heritage, it is important that it be passed on, with all of its native wildlife, for the benefit of future generations.

Only a few grizzly bears remain today, however, and they are in danger of disappearing forever. As you draft an environmental impact statement, I ask that you include an alternative in the document that would augment the population of grizzly bears with animals from elsewhere, if the science shows that this is needed to create a healthy self-sustaining population in the North Cascades.

I support recovering the North Cascades grizzly bear population because it will help keep the Northwest a natural, beautiful, and sustainable place in which to live, work, and play.

Please keep me informed on plans to recover this important species. Thank you.

Sincerely,  
Jordan Lewis

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**Correspondence ID:** 1044      **Project:** 44144      **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Sammamish, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,12,2015 14:22:12  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** I appreciate!

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**Correspondence ID:** 1045      **Project:** 44144      **Document:** 64266

**Address:** Vancouver, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,12,2015 14:23:36  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** I support recovering the North Cascades grizzly bear population because it will help keep the Northwest a natural, beautiful, and sustainable place in which to live, work, and play.

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**Correspondence ID:** 1046 **Project:** 44144 **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** vancouver, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,12,2015 14:26:06  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** I support a recovery of the grizzly bear population to a sustainable level in the North Cascades. Thank you for considering my opinion.

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**Correspondence ID:** 1047 **Project:** 44144 **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Brier, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,12,2015 00:00:00  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** Dear Superintendent Taylor-Goodrich,

I support restoring a healthy population of grizzly bears to the North Cascades which comprise one of the largest areas of wild and protected land in the lower 48 states. An extraordinary piece of our shared natural heritage, it is important that it be passed on, with all of its native wildlife, for the benefit of future generations.

Only a few grizzly bears remain today, however, and they are in danger of disappearing forever. As you draft an environmental impact statement, I ask that you include an alternative in the document that would augment the population of grizzly bears with animals from elsewhere, if the science shows that this is needed to create a healthy self-sustaining population in the North Cascades.

I support recovering the North Cascades grizzly bear population because it will help keep the Northwest a natural, beautiful, and sustainable place in which to live, work, and play. Thank you for encouraging public input.

Sincerely,  
Reg Reisenbichler

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**Correspondence ID:** 1048 **Project:** 44144 **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** colville, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,12,2015 14:27:37  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** Dear Superintendent Taylor-Goodrich,

Thank you for the opportunity to provide scoping comments on the North Cascades Ecosystem Grizzly Bear Restoration Plan. I support restoring a healthy population of grizzly bears to the North Cascades where these bears have lived for thousands of years.

The North Cascades region, anchored by North Cascades National Park, contains one of the largest areas of wild and protected land in the lower 48 states. An extraordinary piece of our shared natural heritage, it is important that it be passed on, with all of its native wildlife, for the benefit of future generations.

Only a few grizzly bears remain today, however, and they are in danger of disappearing forever. As you draft an environmental impact statement, I ask that you include an alternative in the document that would augment the population of grizzly bears with animals from elsewhere, if the science shows that this is needed to create a healthy self-sustaining population in the North Cascades.

I support recovering the North Cascades grizzly bear population because it will help keep the Northwest a natural, beautiful, and sustainable place in which to live, work, and play.

Please keep me informed on plans to recover this important species. Thank you.

Sincerely,  
Dave Popoff

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**Correspondence ID:** 1049 **Project:** 44144 **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Roslyn, WA  
United States of America

**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,12,2015 14:28:12  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** Dear Superintendent Taylor-Goodrich,

Thank you for the opportunity to provide scoping comments on the North Cascades Ecosystem Grizzly Bear Restoration Plan. I support restoring a healthy population of grizzly bears to the North Cascades where these bears have lived for thousands of years.

The North Cascades region, anchored by North Cascades National Park, contains one of the largest areas of wild and protected land in the lower 48 states. An extraordinary piece of our shared natural heritage, it is important that it be passed on, with all of its native wildlife, for the benefit of future generations.

Only a few grizzly bears remain today, however, and they are in danger of disappearing forever. As you draft an environmental impact statement, I ask that you include an alternative in the document that would augment the population of grizzly bears with animals from elsewhere, if the science shows that this is needed to create a healthy self-sustaining population in the North Cascades.

I support recovering the North Cascades grizzly bear population because it will help keep the Northwest a natural, beautiful, and sustainable place in which to live, work, and play.

Please keep me informed on plans to recover this important species. Thank you.

Sincerely,  
K. Youmans

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**Correspondence ID:** 1050      **Project:** 44144      **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Seattle, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,12,2015 14:28:27  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** Dear Superintendent Taylor-Goodrich,

Thank you for the opportunity to provide scoping comments on the North Cascades Ecosystem Grizzly Bear Restoration Plan. I support restoring a healthy population of grizzly bears to the North Cascades where these bears have lived for thousands of years.

The North Cascades region, anchored by North Cascades National Park, contains one of the largest areas of wild and protected land in the lower 48 states. An extraordinary piece of our shared natural heritage, it is important that it be passed on, with all of its native wildlife, for the benefit of future generations.

Only a few grizzly bears remain today, however, and they are in danger of disappearing forever. As you draft an environmental impact statement, I ask that you include an alternative in the document that would augment the population of grizzly bears with animals from elsewhere, if the science shows that this is needed to create a healthy self-sustaining population in the North Cascades.

I support recovering the North Cascades grizzly bear population because it will help keep the Northwest a natural, beautiful, and sustainable place in which to live, work, and play.

Please keep me informed on plans to recover this important species. Thank you.

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**Correspondence ID:** 1051      **Project:** 44144      **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Salem, OR  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,12,2015 14:29:31  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** We need all the help we can get from you to restore the balance of nature. Grizzlies are an essential part of that equation. Thank you. Annie McCuen

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**Correspondence ID:** 1052      **Project:** 44144      **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Kent, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,12,2015 14:30:41  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** Dear Superintendent Taylor-Goodrich,

Thank you for the opportunity to provide scoping comments on the North Cascades Ecosystem Grizzly Bear Restoration Plan. I support restoring a healthy population of grizzly bears to the North Cascades where these bears have lived for thousands of years.

The North Cascades region, anchored by North Cascades National Park, contains one of the largest areas of wild and protected land in the lower 48 states. An extraordinary piece of our shared natural heritage, it is important that it be passed on, with all of its native wildlife, for the benefit of future generations.

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I support recovering the North Cascades grizzly bear population because it will help keep the Northwest a natural, beautiful, and sustainable place in which to live, work, and play.

Please keep me informed on plans to recover this important species. Thank you.

Sincerely,

Sally Neary

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<b>Correspondence ID:</b>	1053	<b>Project:</b>	44144	<b>Document:</b>	64266
<b>Address:</b>	Cle Elum, WA United States of America				
<b>Outside Organization:</b>	Unaffiliated Individual				
<b>Affiliation:</b>					
<b>Received:</b>	Mar,12,2015 14:36:53				
<b>Correspondence Type:</b>	Web Form				
<b>Correspondence:</b>	I am ok with the Grizzly bear re-population, as long as Western Wa. get's their fair share; in particular King County ...				

Thanks for your time.  
Pastor Knight

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<b>Correspondence ID:</b>	1054	<b>Project:</b>	44144	<b>Document:</b>	64266
<b>Address:</b>	Enterprise, OR United States of America				
<b>Outside Organization:</b>	Climate Watch Wallowas Unaffiliated Individual				
<b>Affiliation:</b>	OfficialRep				
<b>Received:</b>	Mar,12,2015 00:00:00				
<b>Correspondence Type:</b>	Web Form				
<b>Correspondence:</b>	Please do whatever it takes to protect and/or re-establish stable growing populations of the grizzly bear in the North Cascades!				

We have too few bears and too many people.

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<b>Correspondence ID:</b>	1055	<b>Project:</b>	44144	<b>Document:</b>	64266
<b>Address:</b>	Edmonds, WA United States of America				
<b>Outside Organization:</b>	Unaffiliated Individual				
<b>Affiliation:</b>					
<b>Received:</b>	Mar,12,2015 14:39:56				
<b>Correspondence Type:</b>	Web Form				
<b>Correspondence:</b>	Dear Superintendent Taylor-Goodrich,				

Thank you for the opportunity to provide scoping comments on the North Cascades Ecosystem Grizzly Bear Restoration Plan. I support restoring a healthy population of grizzly bears to the North Cascades where these bears have lived for thousands of years.

The North Cascades region, anchored by North Cascades National Park, contains one of the largest areas of wild and protected land in the lower 48 states. An extraordinary piece of our shared natural heritage, it is important that it be passed on, with all of its native wildlife, for the benefit of future generations.

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I support recovering the North Cascades grizzly bear population because it will help keep the Northwest a natural, beautiful, and sustainable place in which to live, work, and play.

Please keep me informed on plans to recover this important species. Thank you.

Sincerely,

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<b>Correspondence ID:</b>	1056	<b>Project:</b>	44144	<b>Document:</b>	64266
<b>Address:</b>	bellingham, WA United States of America				
<b>Outside Organization:</b>	Unaffiliated Individual				
<b>Affiliation:</b>					
<b>Received:</b>	Mar,12,2015 14:40:02				
<b>Correspondence Type:</b>	Web Form				
<b>Correspondence:</b>	Grizzly Bears deserve to live.				

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<b>Correspondence ID:</b>	1057	<b>Project:</b>	44144	<b>Document:</b>	64266
<b>Address:</b>	Rainier, WA				

**Outside Organization:** United States of America  
**Affiliation:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Received:** Mar,12,2015 14:40:29  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** Dear Superintendent Taylor-Goodrich,

Thank you for the opportunity to provide scoping comments on the North Cascades Ecosystem Grizzly Bear Restoration Plan. I support restoring a healthy population of grizzly bears to the North Cascades where these bears have lived for thousands of years.

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I support recovering the North Cascades grizzly bear population because it will help keep the Northwest a natural, beautiful, and sustainable place in which to live, work, and play.

Please keep me informed on plans to recover this important species. Thank you.

Sincerely,  
Sybille Vital

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**Correspondence ID:** 1058      **Project:** 44144      **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Clyde Hill, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,12,2015 14:42:12  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** Dear Superintendent Taylor-Goodrich,

Thank you for the opportunity to provide scoping comments on the North Cascades Ecosystem Grizzly Bear Restoration Plan. I support restoring a healthy population of grizzly bears to the North Cascades where these bears have lived for thousands of years.

The North Cascades region, anchored by North Cascades National Park, contains one of the largest areas of wild and protected land in the lower 48 states. An extraordinary piece of our shared natural heritage, it is important that it be passed on, with all of its native wildlife, for the benefit of future generations.

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I support recovering the North Cascades grizzly bear population because it will help keep the Northwest a natural, beautiful, and sustainable place in which to live, work, and play.

Please keep me informed on plans to recover this important species. Thank you.

Sincerely,  
Carolyn Wood

---

**Correspondence ID:** 1059      **Project:** 44144      **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Lake Oswego, OR  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,12,2015 00:00:00  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** Dear Superintendent Taylor-Goodrich,

Thank you for the opportunity to provide scoping comments on the North Cascades Ecosystem Grizzly Bear Restoration Plan. I support restoring a healthy population of grizzly bears to the North Cascades where these bears have lived for thousands of years.

The North Cascades region, anchored by North Cascades National Park, contains one of the largest areas of wild and protected land in the lower 48 states. An extraordinary piece of our shared natural heritage, it is important that it be passed on, with all of its native wildlife, for the benefit of future generations.

Only a few grizzly bears remain today, however, and they are in danger of disappearing forever. As you draft an environmental impact statement, I ask that you include an alternative in the document that would augment the population of grizzly bears with animals from elsewhere, if the science shows that this is needed to create a healthy self-sustaining population in the North Cascades.

I support recovering the North Cascades grizzly bear population because it will help keep the Northwest a natural, beautiful, and sustainable place in which

to live, work, and play.

We need to ban the hunting and trapping of wild animals. I believe this adds to the problem. Also, we need to stop killing animals because of human interactions that sometimes occur. We need to learn to life among wildlife; particularly when we are hiking/camping/trespassing in their territory.

Please keep me informed on plans to recover this important species. Thank you.

Sincerely,  
Kim Beeler

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<b>Correspondence ID:</b>	1060	<b>Project:</b>	44144	<b>Document:</b>	64266
<b>Address:</b>	Seattle, WA United States of America				
<b>Outside Organization:</b>	Unaffiliated Individual				
<b>Affiliation:</b>					
<b>Received:</b>	Mar,12,2015 14:42:52				
<b>Correspondence Type:</b>	Web Form				
<b>Correspondence:</b>	Dear Superintendent Taylor-Goodrich,				

Since moving to Seattle from New York City two years ago, I have been amazed and inspired by the conservation and environmental focuses that are woven into the fabric of the culture. I have been to numerous workshops and talks - and I was particularly moved by the events that are bringing awareness to the bear populations. Please know that many people care deeply, and we're out here trying to keep the momentum going.

I support recovering the North Cascades grizzly bear population because it will help keep the Northwest a natural, beautiful, and sustainable place in which to live, work, and play.

Please keep me informed on plans to recover this important species. Thank you.

Sincerely,  
Jeffrey Currier

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<b>Correspondence ID:</b>	1061	<b>Project:</b>	44144	<b>Document:</b>	64266
<b>Address:</b>	Portland, OR United States of America				
<b>Outside Organization:</b>	Unaffiliated Individual				
<b>Affiliation:</b>					
<b>Received:</b>	Mar,12,2015 14:45:12				
<b>Correspondence Type:</b>	Web Form				
<b>Correspondence:</b>	Dear Superintendent Taylor-Goodrich,				

Thank you for the opportunity to provide scoping comments on the North Cascades Ecosystem Grizzly Bear Restoration Plan. I support restoring a healthy population of grizzly bears to the North Cascades where these bears have lived for thousands of years. It's time to restore the balance in this ecosystem.

The North Cascades region, anchored by North Cascades National Park, contains one of the largest areas of wild and protected land in the lower 48 states. An extraordinary piece of our shared natural heritage, it is important that it be passed on, with all of its native wildlife, for the benefit of future generations.

Only a few grizzly bears remain today, however, and they are in danger of disappearing forever. As you draft an environmental impact statement, I ask that you include an alternative in the document that would augment the population of grizzly bears with animals from elsewhere, if the science shows that this is needed to create a healthy self-sustaining population in the North Cascades.

I support recovering the North Cascades grizzly bear population because it will help keep the Northwest a natural, beautiful, and sustainable place in which to live, work, and play.

Please keep me informed on plans to recover this important species. Thank you.

Sincerely,

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<b>Correspondence ID:</b>	1062	<b>Project:</b>	44144	<b>Document:</b>	64266
<b>Address:</b>	Myrtle Point, OR United States of America				
<b>Outside Organization:</b>	Unaffiliated Individual				
<b>Affiliation:</b>					
<b>Received:</b>	Mar,12,2015 14:45:51				
<b>Correspondence Type:</b>	Web Form				
<b>Correspondence:</b>	Dear Superintendent Taylor-Goodrich,				

Thank you for the opportunity to provide scoping comments on the North Cascades Ecosystem Grizzly Bear Restoration Plan. I support restoring a healthy population of grizzly bears to the North Cascades where these bears have lived for thousands of years.

The North Cascades region, anchored by North Cascades National Park, contains one of the largest areas of wild and protected land in the lower 48 states. An extraordinary piece of our shared natural heritage, it is important that it be passed on, with all of its native wildlife, for the benefit of future generations.

Only a few grizzly bears remain today, however, and they are in danger of disappearing forever. As you draft an environmental impact statement, I ask that



you include an alternative in the document that would augment the population of grizzly bears with animals from elsewhere, if the science shows that this is needed to create a healthy self-sustaining population in the North Cascades.

I support recovering the North Cascades grizzly bear population because it will help keep the Northwest a natural, beautiful, and sustainable place in which to live, work, and play.

Please keep me informed on plans to recover this important species. Thank you.

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<b>Correspondence ID:</b>	1063	<b>Project:</b>	44144	<b>Document:</b>	64266
<b>Address:</b>	Pendleton, OR United States of America				
<b>Outside Organization:</b>	Unaffiliated Individual				
<b>Affiliation:</b>					
<b>Received:</b>	Mar,12,2015 14:46:57				
<b>Correspondence Type:</b>	Web Form				
<b>Correspondence:</b>	We need grizzlies - we need trees - we need wild rivers we need fewer people				

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<b>Correspondence ID:</b>	1064	<b>Project:</b>	44144	<b>Document:</b>	64266
<b>Address:</b>	Portland, OR United States of America				
<b>Outside Organization:</b>	Unaffiliated Individual				
<b>Affiliation:</b>					
<b>Received:</b>	Mar,12,2015 14:49:41				
<b>Correspondence Type:</b>	Web Form				
<b>Correspondence:</b>					

The wildest parts of Washington's North Cascades mountains may still have grizzly bears, but the few remaining may not survive without some help.

That's why the National Park Service, along with other federal and state agencies, is launching a review of recovery choices for this iconic species. Your ideas and support are needed to restore grizzlies and their wild habitat for generations to come.

Dear Superintendent Taylor-Goodrich,

Thank you for the opportunity to provide scoping comments on the North Cascades Ecosystem Grizzly Bear Restoration Plan. I support restoring a healthy population of grizzly bears to the North Cascades where these bears have lived for thousands of years.

The North Cascades region, anchored by North Cascades National Park, contains one of the largest areas of wild and protected land in the lower 48 states. An extraordinary piece of our shared natural heritage, it is important that it be passed on, with all of its native wildlife, for the benefit of future generations.

I support recovering the North Cascades grizzly bear population because it will help keep the Northwest a natural, beautiful, and sustainable place for us all.

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<b>Correspondence ID:</b>	1065	<b>Project:</b>	44144	<b>Document:</b>	64266
<b>Address:</b>	Kirkland, WA United States of America				
<b>Outside Organization:</b>	Unaffiliated Individual				
<b>Affiliation:</b>					
<b>Received:</b>	Mar,12,2015 14:55:17				
<b>Correspondence Type:</b>	Web Form				
<b>Correspondence:</b>	Dear Superintendent Taylor-Goodrich,				

Thank you for the opportunity to provide scoping comments on the North Cascades Ecosystem Grizzly Bear Restoration Plan. I support restoring a healthy population of grizzly bears to the North Cascades where these bears have lived for thousands of years.

The North Cascades region, anchored by North Cascades National Park, contains one of the largest areas of wild and protected land in the lower 48 states. An extraordinary piece of our shared natural heritage, it is important that it be passed on, with all of its native wildlife, for the benefit of future generations.

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I support recovering the North Cascades grizzly bear population because it will help keep the Northwest a natural, beautiful, and sustainable place in which to live, work, and play.

Please keep me informed on plans to recover this important species. Thank you.

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<b>Correspondence ID:</b>	1066	<b>Project:</b>	44144	<b>Document:</b>	64266
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**Address:** Friday Harbor, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,12,2015 15:02:43  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:**  
Dear Superintendent Taylor-Goodrich,

Thank you for the opportunity to provide scoping comments on the North Cascades Ecosystem Grizzly Bear Restoration Plan. I support restoring a healthy population of grizzly bears to the North Cascades where these bears have lived for thousands of years.

The North Cascades region, anchored by North Cascades National Park, contains one of the largest areas of wild and protected land in the lower 48 states. An extraordinary piece of our shared natural heritage, it is important that it be passed on, with all of its native wildlife, for the benefit of future generations.

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I support recovering the North Cascades grizzly bear population because it will help keep the Northwest a natural, beautiful, and sustainable place in which to live, work, and play.

Please keep me informed on plans to recover this important species. Thank you.

Sincerely,  
Mary Guard

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<b>Correspondence ID:</b>	1067	<b>Project:</b>	44144	<b>Document:</b>	64266
<b>Address:</b>	Portland, OR United States of America				
<b>Outside Organization:</b>	Unaffiliated Individual				
<b>Affiliation:</b>					
<b>Received:</b>	Mar,12,2015 15:03:17				
<b>Correspondence Type:</b>	Web Form				
<b>Correspondence:</b>	Please! Thank you!				

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<b>Correspondence ID:</b>	1068	<b>Project:</b>	44144	<b>Document:</b>	64266
<b>Address:</b>	portland, OR United States of America				
<b>Outside Organization:</b>	hagen Unaffiliated Individual				
<b>Affiliation:</b>	Member				
<b>Received:</b>	Mar,12,2015 15:04:34				
<b>Correspondence Type:</b>	Web Form				
<b>Correspondence:</b>	A word without grizzly bears is not one I wish to live in!!!!				

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<b>Correspondence ID:</b>	1069	<b>Project:</b>	44144	<b>Document:</b>	64266
<b>Address:</b>	Bellingham, WA United States of America				
<b>Outside Organization:</b>	Unaffiliated Individual				
<b>Affiliation:</b>					
<b>Received:</b>	Mar,12,2015 15:04:36				
<b>Correspondence Type:</b>	Web Form				
<b>Correspondence:</b>	Dear Superintendent Taylor-Goodrich,				

Thank you for the opportunity to provide scoping comments on the North Cascades Ecosystem Grizzly Bear Restoration Plan. I support restoring a healthy population of grizzly bears to the North Cascades where these bears have lived for thousands of years.

The North Cascades region, anchored by North Cascades National Park, contains one of the largest areas of wild and protected land in the lower 48 states. An extraordinary piece of our shared natural heritage, it is important that it be passed on, with all of its native wildlife, for the benefit of future generations.

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I support recovering the North Cascades grizzly bear population because it will help keep the Northwest a natural, beautiful, and sustainable place in which to live, work, and play.

Please keep me informed on plans to recover this important species. Thank you.

Sincerely,

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<b>Correspondence ID:</b>	1070	<b>Project:</b>	44144	<b>Document:</b>	64266
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**Address:** portland, OR  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,12,2015 15:13:12  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** Dear Superintendent Taylor-Goodrich,

Thank you for the opportunity to provide scoping comments on the North Cascades Ecosystem Grizzly Bear Restoration Plan. I support restoring a healthy population of grizzly bears to the North Cascades where these bears have lived for thousands of years.

The North Cascades region, anchored by North Cascades National Park, contains one of the largest areas of wild and protected land in the lower 48 states. An extraordinary piece of our shared natural heritage, it is important that it be passed on, with all of its native wildlife, for the benefit of future generations.

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I support recovering the North Cascades grizzly bear population because it will help keep the Northwest a natural, beautiful, and sustainable place in which to live, work, and play.

Please keep me informed on plans to recover this important species. Thank you.

Sincerely,  
Lorraine Foster

---

**Correspondence ID:** 1071      **Project:** 44144      **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Seattle, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Ms. Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:** Member  
**Received:** Mar,12,2015 15:15:19  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** Dear Superintendent Taylor-Goodrich,

Thank you for the opportunity to provide scoping comments on the North Cascades Ecosystem Grizzly Bear Restoration Plan. I support restoring a healthy population of grizzly bears to the North Cascades where these bears have lived for thousands of years.

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I support recovering the North Cascades grizzly bear population because it will help keep the Northwest a natural, beautiful, and sustainable place in which to live, work, and play.

Please keep me informed on plans to recover this important species. Thank you.

Sincerely,  
[YOUR NAME HERE]

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**Correspondence ID:** 1072      **Project:** 44144      **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Port Townsend , WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,12,2015 00:00:00  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** Dear Superintendent Taylor-Goodrich,

Thank you for the opportunity to provide scoping comments on the North Cascades Ecosystem Grizzly Bear Restoration Plan. I support restoring a healthy population of grizzly bears to the North Cascades where these bears have lived for thousands of years.

The North Cascades region, anchored by North Cascades National Park, contains one of the largest areas of wild and protected land in the lower 48 states. An extraordinary piece of our shared natural heritage, it is important that it be passed on, with all of its native wildlife, for the benefit of future generations.

Only a few grizzly bears remain today, however, and they are in danger of disappearing forever. As you draft an environmental impact statement, I ask that you include an alternative in the document that would augment the population of grizzly bears with animals from elsewhere, if the science shows that this is needed to create a healthy self-sustaining population in the North Cascades.

I support recovering the North Cascades grizzly bear population because it will help keep the Northwest a natural, beautiful, and sustainable place in which

to live, work, and play.  
We need carnivores/predators in our world and not just two or three in a zoo.

Please keep me informed on plans to recover this important species. Thank you.

Sincerely, Tom & Patricia Moreland

Thank you for taking a few moments out of your day to support restoring native wildlife to Northwest national parks. Your action is appreciated!

Sincerely, Tom & Patricia Moreland

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<b>Correspondence ID:</b>	1073	<b>Project:</b>	44144	<b>Document:</b>	64266
<b>Address:</b>	Cottage Grove, OR United States of America				
<b>Outside Organization:</b>	Unaffiliated Individual				
<b>Affiliation:</b>					
<b>Received:</b>	Mar,12,2015 15:16:51				
<b>Correspondence Type:</b>	Web Form				
<b>Correspondence:</b>	Dear Superintendent Taylor-Goodrich,				

Thank you for the opportunity to provide scoping comments on the North Cascades Ecosystem Grizzly Bear Restoration Plan. I support restoring a healthy population of grizzly bears to the North Cascades where these bears have lived for thousands of years.

The North Cascades region, anchored by North Cascades National Park, contains one of the largest areas of wild and protected land in the lower 48 states. An extraordinary piece of our shared natural heritage, it is important that it be passed on, with all of its native wildlife, for the benefit of future generations.

Only a few grizzly bears remain today, however, and they are in danger of disappearing forever. As you draft an environmental impact statement, I ask that you include an alternative in the document that would augment the population of grizzly bears with animals from elsewhere, if the science shows that this is needed to create a healthy self-sustaining population in the North Cascades.

I support recovering the North Cascades grizzly bear population because it will help keep the Northwest a natural, beautiful, and sustainable place in which to live, work, and play.

Please keep me informed on plans to recover this important species. Thank you.

Sincerely,

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<b>Correspondence ID:</b>	1074	<b>Project:</b>	44144	<b>Document:</b>	64266
<b>Address:</b>	Edmonds, WA United States of America				
<b>Outside Organization:</b>	United Church of Christ Unaffiliated Individual				
<b>Affiliation:</b>	Member				
<b>Received:</b>	Mar,12,2015 15:18:29				
<b>Correspondence Type:</b>	Web Form				
<b>Correspondence:</b>	Grizzly bears are a critical and necessary part of our ecosystem and must be protected.				

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<b>Correspondence ID:</b>	1075	<b>Project:</b>	44144	<b>Document:</b>	64266
<b>Address:</b>	coupeville, WA United States of America				
<b>Outside Organization:</b>	Unaffiliated Individual				
<b>Affiliation:</b>					
<b>Received:</b>	Mar,12,2015 15:24:37				
<b>Correspondence Type:</b>	Web Form				
<b>Correspondence:</b>	Dear Superintendent Taylor-Goodrich,				

Thank you for the opportunity to provide scoping comments on the North Cascades Ecosystem Grizzly Bear Restoration Plan. I support restoring a healthy population of grizzly bears to the North Cascades where these bears have lived for thousands of years.

The North Cascades region, anchored by North Cascades National Park, contains one of the largest areas of wild and protected land in the lower 48 states. An extraordinary piece of our shared natural heritage, it is important that it be passed on, with all of its native wildlife, for the benefit of future generations.

Only a few grizzly bears remain today, however, and they are in danger of disappearing forever. As you draft an environmental impact statement, I ask that you include an alternative in the document that would augment the population of grizzly bears with animals from elsewhere, if the science shows that this is needed to create a healthy self-sustaining population in the North Cascades.

I support recovering the North Cascades grizzly bear population because it will help keep the Northwest a natural, beautiful, and sustainable place in which to live, work, and play.

Please keep me informed on plans to recover this important species. Thank you.

Sincerely,  
steve durbin

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**Correspondence ID:** 1076    **Project:** 44144    **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Portland, OR  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,12,2015 15:30:00  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** I support full recovery of a sustainable population of grizzly bears in the North Cascades.

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**Correspondence ID:** 1077    **Project:** 44144    **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Williams, OR  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,12,2015 15:32:56  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** Bears are a creature that fills a niche in nature. They became a living being. So just because they are alive and being here on the planet, says to me they are a valued being. There for need protections from humans. They are part of natures balance. At this time 80% o our planet is compromised. We have lost hundreds of species. We really need to stop this from continuing. Protect the creatures that are living. That includes our bears.

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**Correspondence ID:** 1078    **Project:** 44144    **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** corvallis, OR  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,12,2015 00:00:00  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** Dear Superintendent Taylor-Goodrich,

Thank you for the opportunity to provide scoping comments on the North Cascades Ecosystem Grizzly Bear Restoration Plan. I support restoring a healthy population of grizzly bears to the North Cascades where these bears have lived for thousands of years.

The North Cascades region, anchored by North Cascades National Park, contains one of the largest areas of wild and protected land in the lower 48 states. An extraordinary piece of our shared natural heritage, it is important that it be passed on, with all of its native wildlife, for the benefit of future generations.

Only a few grizzly bears remain today, however, and they are in danger of disappearing forever. As you draft an environmental impact statement, I ask that you include an alternative in the document that would augment the population of grizzly bears with animals from elsewhere, if the science shows that this is needed to create a healthy self-sustaining population in the North Cascades.

I support recovering the North Cascades grizzly bear population because it will help keep the Northwest a natural, beautiful, and sustainable place in which to live, work, and play.

Please keep me informed on plans to recover this important species. Thank you.

Sincerely,  
[YOUR NAME HERE]

Thank you for taking a few moments out of your day to support restoring native wildlife to Northwest national parks. Your action is appreciated!

Sincerely,  
Russ Phillips

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**Correspondence ID:** 1079    **Project:** 44144    **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Seattle, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,12,2015 15:38:53  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** The US needs to take stock of its wildlife extermination program.

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**Correspondence ID:** 1080    **Project:** 44144    **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Woodinville, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,12,2015 15:40:12  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** Superintendent:

Thanks for working toward reintroducing grizzly bears back into the North Cascades Ecosystem. I consider them an indicator species for the health of an

ecosystem and its interconnection to other similar areas.

For too long we have wanted to be in control of nature, eliminating species that were troublesome to us: wolves, wolverines, grizzlies. Yet, in spite of our efforts they have hung on. We now need to improve conditions by reconnecting watersheds, ecosystems within and between the US & Canada.

My specific interest involves the lower portion of the North Cascades, the Wild Sky Wilderness. I have hiking friends who thought they saw a grizzly several years ago on a distant hillside while on a loop hike in the headwaters of the North Fork Skykomish River. My cousins who lived in Skykomish and worked for the USFS also mentioned sightings. Wilderness areas should be high priority for finding ways to encourage grizzlies back into their remote backcountry. I have noticed that the USFS does mention grizzly reintroduction and migration corridors when it discusses future actions in the national forests. But we need actual data showing all the possible routes grizzlies can take to disperse into all these wilderness areas. I recall a book a while back entitled "Yellowstone to Yukon" about the author who tried to discover routes wolverines and grizzlies take between these two locations. He found it very difficult to avoid developed areas but the wolverines and grizzlies were finding them, usually on ridgetops and steep hillsides.

Because grizzlies are a part of God's creation, we must work to return this indicator species to the North Cascades. Our grandkids deserve to have grizzlies restored to our wilderness areas.

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<b>Correspondence ID:</b>	1081	<b>Project:</b>	44144	<b>Document:</b>	64266
<b>Address:</b>	Snoqualmie, WA United States of America				
<b>Outside Organization:</b>	Unaffiliated Individual				
<b>Affiliation:</b>					
<b>Received:</b>	Mar,12,2015 15:40:17				
<b>Correspondence Type:</b>	Web Form				
<b>Correspondence:</b>	Dear Superintendent Taylor-Goodrich,				

Thank you for the opportunity to provide scoping comments on the North Cascades Ecosystem Grizzly Bear Restoration Plan. I support restoring a healthy population of grizzly bears to the North Cascades where these bears have lived for thousands of years.

The North Cascades region, anchored by North Cascades National Park, contains one of the largest areas of wild and protected land in the lower 48 states. An extraordinary piece of our shared natural heritage, it is important that it be passed on, with all of its native wildlife, for the benefit of future generations.

Only a few grizzly bears remain today, however, and they are in danger of disappearing forever. As you draft an environmental impact statement, I ask that you include an alternative in the document that would augment the population of grizzly bears with animals from elsewhere, if the science shows that this is needed to create a healthy self-sustaining population in the North Cascades.

I support recovering the North Cascades grizzly bear population because it will help keep the Northwest a natural, beautiful, and sustainable place in which to live, work, and play.

Please keep me informed on plans to recover this important species. Thank you.

Sincerely,

Carter Riegel

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<b>Correspondence ID:</b>	1082	<b>Project:</b>	44144	<b>Document:</b>	64266
<b>Address:</b>	Anacortes, WA United States of America				
<b>Outside Organization:</b>	Sierra Club, Nature Conservancy, National Wildlife Federation Unaffiliated Individual				
<b>Affiliation:</b>	Member				
<b>Received:</b>	Mar,12,2015 15:42:55				
<b>Correspondence Type:</b>	Web Form				
<b>Correspondence:</b>	I hate to state the obvious, but a healthy eco-system requires predators to keep animal and plant populations in balance. Recently, I read of a "hot issue" in the Skagit Valley involving reported damage and resultant costs from elk foraging on farmlands along the Skagit River Valley. Elk populations have grown, and elk have been encouraged to roam freely by an absence of predators in the surrounding Cascade Mountain Range. Bears, wolves, mountain lions are vital to eco-system balance. Not permitting natural balance has caused many problems for the eco-system and for farmers and ranchers outside of government lands as well.				

Relying on hunters to keep environmental balance is akin to expecting fishermen to not overfish an aquatic environment. It does not seem to work out very well, does it?

You know this, I know this, why cannot you as "experts" get this right this time? Please be brave!

Each time a predator population is re-introduced and begins to regain its natural place in the environment, some money motivated special interest groups will find fault with the plan and use political means to undo the progress made. Let sound science prevail against those who promote their own money self-interests. Groups like the Sierra Club, Nature Conservancy, National Wildlife Federation, and many other reputable groups are attempting to provide sound, science based, input on these environmental issues. Their interest is in saving our natural environment for future generations. If we cannot save our plant and animal environments, what hope is there to save ourselves.

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<b>Correspondence ID:</b>	1083	<b>Project:</b>	44144	<b>Document:</b>	64266
<b>Address:</b>	Chehalis , WA United States of America				
<b>Outside Organization:</b>	Unaffiliated Individual				
<b>Affiliation:</b>					

**Received:** Mar,12,2015 15:45:57

**Correspondence Type:** Web Form

**Correspondence:** An Balanced Eco system is a rare thing within the USA. The food Chain starts somewhere and Carnivores, are the top of food chain what eats Grizzly Bears? North cascade complex provides an excellent habitat for the Bears .

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**Correspondence ID:** 1084 **Project:** 44144 **Document:** 64266

**Address:** Darrington, WA  
United States of America

**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual

**Affiliation:**

**Received:** Mar,12,2015 15:48:55

**Correspondence Type:** Web Form

**Correspondence:** Dear Superintendent Taylor-Goodrich,

Thank you for the opportunity to provide scoping comments on the North Cascades Ecosystem Grizzly Bear Restoration Plan. I support restoring a healthy population of grizzly bears to the North Cascades where these bears have lived for thousands of years.

The North Cascades region, anchored by North Cascades National Park, contains one of the largest areas of wild and protected land in the lower 48 states. An extraordinary piece of our shared natural heritage, it is important that it be passed on, with all of its native wildlife, for the benefit of future generations.

Only a few grizzly bears remain today, however, and they are in danger of disappearing forever. As you draft an environmental impact statement, I ask that you include an alternative in the document that would augment the population of grizzly bears with animals from elsewhere, if the science shows that this is needed to create a healthy self-sustaining population in the North Cascades.

I support recovering the North Cascades grizzly bear population because it will help keep the Northwest a natural, beautiful, and sustainable place in which to live, work, and play.

Please keep me informed on plans to recover this important species. Thank you.

Sincerely,

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**Correspondence ID:** 1085 **Project:** 44144 **Document:** 64266

**Address:** Portland, OR  
United States of America

**Outside Organization:** Mr. Unaffiliated Individual

**Affiliation:** Member

**Received:** Mar,12,2015 15:53:39

**Correspondence Type:** Web Form

**Correspondence:** To whom it may concern;

I support the plan to restore Grizzly Bears to North Cascades National Park. Thank you.

---

**Correspondence ID:** 1086 **Project:** 44144 **Document:** 64266

**Address:** Longview, WA  
United States of America

**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual

**Affiliation:**

**Received:** Mar,12,2015 15:56:35

**Correspondence Type:** Web Form

**Correspondence:** Dear Superintendent Taylor-Goodrich,

Thank you for the opportunity to provide scoping comments on the North Cascades Ecosystem Grizzly Bear Restoration Plan. I support restoring a healthy population of grizzly bears to the North Cascades where these bears have lived for thousands of years.

The North Cascades region, anchored by North Cascades National Park, contains one of the largest areas of wild and protected land in the lower 48 states. An extraordinary piece of our shared natural heritage, it is important that it be passed on, with all of its native wildlife, for the benefit of future generations.

Only a few grizzly bears remain today, however, and they are in danger of disappearing forever. As you draft an environmental impact statement, I ask that you include an alternative in the document that would augment the population of grizzly bears with animals from elsewhere, if the science shows that this is needed to create a healthy self-sustaining population in the North Cascades.

I support recovering the North Cascades grizzly bear population because it will help keep the Northwest a natural, beautiful, and sustainable place in which to live, work, and play.

Please keep me informed on plans to recover this important species. Thank you.

Sincerely,

Ann and David Cordero

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**Correspondence ID:** 1087 **Project:** 44144 **Document:** 64266

**Address:** Welches, OR  
United States of America

**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual

**Affiliation:**

**Received:** Mar,12,2015 15:57:51

**Correspondence Type:** Web Form

**Correspondence:** Hello,

I support the restoration and protection of a breeding population of grizzly bears in the North Cascades. This is big country with a habitat suitable for these large omnivores. Unlike with wolves, the presence of the grizzly has very little impact on native game herds (although admittedly black bears may not be too pleased to see them), and with proper precautions any concerns about the safety of campers and hikers would be minimal.

I grew up in northern Washington, and when a teenager, many years ago, I had the privilege to see a grizzly near Lake Shannon above the town of Concrete. I was actually using binoculars to glass a huckleberry patch for black bears when this unforgettable animal arrived. It is an experience I hope others can have, but just knowing the grizzly is present in the North Cascades would add a sense of adventure and anticipation to any outing.

Best wishes for a successful program.

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**Correspondence ID:** 1088    **Project:** 44144    **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Seattle, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,12,2015 16:06:24  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** Please, please protect BEARS!!!!

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**Correspondence ID:** 1089    **Project:** 44144    **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** medford, OR  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,12,2015 00:00:00  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** Dear Superintendent Taylor-Goodrich,

Thank you for the opportunity to provide scoping comments on the North Cascades Ecosystem Grizzly Bear Restoration Plan. I support restoring a healthy population of grizzly bears to the North Cascades where these bears have lived for thousands of years.

The North Cascades region, anchored by North Cascades National Park, contains one of the largest areas of wild and protected land in the lower 48 states. An extraordinary piece of our shared natural heritage, it is important that it be passed on, with all of its native wildlife, for the benefit of future generations.

Only a few grizzly bears remain today, however, and they are in danger of disappearing forever. As you draft an environmental impact statement, I ask that you include an alternative in the document that would augment the population of grizzly bears with animals from elsewhere, if the science shows that this is needed to create a healthy self-sustaining population in the North Cascades.

I support recovering the North Cascades grizzly bear population because it will help keep the Northwest a natural, beautiful, and sustainable place in which to live, work, and play.

Please keep me informed on plans to recover this important species. Thank you.

Sincerely,  
Linda Thompson

Thank you for taking a few moments out of your day to support restoring native wildlife to Northwest national parks. Your action is appreciated!

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**Correspondence ID:** 1090    **Project:** 44144    **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Seattle, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,12,2015 16:15:21  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** Grizzly bears belong in the North Cascades ecosystem, I am in full support of whatever it takes to create a viable, self-sustaining population. Thank you.

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**Correspondence ID:** 1091    **Project:** 44144    **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Kirkland, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Mr. Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:** Member  
**Received:** Mar,12,2015 16:16:06  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** None

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**Correspondence ID:** 1092      **Project:** 44144      **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** portland, OR  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,12,2015 00:00:00  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form

**Correspondence:** As you draft an environmental impact statement, I ask that you include an alternative in the document that would augment the population of grizzly bears with animals from elsewhere, if the science shows that this is needed to create a healthy self-sustaining population in the North Cascades.

I support recovering the North Cascades grizzly bear population because it will help keep the Northwest a natural, beautiful, and sustainable place in which to live, work, and play.

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**Correspondence ID:** 1093      **Project:** 44144      **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Vancouver, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,12,2015 16:19:53  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** I support full recovery for grizzlies in North Cascades.

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**Correspondence ID:** 1094      **Project:** 44144      **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Pullman, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,12,2015 00:00:00  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:**  
Dear Superintendent Taylor-Goodrich,

Thanks for letting me add scoping comments on the North Cascades Ecosystem Grizzly Bear Restoration Plan. I support restoring a healthy population of grizzly bears to the North Cascades where these bears have lived for thousands of years.

The North Cascades region including the North Cascades National Park is a special area of my home state that I believe should be kept as natural as possible including the wildlife that has been there for thousands of years. I make a point to visit this area at least once a year and want future generations to be able to experience it as it was.

I understand only a few grizzly bears remain today and could disappear forever if action is not taken to help them. As you draft an environmental impact statement, I ask that you include an alternative in the document that would augment the population of grizzly bears with animals from elsewhere, if the science shows that this is needed to create a healthy self-sustaining population in the North Cascades.

I support recovering the North Cascades grizzly bear population because it will help keep the Northwest a natural, beautiful, and sustainable place in which to live, work, and play.

Please keep me informed on plans to recover this important species. Thank you.

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**Correspondence ID:** 1095      **Project:** 44144      **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Ellensburg , WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,12,2015 16:22:51  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** Good luck

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**Correspondence ID:** 1096      **Project:** 44144      **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Albany, OR  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,12,2015 16:26:56  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** Thank you for the opportunity to provide scoping comments on the North Cascades Ecosystem Grizzly Bear Restoration Plan. I support restoring a healthy population of grizzly bears to the North Cascades where these bears have lived for thousands of years.

The North Cascades region, anchored by North Cascades National Park, contains one of the largest areas of wild and protected land in the lower 48 states. An extraordinary piece of our shared natural heritage, it is important that it be passed on, with all of its native wildlife, for the benefit of future generations.

Only a few grizzly bears remain today, however, and they are in danger of disappearing forever. As you draft an environmental impact statement, I ask that

you include an alternative in the document that would augment the population of grizzly bears with animals from elsewhere, if the science shows that this is needed to create a healthy self-sustaining population in the North Cascades.

I support recovering the North Cascades grizzly bear population because it will help keep the Northwest a natural, beautiful, and sustainable place in which to live, work, and play.

Please keep me informed on plans to recover this important species. Thank you.

Sincerely,

Grace Neff

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<b>Correspondence ID:</b>	1097	<b>Project:</b>	44144	<b>Document:</b>	64266
<b>Address:</b>	Seattle, WA United States of America				
<b>Outside Organization:</b>	Ms. Unaffiliated Individual				
<b>Affiliation:</b>	Member				
<b>Received:</b>	Mar,12,2015 16:27:18				
<b>Correspondence Type:</b>	Web Form				
<b>Correspondence:</b>	Dear Superintendent Taylor-Goodrich,				

Thank you for the opportunity to provide scoping comments on the North Cascades Ecosystem Grizzly Bear Restoration Plan. I support restoring a healthy population of grizzly bears to the North Cascades where these bears have lived for thousands of years.

The North Cascades region, anchored by North Cascades National Park, contains one of the largest areas of wild and protected land in the lower 48 states. An extraordinary piece of our shared natural heritage, it is important that it be passed on, with all of its native wildlife, for the benefit of future generations.

Only a few grizzly bears remain today, however, and they are in danger of disappearing forever. As you draft an environmental impact statement, I ask that you include an alternative in the document that would augment the population of grizzly bears with animals from elsewhere, if the science shows that this is needed to create a healthy self-sustaining population in the North Cascades.

I support recovering the North Cascades grizzly bear population because it will help keep the Northwest a natural, beautiful, and sustainable place in which to live, work, and play.

Please keep me informed on plans to recover this important species. Thank you.

Sincerely,

Shary Bozied

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<b>Correspondence ID:</b>	1098	<b>Project:</b>	44144	<b>Document:</b>	64266
<b>Address:</b>	Chehalis, WA United States of America				
<b>Outside Organization:</b>	Unaffiliated Individual				
<b>Affiliation:</b>					
<b>Received:</b>	Mar,12,2015 16:29:27				
<b>Correspondence Type:</b>	Web Form				
<b>Correspondence:</b>	Grizzly bears, like any top predators are important to a balanced ecosystem. Like wolves, cougars and other animals they have been persecuted for playing a role they were born to play. Humans need to practice good animal husbandry techniques. Please do everything possible to bring this top predator to the North Cascades.				

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<b>Correspondence ID:</b>	1099	<b>Project:</b>	44144	<b>Document:</b>	64266
<b>Address:</b>	Seattle, WA United States of America				
<b>Outside Organization:</b>	Unaffiliated Individual				
<b>Affiliation:</b>					
<b>Received:</b>	Mar,12,2015 16:32:46				
<b>Correspondence Type:</b>	Web Form				
<b>Correspondence:</b>	Let the Grizzly Bear make a full come back.				

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<b>Correspondence ID:</b>	1100	<b>Project:</b>	44144	<b>Document:</b>	64266
<b>Address:</b>	Seattle, WA United States of America				
<b>Outside Organization:</b>	Unaffiliated Individual				
<b>Affiliation:</b>					
<b>Received:</b>	Mar,12,2015 16:35:29				
<b>Correspondence Type:</b>	Web Form				
<b>Correspondence:</b>	I fully support the active restoration alternative. It was unclear if there were other options under this alternative or if moving grizzly bears from other United States and/or Canadian populations into the NCE as either a threatened or experimental population under the ESA was the only option. Either way, I look forward to seeing what hopefully comes out of the process and look forward to seeing more bear!				

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<b>Correspondence ID:</b>	1101	<b>Project:</b>	44144	<b>Document:</b>	64266
<b>Address:</b>	Ellensburg, WA				

**Outside Organization:** United States of America  
**Affiliation:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Received:** Mar,12,2015 16:40:08  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form

**Correspondence:** In Diablo Lake Campground in Washington about 20 years ago, I was awoken out of sleep by a loud snort. I shinned a light out my car window to see the blonde hair of a Grizzly walking by. I figured he snorted because he smelled the fish and snack food I had in my car. This was about midnight. I started the car and quickly drove off. Why he did not tear my car door off and kill me to get to my food I can never understand. When I called the people running the campground, they said: "Oh that is just old Mort. We haul him off over the mountains but he just keeps coming back. He loves the Diablo Campground." This shows that the grizzlies and the people who want them in the Northwest are out of control. And you want to bring them back when you can not control them? Who is more important killed campers or the grizzlies. The ass nine answer I have been given on a similar issue by the weird environmentalists is: "It is a people problem and not an animal problem." Don't these people understand that they work for us and not the bears. The taxpayers pay their salary. I am a taxpayer and keep the Grizzlies out of the Northwest.

---

**Correspondence ID:** 1102      **Project:** 44144      **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Spokane, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,12,2015 16:58:34  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** Dear Superintendent Taylor-Goodrich,

Thank you for the opportunity to provide scoping comments on the North Cascades Ecosystem Grizzly Bear Restoration Plan. I support restoring a healthy population of grizzly bears to the North Cascades where these bears have lived for thousands of years.

The North Cascades region, anchored by North Cascades National Park, contains one of the largest areas of wild and protected land in the lower 48 states. An extraordinary piece of our shared natural heritage, it is important that it be passed on, with all of its native wildlife, for the benefit of future generations.

Only a few grizzly bears remain today, however, and they are in danger of disappearing forever. As you draft an environmental impact statement, I ask that you include an alternative in the document that would augment the population of grizzly bears with animals from elsewhere, if the science shows that this is needed to create a healthy self-sustaining population in the North Cascades.

I support recovering the North Cascades grizzly bear population because it will help keep the Northwest a natural, beautiful, and sustainable place in which to live, work, and play.

Please keep me informed on plans to recover this important species. Thank you.

Sincerely,

Tyler Freeman

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**Correspondence ID:** 1103      **Project:** 44144      **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Portland, OR  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,12,2015 17:00:06  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** Dear Superintendent Taylor-Goodrich,

Thank you for the opportunity to provide scoping comments on the North Cascades Ecosystem Grizzly Bear Restoration Plan. I support restoring a healthy population of grizzly bears to the North Cascades where these bears have lived for thousands of years.

The North Cascades region, anchored by North Cascades National Park, contains one of the largest areas of wild and protected land in the lower 48 states. An extraordinary piece of our shared natural heritage, it is important that it be passed on, with all of its native wildlife, for the benefit of future generations.

Only a few grizzly bears remain today, however, and they are in danger of disappearing forever. As you draft an environmental impact statement, I ask that you include an alternative in the document that would augment the population of grizzly bears with animals from elsewhere, if the science shows that this is needed to create a healthy self-sustaining population in the North Cascades.

I support recovering the North Cascades grizzly bear population because it will help keep the Northwest a natural, beautiful, and sustainable place in which to live, work, and play.

Please keep me informed on plans to recover this important species. Thank you.

Sincerely,

Lindsay S. Erickson

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**Correspondence ID:** 1104      **Project:** 44144      **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Seattle, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual

**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,12,2015 17:24:43  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** Dear Superintendent Taylor-Goodrich,

Thank you for the opportunity to provide scoping comments on the North Cascades Ecosystem Grizzly Bear Restoration Plan. I support restoring a healthy population of grizzly bears to the North Cascades where these bears have lived for thousands of years.

The North Cascades region, anchored by North Cascades National Park, contains one of the largest areas of wild and protected land in the lower 48 states. An extraordinary piece of our shared natural heritage, it is important that it be passed on, with all of its native wildlife, for the benefit of future generations.

Only a few grizzly bears remain today, however, and they are in danger of disappearing forever. As you draft an environmental impact statement, I ask that you include an alternative in the document that would augment the population of grizzly bears with animals from elsewhere, if the science shows that this is needed to create a healthy self-sustaining population in the North Cascades.

I support recovering the North Cascades grizzly bear population because it will help keep the Northwest a natural, beautiful, and sustainable place in which to live, work, and play.

Please keep me informed on plans to recover this important species. Thank you.

Sincerely,  
Gordon Wood

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**Correspondence ID:** 1105    **Project:** 44144    **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Marysville, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,12,2015 17:27:09  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** Let's help these iconic animals survive and hopefully thrive.

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**Correspondence ID:** 1106    **Project:** 44144    **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Deurne, UN  
Belgium  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,12,2015 17:32:20  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** Dear Superintendent Taylor-Goodrich,

Thank you for the opportunity to provide scoping comments on the North Cascades Ecosystem Grizzly Bear Restoration Plan. I support restoring a healthy population of grizzly bears to the North Cascades where these bears have lived for thousands of years.

The North Cascades region, anchored by North Cascades National Park, contains one of the largest areas of wild and protected land in the lower 48 states. An extraordinary piece of our shared natural heritage, it is important that it be passed on, with all of its native wildlife, for the benefit of future generations.

Only a few grizzly bears remain today, however, and they are in danger of disappearing forever. As you draft an environmental impact statement, I ask that you include an alternative in the document that would augment the population of grizzly bears with animals from elsewhere, if the science shows that this is needed to create a healthy self-sustaining population in the North Cascades.

I support recovering the North Cascades grizzly bear population because it will help keep the Northwest a natural, beautiful, and sustainable place in which to live, work, and play.

Please keep me informed on plans to recover this important species. Thank you.

Sincerely,

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**Correspondence ID:** 1107    **Project:** 44144    **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Woodinville, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,12,2015 00:00:00  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** Dear Superintendent Taylor-Goodrich,

Thank you for the opportunity to comment on the North Cascades Ecosystem Grizzly Bear Restoration Plan. I support the restoration of grizzly bears to this area. The revitalization of a healthy population of grizzly bears to the North Cascades where these bears have lived for thousands of years is vitally important. The presence of top predators in ecosystems is a critical component of a healthy ecosystem.

The North Cascades region, anchored by North Cascades National Park, contains one of the largest areas of wild and protected land in the lower 48 states. An extraordinary piece of our shared natural heritage, it is important that it be passed on, with all of its native wildlife, for the benefit of future generations.

Only a few grizzly bears remain today, however, and they are in danger of disappearing forever. As you draft an environmental impact statement, I ask that you include an alternative in the document that would augment the population of grizzly bears with animals from elsewhere, if the science shows that this is needed to create a healthy self-sustaining population in the North Cascades.

I support recovering the North Cascades grizzly bear population because it will help keep the Northwest a natural, beautiful, and sustainable place in which to live, work, and play.

Please keep me informed on plans to recover this important species. Thank you.

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<b>Correspondence ID:</b>	1108	<b>Project:</b>	44144	<b>Document:</b>	64266
<b>Address:</b>	Vaughn, WA United States of America				
<b>Outside Organization:</b>	Unaffiliated Individual				
<b>Affiliation:</b>					
<b>Received:</b>	Mar,12,2015 17:53:47				
<b>Correspondence Type:</b>	Web Form				
<b>Correspondence:</b>	Dear Superintendent Taylor-Goodrich,				

Thank you for the opportunity to provide scoping comments on the North Cascades Ecosystem Grizzly Bear Restoration Plan. I support restoring a healthy population of grizzly bears to the North Cascades where these bears have lived for thousands of years.

The North Cascades region, anchored by North Cascades National Park, contains one of the largest areas of wild and protected land in the lower 48 states. An extraordinary piece of our shared natural heritage, it is important that it be passed on, with all of its native wildlife, for the benefit of future generations.

Only a few grizzly bears remain today, however, and they are in danger of disappearing forever. As you draft an environmental impact statement, I ask that you include an alternative in the document that would augment the population of grizzly bears with animals from elsewhere, if the science shows that this is needed to create a healthy self-sustaining population in the North Cascades.

I support recovering the North Cascades grizzly bear population because it will help keep the Northwest a natural, beautiful, and sustainable place in which to live, work, and play.

Please keep me informed on plans to recover this important species. Thank you.

Cheryl Schuelke

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<b>Correspondence ID:</b>	1109	<b>Project:</b>	44144	<b>Document:</b>	64266
<b>Address:</b>	Burlington, WA United States of America				
<b>Outside Organization:</b>	Unaffiliated Individual				
<b>Affiliation:</b>					
<b>Received:</b>	Mar,12,2015 00:00:00				
<b>Correspondence Type:</b>	Web Form				
<b>Correspondence:</b>	Dear Superintendent Taylor-Goodrich,				

Thank you for the opportunity to provide comments on the North Cascades Ecosystem Grizzly Bear Restoration Plan. I support restoring a healthy population of grizzly bears to the North Cascades where these bears have lived for thousands of years.

The North Cascades region, anchored by North Cascades National Park, contains one of the largest areas of wild and protected land in the lower 48 states. An extraordinary piece of our shared natural heritage, it is important that it be passed on, with all of its native wildlife, for the benefit of future generations.

Only a few grizzly bears remain today, however, and they are in danger of disappearing forever. As you draft an environmental impact statement, I ask that you include an alternative in the document that would augment the population of grizzly bears with animals from elsewhere, if the science shows that this is needed to create a healthy self-sustaining population in the North Cascades.

I support recovering the North Cascades grizzly bear population because it will help keep the Northwest a natural, beautiful, and sustainable place in which to live, work, and play. I believe grizzly bears are a part of the ecosystem and with proper education we can co-exist with them as is the case in places like Alaska, Montana, and Wyoming.

Please keep me informed on plans to recover this important species. Thank you.

Sincerely,  
Maria Magana

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<b>Correspondence ID:</b>	1110	<b>Project:</b>	44144	<b>Document:</b>	64266
<b>Address:</b>	Vaughn, WA United States of America				
<b>Outside Organization:</b>	Unaffiliated Individual				
<b>Affiliation:</b>					
<b>Received:</b>	Mar,12,2015 17:55:35				
<b>Correspondence Type:</b>	Web Form				
<b>Correspondence:</b>	Dear Superintendent Taylor-Goodrich,				

Thank you for the opportunity to provide scoping comments on the North Cascades Ecosystem Grizzly Bear Restoration Plan. I support restoring a healthy population of grizzly bears to the North Cascades where these bears have lived for thousands of years.

The North Cascades region, anchored by North Cascades National Park, contains one of the largest areas of wild and protected land in the lower 48 states. An extraordinary piece of our shared natural heritage, it is important that it be passed on, with all of its native wildlife, for the benefit of future generations.

Only a few grizzly bears remain today, however, and they are in danger of disappearing forever. As you draft an environmental impact statement, I ask that you include an alternative in the document that would augment the population of grizzly bears with animals from elsewhere, if the science shows that this is needed to create a healthy self-sustaining population in the North Cascades.

I support recovering the North Cascades grizzly bear population because it will help keep the Northwest a natural, beautiful, and sustainable place in which to live, work, and play.

Please keep me informed on plans to recover this important species. Thank you.

Sincerely,  
Douglas Schuelke

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<b>Correspondence ID:</b>	1111	<b>Project:</b>	44144	<b>Document:</b>	64266
<b>Address:</b>	Seattle, WA United States of America				
<b>Outside Organization:</b>	HEAL-ONLINE.ORG Unaffiliated Individual				
<b>Affiliation:</b>	OfficialRep				
<b>Received:</b>	Mar,12,2015 18:00:55				
<b>Correspondence Type:</b>	Web Form				
<b>Correspondence:</b>	Dear Superintendent Taylor-Goodrich,				

Thank you for the opportunity to provide scoping comments on the North Cascades Ecosystem Grizzly Bear Restoration Plan. I support restoring a healthy population of grizzly bears to the North Cascades where these bears have lived for thousands of years.

The North Cascades region, anchored by North Cascades National Park, contains one of the largest areas of wild and protected land in the lower 48 states. An extraordinary piece of our shared natural heritage, it is important that it be passed on, with all of its native wildlife, for the benefit of future generations.

Only a few grizzly bears remain today, however, and they are in danger of disappearing forever. As you draft an environmental impact statement, I ask that you include an alternative in the document that would augment the population of grizzly bears with animals from elsewhere, if the science shows that this is needed to create a healthy self-sustaining population in the North Cascades.

I support recovering the North Cascades grizzly bear population because it will help keep the Northwest a natural, beautiful, and sustainable place in which to live, work, and play.

Please keep me informed on plans to recover this important species. Thank you.

Sincerely,  
  
Angela Smith  
HEAL Coordinator

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<b>Correspondence ID:</b>	1112	<b>Project:</b>	44144	<b>Document:</b>	64266
<b>Address:</b>	Portland, OR United States of America				
<b>Outside Organization:</b>	. Unaffiliated Individual				
<b>Affiliation:</b>	Member				
<b>Received:</b>	Mar,12,2015 00:00:00				
<b>Correspondence Type:</b>	Web Form				
<b>Correspondence:</b>	Dear Superintendent Taylor-Goodrich,				

Thank you for the opportunity to provide scoping comments on the North Cascades Ecosystem Grizzly Bear Restoration Plan. I support restoring a healthy population of grizzly bears to the North Cascades where these bears have lived for thousands of years.

The North Cascades region, anchored by North Cascades National Park, contains one of the largest areas of wild and protected land in the lower 48 states. An extraordinary piece of our shared natural heritage, it is important that it be passed on, with all of its native wildlife, for the benefit of future generations.

Only a few grizzly bears remain today, however, and they are in danger of disappearing forever. However the grizzly population is restored, it is imperative that it is preceded with plenty of public education. It would be a travesty if a recovered population followed the path of the gray wolf - restored only to be indiscriminately killed.

I support recovering the North Cascades grizzly bear population because top predators are vital to healthy ecosystems.

Please keep me informed on plans to recover this important species. Thank you.

Sincerely,  
Joan Beldin

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**Correspondence ID:** 1113      **Project:** 44144      **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Portland, OR  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,12,2015 18:03:25  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** Dear Superintendent Taylor-Goodrich,

Thank you for the opportunity to provide scoping comments on the North Cascades Ecosystem Grizzly Bear Restoration Plan. I support restoring a healthy population of grizzly bears to the North Cascades where these bears have lived for thousands of years.

The North Cascades region, anchored by North Cascades National Park, contains one of the largest areas of wild and protected land in the lower 48 states. An extraordinary piece of our shared natural heritage, it is important that it be passed on, with all of its native wildlife, for the benefit of future generations.

Only a few grizzly bears remain today, however, and they are in danger of disappearing forever. As you draft an environmental impact statement, I ask that you include an alternative in the document that would augment the population of grizzly bears with animals from elsewhere, if the science shows that this is needed to create a healthy self-sustaining population in the North Cascades.

I support recovering the North Cascades grizzly bear population because it will help keep the Northwest a natural, beautiful, and sustainable place in which to live, work, and play.

Please keep me informed on plans to recover this important species. Thank you.

---

**Correspondence ID:** 1114      **Project:** 44144      **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Renton, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,12,2015 18:15:18  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** You elected officials always blather about the environment but only about drilling oil or logging. Predators, Bear, Wolf, Wolverine, etc are now being ejected from the protected species. If you can't live up to your statements just shut up.

---

**Correspondence ID:** 1115      **Project:** 44144      **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Kirkland, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,12,2015 18:16:37  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** Support restoration of the Grizzly Bears

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**Correspondence ID:** 1116      **Project:** 44144      **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Salem, OR  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Mrs. Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:** Member  
**Received:** Mar,12,2015 00:00:00  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** Dear Superintendent Taylor-Goodrich,

Thank you for the opportunity to provide comments on the North Cascades Grizzly Bear Restoration Plan. I support restoring a healthy population of grizzly bears to the North Cascades where these bears have lived for thousands of years.

The North Cascades region, anchored by North Cascades National Park, contains one of the largest areas of wild and protected land in the lower 48 states. An extraordinary piece of our shared natural heritage, it is important that it be passed on, with all of its native wildlife, for the benefit of future generations.

Only a few grizzly bears remain today, however, and they are in danger of disappearing forever. As you draft an environmental impact statement, I ask that you include an alternative in the document that would increase the population of grizzly bears with animals from elsewhere, if the science shows that this is needed to create a healthy self-sustaining population in the North Cascades.

I support recovering the North Cascades grizzly bear population because it will help keep the Northwest a natural, beautiful, and sustainable place in which to live, work, and play.

There have been far too many assaults on the natural wildlife populations in various states in the last 5 years or so! Please don't let the North Cascades Grizzly Bear population be one of those!

Please keep me informed on plans to recover this important species. Thank you.

Sincerely,  
Cyndy Elisberg

---

**Correspondence ID:** 1117      **Project:** 44144      **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Seattle, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,12,2015 18:29:12  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** I would love to see grizzlies restored to the North Cascades but only if there is a responsible plan in place that would protect them from the hunting and ranching industries, otherwise, what's the point of bringing them back, if they are only going to be gunned down by people who hate predators. Just ask the wolves how hard it is for them to survive these special interest groups who refuse to share the land with predators.

---

**Correspondence ID:** 1118      **Project:** 44144      **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Portland, OR  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** n/a Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:** Member  
**Received:** Mar,12,2015 18:30:10  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** We must protect these and all species from extinction. The natural balance of nature depends on a healthy, diverse animal population.

---

**Correspondence ID:** 1119      **Project:** 44144      **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Lopez Island, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,12,2015 18:51:00  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** Dear Superintendent Taylor-Goodrich,

Thank you for the opportunity to provide scoping comments on the North Cascades Ecosystem Grizzly Bear Restoration Plan. I support restoring a healthy population of grizzly bears to the North Cascades where these bears have lived for thousands of years.

The North Cascades region, anchored by North Cascades National Park, contains one of the largest areas of wild and protected land in the lower 48 states. An extraordinary piece of our shared natural heritage, it is important that it be passed on, with all of its native wildlife, for the benefit of future generations.

Only a few grizzly bears remain today, however, and they are in danger of disappearing forever. As you draft an environmental impact statement, I ask that you include an alternative in the document that would augment the population of grizzly bears with animals from elsewhere, if the science shows that this is needed to create a healthy self-sustaining population in the North Cascades.

I support recovering the North Cascades grizzly bear population because it will help keep the Northwest a natural, beautiful, and sustainable place in which to live, work, and play.

Sincerely,  
Sharon Tauber

---

**Correspondence ID:** 1120      **Project:** 44144      **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Seattle, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,12,2015 18:51:31  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** Please protect these essential cornerstone species.

---

**Correspondence ID:** 1121      **Project:** 44144      **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Seattle, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Ms. Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:** Member  
**Received:** Mar,12,2015 18:53:17  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** I would support introducing Grizzly bears and helping wolves into the area.

You have my support.

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**Correspondence ID:** 1122      **Project:** 44144      **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Seattle, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**



**Received:** Mar,12,2015 19:08:51  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** Dear Superintendent Taylor-Goodrich,

Thank you for the opportunity to provide scoping comments on the North Cascades Ecosystem Grizzly Bear Restoration Plan. I support restoring a healthy population of grizzly bears to the North Cascades where these bears have lived for thousands of years.

The North Cascades region, anchored by North Cascades National Park, contains one of the largest areas of wild and protected land in the lower 48 states. An extraordinary piece of our shared natural heritage, it is important that it be passed on, with all of its native wildlife, for the benefit of future generations.

Only a few grizzly bears remain today, however, and they are in danger of disappearing forever. As you draft an environmental impact statement, I ask that you include an alternative in the document that would augment the population of grizzly bears with animals from elsewhere, if the science shows that this is needed to create a healthy self-sustaining population in the North Cascades.

I support recovering the North Cascades grizzly bear population because it will help keep the Northwest a natural, beautiful, and sustainable place in which to live, work, and play.

Please keep me informed on plans to recover this important species. Thank you.

Sincerely,

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<b>Correspondence ID:</b>	1123	<b>Project:</b>	44144	<b>Document:</b>	64266
<b>Address:</b>	Gig Harbor, WA United States of America				
<b>Outside Organization:</b>	Unaffiliated Individual				
<b>Affiliation:</b>					
<b>Received:</b>	Mar,12,2015 19:11:18				
<b>Correspondence Type:</b>	Web Form				
<b>Correspondence:</b>	Dear Superintendent Taylor-Goodrich,				

Thank you for the opportunity to provide scoping comments on the North Cascades Ecosystem Grizzly Bear Restoration Plan. I support restoring a healthy population of grizzly bears to the North Cascades where these bears have lived for thousands of years.

The North Cascades region, anchored by North Cascades National Park, contains one of the largest areas of wild and protected land in the lower 48 states. An extraordinary piece of our shared natural heritage, it is important that it be passed on, with all of its native wildlife, for the benefit of future generations.

Only a few grizzly bears remain today, however, and they are in danger of disappearing forever. As you draft an environmental impact statement, I ask that you include an alternative in the document that would augment the population of grizzly bears with animals from elsewhere, if the science shows that this is needed to create a healthy self-sustaining population in the North Cascades.

I support recovering the North Cascades grizzly bear population because it will help keep the Northwest a natural, beautiful, and sustainable place in which to live, work, and play.

Please keep me informed on plans to recover this important species. Thank you.

Sincerely,  
Kathleen Wolfe

---

<b>Correspondence ID:</b>	1124	<b>Project:</b>	44144	<b>Document:</b>	64266
<b>Address:</b>	Salem, OR United States of America				
<b>Outside Organization:</b>	Ms. Unaffiliated Individual				
<b>Affiliation:</b>	Member				
<b>Received:</b>	Mar,12,2015 19:14:49				
<b>Correspondence Type:</b>	Web Form				
<b>Correspondence:</b>	Dear Superintendent Taylor-Goodrich,				

Thank you for the opportunity to provide scoping comments on the North Cascades Ecosystem Grizzly Bear Restoration Plan. I support restoring a healthy population of grizzly bears to the North Cascades where these bears have lived for thousands of years.

The North Cascades region, anchored by North Cascades National Park, contains one of the largest areas of wild and protected land in the lower 48 states. An extraordinary piece of our shared natural heritage, it is important that it be passed on, with all of its native wildlife, for the benefit of future generations.

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I support recovering the North Cascades grizzly bear population because it will help keep the Northwest a natural, beautiful, and sustainable place in which to live, work, and play.

Please keep me informed on plans to recover this important species. Thank you.

Sincerely,

Andrea Fulton

---

**Correspondence ID:** 1125    **Project:** 44144    **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Burien, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,12,2015 19:16:30  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** .....the balance of nature is important!!!!

---

**Correspondence ID:** 1126    **Project:** 44144    **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Seattle, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Mr. Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:** OfficialRep  
**Received:** Mar,12,2015 19:18:30  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** Dear Superintendent Taylor-Goodrich,

Thank you for the opportunity to provide scoping comments on the North Cascades Ecosystem Grizzly Bear Restoration Plan. I support restoring a healthy population of grizzly bears to the North Cascades where these bears have lived for thousands of years.

The North Cascades region, anchored by North Cascades National Park, contains one of the largest areas of wild and protected land in the lower 48 states. An extraordinary piece of our shared natural heritage, it is important that it be passed on, with all of its native wildlife, for the benefit of future generations.

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I support recovering the North Cascades grizzly bear population because it will help keep the Northwest a natural, beautiful, and sustainable place in which to live, work, and play.

Please keep me informed on plans to recover this important species. Thank you.

Sincerely,

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**Correspondence ID:** 1127    **Project:** 44144    **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Spokane, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,12,2015 19:22:21  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** Dear Superintendent Taylor-Goodrich,

Thank you for the opportunity to provide scoping comments on the North Cascades Ecosystem Grizzly Bear Restoration Plan. I support restoring a healthy population of grizzly bears to the North Cascades where these bears have lived for thousands of years.

The North Cascades region, anchored by North Cascades National Park, contains one of the largest areas of wild and protected land in the lower 48 states. An extraordinary piece of our shared natural heritage, it is important that it be passed on, with all of its native wildlife, for the benefit of future generations.

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I support recovering the North Cascades grizzly bear population because it will help keep the Northwest a natural, beautiful, and sustainable place in which to live, work, and play.

Please keep me informed on plans to recover this important species. Thank you.

Sincerely,  
Timothy E. DeWitt

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**Correspondence ID:** 1128    **Project:** 44144    **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Burien, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,12,2015 19:29:56  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** Dear Superintendent Taylor-Goodrich,

Thank you for the opportunity to provide scoping comments on the North Cascades Ecosystem Grizzly Bear Restoration Plan. I support restoring a healthy population of grizzly bears to the North Cascades where these bears have lived for thousands of years.

The North Cascades region, anchored by North Cascades National Park, contains one of the largest areas of wild and protected land in the lower 48 states. An extraordinary piece of our shared natural heritage, it is important that it be passed on, with all of its native wildlife, for the benefit of future generations.

Only a few grizzly bears remain today, however, and they are in danger of disappearing forever. As you draft an environmental impact statement, I ask that you include an alternative in the document that would augment the population of grizzly bears with animals from elsewhere, if the science shows that this is needed to create a healthy self-sustaining population in the North Cascades.

I support recovering the North Cascades grizzly bear population because it will help keep the Northwest a natural, beautiful, and sustainable place in which to live, work, and play.

Please keep me informed on plans to recover this important species. Thank you.

Sincerely,  
Nancy Rasmussen

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<b>Correspondence ID:</b>	1129	<b>Project:</b>	44144	<b>Document:</b>	64266
<b>Address:</b>	Portland, OR United States of America				
<b>Outside Organization:</b>	Unaffiliated Individual				
<b>Affiliation:</b>					
<b>Received:</b>	Mar,12,2015 19:42:31				
<b>Correspondence Type:</b>	Web Form				
<b>Correspondence:</b>	Dear Superintendent Taylor-Goodrich,				

Thank you for the opportunity to provide scoping comments on the North Cascades Ecosystem Grizzly Bear Restoration Plan. I support restoring a healthy population of grizzly bears to the North Cascades where these bears have lived for thousands of years.

The North Cascades region, anchored by North Cascades National Park, contains one of the largest areas of wild and protected land in the lower 48 states. An extraordinary piece of our shared natural heritage, it is important that it be passed on, with all of its native wildlife, for the benefit of future generations.

Only a few grizzly bears remain today, however, and they are in danger of disappearing forever. As you draft an environmental impact statement, I ask that you include an alternative in the document that would augment the population of grizzly bears with animals from elsewhere, if the science shows that this is needed to create a healthy self-sustaining population in the North Cascades.

I support recovering the North Cascades grizzly bear population because it will help keep the Northwest a natural, beautiful, and sustainable place in which to live, work, and play.

Please keep me informed on plans to recover this important species. Thank you.

Sincerely,

John Barger

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<b>Correspondence ID:</b>	1130	<b>Project:</b>	44144	<b>Document:</b>	64266
<b>Address:</b>	Walla Walla, WA United States of America				
<b>Outside Organization:</b>	Unaffiliated Individual				
<b>Affiliation:</b>					
<b>Received:</b>	Mar,12,2015 19:46:26				
<b>Correspondence Type:</b>	Web Form				
<b>Correspondence:</b>	I've lived near griz most of my adult life in Montana Glacier, Yellowstone, as well as the Selway, Lolo, and Beaverhead forests in/near Montana, the Selkirk and Panhandle forests and now the North Cascades. Beards make excellent neighbors. They are shy more than anything else, as well as proud. A grizzly mom is about as joyful over her cubs as a human mom is over a set of twins; as a rule, neither mom is one you'd want to cross.				

Grizzlies need a boost in northern Washington. I'm fully in favor of developing a sustainable bear population in the North Cascades and hope you follow through in returning grizzly bears to their rightful home.

Thank you for your time.

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**Correspondence ID:** 1131 **Project:** 44144 **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Hillsboro, OR  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,12,2015 20:11:29  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** Dear Superintendent Taylor-Goodrich,

Thank you for the opportunity to provide scoping comments on the North Cascades Ecosystem Grizzly Bear Restoration Plan. I support restoring a healthy population of grizzly bears to the North Cascades where these bears have lived for thousands of years.

The North Cascades region, anchored by North Cascades National Park, contains one of the largest areas of wild and protected land in the lower 48 states. An extraordinary piece of our shared natural heritage, it is important that it be passed on, with all of its native wildlife, for the benefit of future generations.

Only a few grizzly bears remain today, however, and they are in danger of disappearing forever. As you draft an environmental impact statement, I ask that you include an alternative in the document that would augment the population of grizzly bears with animals from elsewhere, if the science shows that this is needed to create a healthy self-sustaining population in the North Cascades.

I support recovering the North Cascades grizzly bear population because it will help keep the Northwest a natural, beautiful, and sustainable place in which to live, work, and play.

Please keep me informed on plans to recover this important species. Thank you.

Sincerely,

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**Correspondence ID:** 1132 **Project:** 44144 **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Corvallis, OR  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,12,2015 20:12:22  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** Dear Superintendent Taylor-Goodrich,

Thank you for the opportunity to provide comments on the North Cascades Ecosystem Grizzly Bear Restoration Plan. I support restoring a healthy population of grizzly bears to the North Cascades where these bears have lived for thousands of years.

The North Cascades region, anchored by North Cascades National Park, contains one of the largest areas of wild and protected land in the lower 48 states. An extraordinary piece of our shared natural heritage, it is important that it be passed on, with all of its native wildlife, for the benefit of future generations.

Only a few grizzly bears remain today, however, and they are in danger of disappearing forever. As you draft an environmental impact statement, I ask that you include an alternative in the document that would augment the population of grizzly bears with animals from elsewhere, if the science shows that this is needed to create a healthy self-sustaining population in the North Cascades.

I support recovering the North Cascades grizzly bear population because it will help keep the Northwest a natural, beautiful, and sustainable place in which to live, work, and play.

Please keep me informed on plans to recover this important species.

Thank you.

Sincerely,

Susan Wechsler

---

**Correspondence ID:** 1133 **Project:** 44144 **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Seattle, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** member Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:** Member  
**Received:** Mar,12,2015 20:23:35  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** The grizzly bear preceded us here in North America. As is the case with the wolf, we have the responsibility of living with this creatures in a well planned manner based on scientific research and responsible monitoring.

---

**Correspondence ID:** 1134 **Project:** 44144 **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** University Place, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,12,2015 20:25:01  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form

**Correspondence:** Please do full restoration of grizzly bears in North Cascades National Park.

---

**Correspondence ID:** 1135      **Project:** 44144      **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Seattle, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Ms. Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:** Member  
**Received:** Mar,12,2015 20:34:03  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** Dear Superintendent Taylor-Goodrich,

Thank you for the opportunity to provide scoping comments on the North Cascades Ecosystem Grizzly Bear Restoration Plan. I support restoring a healthy population of grizzly bears to the North Cascades where these bears have lived for thousands of years.

The North Cascades region, anchored by North Cascades National Park, contains one of the largest areas of wild and protected land in the lower 48 states. An extraordinary piece of our shared natural heritage, it is important that it be passed on, with all of its native wildlife, for the benefit of future generations.

Only a few grizzly bears remain today, however, and they are in danger of disappearing forever. As you draft an environmental impact statement, I ask that you include an alternative in the document that would augment the population of grizzly bears with animals from elsewhere, if the science shows that this is needed to create a healthy self-sustaining population in the North Cascades.

I support recovering the North Cascades grizzly bear population because it will help keep the Northwest a natural, beautiful, and sustainable place in which to live, work, and play.

Please keep me informed on plans to recover this important species. Thank you.

---

**Correspondence ID:** 1136      **Project:** 44144      **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Aloha, OR  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,12,2015 20:36:57  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** I support restoring a healthy population of grizzly bears to the North Cascades where these bears have lived for thousands of years.

The North Cascades region, anchored by North Cascades National Park, contains one of the largest areas of wild and protected land in the lower 48 states. An extraordinary piece of our shared natural heritage, it is important that it be passed on, with all of its native wildlife, for the benefit of future generations.

I support recovering the North Cascades grizzly bear population because it will help keep the Northwest (where I live) a natural, beautiful, and sustainable place in which to live, work, and play.

Sincerely,

---

**Correspondence ID:** 1137      **Project:** 44144      **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Oak Harbor, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,12,2015 00:00:00  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** Dear Superintendent Taylor-Goodrich,

Thank you for the opportunity to provide scoping comments on the North Cascades Ecosystem Grizzly Bear Restoration Plan. I fully support the establishment of a healthy sustainable population of these magnificent creatures to their rightful place in the wilds where they've roamed since the last ice sheet retreated. I can see the park from here on Whidbey. How wonderful it would be to know, somewhere out there, there be grizzlies.

Ever since hearing about the reintroduction of wolves to Yellowstone, and the ensuing trophic cascade, in which the wolves harassed the elk which loitered less and left more birch for the beavers to build dams with and so on, I've had a greater appreciation for the importance of each and every species of flora and fauna. The importance of a top predator such as the grizzly can hardly be overstated.

Aside from the ultimate health of the park's ecosystem as a whole, I also think there should be places in the wilderness where us humans, especially us heavily industrialized types, should fear to tread. Or else why call it "wilderness," and just call it an overgrown city park?

Thanks again.

Sincerely,  
David W. Parker  
Oak Harbor

---

**Correspondence ID:** 1138      **Project:** 44144      **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Seattle, WA

**Outside Organization:** United States of America  
**Affiliation:** Ms. Unaffiliated Individual  
**Member**  
**Received:** Mar,12,2015 20:40:21  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** Protect all the creatures in our Ecosystem. Humans have thrived because we are intertwined with all the other creatures.

---

**Correspondence ID:** 1139 **Project:** 44144 **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** issaquah, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,12,2015 20:42:22  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** It is not acceptable to kill off wildlife. This is becoming an epidemic in this country. it needs to stop NOW.

---

**Correspondence ID:** 1140 **Project:** 44144 **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Nine Mile Falls, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,12,2015 20:44:24  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** I feel that the recovery and upholding a viable population of all createrues great and small is somehting that we are responsible for in keeping with our stewardship of this planet.

---

**Correspondence ID:** 1141 **Project:** 44144 **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Portland, OR  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Ms. Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:** Member  
**Received:** Mar,12,2015 00:00:00  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:**

Dear Superintendent Taylor-Goodrich,

I support restoring a healthy population of grizzly bears to the North Cascades where these bears have lived for thousands of years. The North Cascades region is one of the largest of wild and protected land and it should be passed down with all of it's wildlife protected for future generations.

It' sad that only a few grizzly bears remain today, and horrible that they are in danger of disappearing forever. As you draft an environmental impact statement, I ask that you include an alternative in the document that would augment the population of grizzly bears with animals from elsewhere, if the science shows that this is needed to create a healthy self-sustaining population in the North Cascades.

I support recovering the North Cascades grizzly bear population because it will help keep the Northwest a natural, beautiful, and sustainable place in which to live, work, and play.

Please keep me informed on plans to recover this important species. I remember seeing grizzly bears when I was a kid. They're part of our heritage!

Thank you.

---

**Correspondence ID:** 1142 **Project:** 44144 **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Bellingham, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** PeaceHealth Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:** Member  
**Received:** Mar,12,2015 20:58:30  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** Grizzly bears should be restored to the North Cascade region. They are a threatened species with few areas available for restoration of their population. They pose only a slight risk to humans and there have only been 7 deaths in the Yellowstone area in over 130 years related to Grizzlies. They generally avoid humans. When feeding bears from cars was common in Yellowstone and Glacier before 1960 you only saw black bears and never Grizzlies along the highway. When open garbage dumps were common the Grizzlies were attracted to the sites but human-bear contact was rare despite being in relatively close areas. Incidents of human injury due to grizzly bears attacks have dramatically decreased since removing garbage dumps, banning feeding bears and other measures were instituted and would be rare in the NC region. Furthermore the number of bears who would be in the NC region and the number of human visitors would be vastly smaller than in Yellowstone or Glacier Parks and the likely of human-bear contact would be relatively rare. Although there have been some problems with livestock kills by bears especially in Yellowstone region, it would be vastly smaller in the North Cascade region because of the small number of bears being introduced. In addition the ranchers are compensated for the livestock killed by bears in Montana and Wyoming and the Defenders of Wildlife will probably compensate them in the state of Washington. There is no logical reason not to reintroduce the Grizzly bear into the North Cascade ecosystem.

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**Correspondence ID:** 1143 **Project:** 44144 **Document:** 64266

**Address:** newberg, OR  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,12,2015 20:59:02  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** Please do your job!!

---

**Correspondence ID:** 1144 **Project:** 44144 **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Medford, OR  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,12,2015 21:02:34  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** ear Superintendent Taylor-Goodrich,

Thank you for the opportunity to provide scoping comments on the North Cascades Ecosystem Grizzly Bear Restoration Plan. I support restoring a healthy population of grizzly bears to the North Cascades where these bears have lived for thousands of years.

The North Cascades region, anchored by North Cascades National Park, contains one of the largest areas of wild and protected land in the lower 48 states. An extraordinary piece of our shared natural heritage, it is important that it be passed on, with all of its native wildlife, for the benefit of future generations.

Only a few grizzly bears remain today, however, and they are in danger of disappearing forever. As you draft an environmental impact statement, I ask that you include an alternative in the document that would augment the population of grizzly bears with animals from elsewhere, if the science shows that this is needed to create a healthy self-sustaining population in the North Cascades.

I support recovering the North Cascades grizzly bear population because it will help keep the Northwest a natural, beautiful, and sustainable place in which to live, work, and play.

Please keep me informed on plans to recover this important species. Thank you.

---

**Correspondence ID:** 1145 **Project:** 44144 **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Eugene, OR  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,12,2015 21:12:41  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** Restore Grizzlies to the N. Cascades! If you restore grizzlies (the primary predator) you will restore the entire ecosystem....Please make this a positive change for the environment.

---

**Correspondence ID:** 1146 **Project:** 44144 **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Philomath, OR  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,12,2015 21:13:02  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** Dear Superintendent Taylor-Goodrich,

Thank you for the opportunity to provide scoping comments on the North Cascades Ecosystem Grizzly Bear Restoration Plan. I support restoring a healthy population of grizzly bears to the North Cascades where these bears have lived for thousands of years.

The North Cascades region, anchored by North Cascades National Park, contains one of the largest areas of wild and protected land in the lower 48 states. An extraordinary piece of our shared natural heritage, it is important that it be passed on, with all of its native wildlife, for the benefit of future generations.

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I support recovering the North Cascades grizzly bear population because it will help keep the Northwest a natural, beautiful, and sustainable place in which to live, work, and play.

Please keep me informed on plans to recover this important species. Thank you.

Sincerely,

Melanie feder

---

**Correspondence ID:** 1147 **Project:** 44144 **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Olympia, WA

**Outside Organization:** United States of America  
**Affiliation:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Received:** Mar,12,2015 21:15:26  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** Dear Superintendent Taylor-Goodrich,

Thank you for the opportunity to provide scoping comments on the North Cascades Ecosystem Grizzly Bear Restoration Plan. I support restoring a healthy population of grizzly bears to the North Cascades where these bears have lived for thousands of years.

The North Cascades region, anchored by North Cascades National Park, contains one of the largest areas of wild and protected land in the lower 48 states. An extraordinary piece of our shared natural heritage, it is important that it be passed on, with all of its native wildlife, for the benefit of future generations.

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I support recovering the North Cascades grizzly bear population because it will help keep the Northwest a natural, beautiful, and sustainable place in which to live, work, and play.

Please keep me informed on plans to recover this important species. Thank you.

Sincerely,  
Don J Davis

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<b>Correspondence ID:</b>	1148	<b>Project:</b>	44144	<b>Document:</b>	64266
<b>Address:</b>	Poulsbo, WA United States of America				
<b>Outside Organization:</b>	U.S. Citizen Unaffiliated Individual				
<b>Affiliation:</b>	Member				
<b>Received:</b>	Mar,12,2015 21:20:08				
<b>Correspondence Type:</b>	Web Form				
<b>Correspondence:</b>	We have spent a lot of time and effort trying to destroy much of our Country in the name of progress. I believe it time to give back to the wildlife we have tried so hard to destroy. Restore the The North Cascades Ecosystem for our future generations.				

Sincerely, Robert G. Unger

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<b>Correspondence ID:</b>	1149	<b>Project:</b>	44144	<b>Document:</b>	64266
<b>Address:</b>	Portland, UN United States of America				
<b>Outside Organization:</b>	Unaffiliated Individual				
<b>Affiliation:</b>					
<b>Received:</b>	Mar,12,2015 21:39:27				
<b>Correspondence Type:</b>	Web Form				
<b>Correspondence:</b>	The grizzlies are very important to the eco-system and must be classified as endangered if there are so few. Don't let them disappear.				

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<b>Correspondence ID:</b>	1150	<b>Project:</b>	44144	<b>Document:</b>	64266
<b>Address:</b>	Shoreline, WA United States of America				
<b>Outside Organization:</b>	Unaffiliated Individual				
<b>Affiliation:</b>					
<b>Received:</b>	Mar,12,2015 21:41:22				
<b>Correspondence Type:</b>	Web Form				
<b>Correspondence:</b>	Dear Superintendent Taylor-Goodrich,				

Thank you for the opportunity to provide scoping comments on the North Cascades Ecosystem Grizzly Bear Restoration Plan. I support restoring a healthy population of grizzly bears to the North Cascades where these bears have lived for thousands of years.

The North Cascades region, anchored by North Cascades National Park, contains one of the largest areas of wild and protected land in the lower 48 states. An extraordinary piece of our shared natural heritage, it is important that it be passed on, with all of its native wildlife, for the benefit of future generations.

Only a few grizzly bears remain today, however, and they are in danger of disappearing forever. As you draft an environmental impact statement, I ask that you include an alternative in the document that would augment the population of grizzly bears with animals from elsewhere, if the science shows that this is needed to create a healthy self-sustaining population in the North Cascades.

I support recovering the North Cascades grizzly bear population because it will help keep the Northwest a natural, beautiful, and sustainable place in which to live, work, and play.

Please keep me informed on plans to recover this important species. Thank you.

Sincerely,  
Clayton Jones



---

<b>Correspondence ID:</b>	1151	<b>Project:</b>	44144	<b>Document:</b>	64266
<b>Address:</b>	Everett, WA United States of America				
<b>Outside Organization:</b>	Unaffiliated Individual				
<b>Affiliation:</b>					
<b>Received:</b>	Mar,12,2015 21:42:16				
<b>Correspondence Type:</b>	Web Form				
<b>Correspondence:</b>	Grizzly Bears are essential and must be a priority for protection and conservation.				

---

<b>Correspondence ID:</b>	1152	<b>Project:</b>	44144	<b>Document:</b>	64266
<b>Address:</b>	Lake Stevens, WA United States of America				
<b>Outside Organization:</b>	Unaffiliated Individual				
<b>Affiliation:</b>					
<b>Received:</b>	Mar,12,2015 21:43:38				
<b>Correspondence Type:</b>	Web Form				
<b>Correspondence:</b>					

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ðŸ’Š madams32931@fron...  
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[Elkhorn coral](#)

[Gray wolf](#)

Four Corners power plant

Become a Monthly Sustainer

Winter flounder

Ontario oil train explosion

Black pine snake

Take Action

Gray wolf

Hermit crab

Dear Superintendent Taylor-Goodrich,

Thank you for the opportunity to provide scoping comments on the North Cascades Ecosystem Grizzly Bear Restoration Plan. I support restoring a healthy population of grizzly bears to the North Cascades where these bears have lived for thousands of years.

The North Cascades region, anchored by North Cascades National Park, contains one of the largest areas of wild and protected land in the lower 48 states. An extraordinary piece of our shared natural heritage, it is important that it be passed on, with all of its native wildlife, for the benefit of future generations.

Only a few grizzly bears remain today, however, and they are in danger of disappearing forever. As you draft an environmental impact statement, I ask that you include an alternative in the document that would augment the population of grizzly bears with animals from elsewhere, if the science shows that this is needed to create a healthy self-sustaining population in the North Cascades.

I support recovering the North Cascades grizzly bear population because it will help keep the Northwest a natural, beautiful, and sustainable place in which to live, work, and play.

Please keep me informed on plans to recover this important species. Thank you.

Sincerely,  
[Marty Adams]

---

<b>Correspondence ID:</b>	1153	<b>Project:</b>	44144	<b>Document:</b>	64266
<b>Address:</b>	Salem, OR United States of America				
<b>Outside Organization:</b>	Unaffiliated Individual				
<b>Affiliation:</b>					
<b>Received:</b>	Mar,12,2015 21:46:29				
<b>Correspondence Type:</b>	Web Form				
<b>Correspondence:</b>	Dear Superintendent Taylor-Goodrich,				

Thank you for the opportunity to provide scoping comments on the North Cascades Ecosystem Grizzly Bear Restoration Plan. I support restoring a healthy population of grizzly bears to the North Cascades where these bears have lived for thousands of years.

The North Cascades region, anchored by North Cascades National Park, contains one of the largest areas of wild and protected land in the lower 48 states. An extraordinary piece of our shared natural heritage, it is important that it be passed on, with all of its native wildlife, for the benefit of future generations.

Only a few grizzly bears remain today, however, and they are in danger of disappearing forever. As you draft an environmental impact statement, I ask that you include an alternative in the document that would augment the population of grizzly bears with animals from elsewhere, if the science shows that this is needed to create a healthy self-sustaining population in the North Cascades.

I support recovering the North Cascades grizzly bear population because it will help keep the Northwest a natural, beautiful, and sustainable place in which to live, work, and play.

Please keep me informed on plans to recover this important species. Thank you.

Sincerely,  
Alex Kopac

---

<b>Correspondence ID:</b>	1154	<b>Project:</b>	44144	<b>Document:</b>	64266
<b>Address:</b>	White city, OR United States of America				
<b>Outside Organization:</b>	Unaffiliated Individual				
<b>Affiliation:</b>					
<b>Received:</b>	Mar,12,2015 21:50:40				
<b>Correspondence Type:</b>	Web Form				
<b>Correspondence:</b>	Please save the brown bears.				

---

<b>Correspondence ID:</b>	1155	<b>Project:</b>	44144	<b>Document:</b>	64266
<b>Address:</b>	Beaverton, OR United States of America				
<b>Outside Organization:</b>	Unaffiliated Individual				
<b>Affiliation:</b>					
<b>Received:</b>	Mar,12,2015 21:52:33				
<b>Correspondence Type:</b>	Web Form				
<b>Correspondence:</b>	Thank you for the opportunity to provide scoping comments on the North Cascades Ecosystem Grizzly Bear Restoration Plan. I support restoring a healthy population of grizzly bears to the North Cascades where these bears have lived for thousands of years.				

The North Cascades region, anchored by North Cascades National Park, contains one of the largest areas of wild and protected land in the lower 48 states. An extraordinary piece of our shared natural heritage, it is important that it be passed on, with all of its native wildlife, for the benefit of future generations.

Only a few grizzly bears remain today, however, and they are in danger of disappearing forever. As you draft an environmental impact statement, I ask that you include an alternative in the document that would augment the population of grizzly bears with animals from elsewhere, if the science shows that this is needed to create a healthy self-sustaining population in the North Cascades.

I support recovering the North Cascades grizzly bear population because it will help keep the Northwest a natural, beautiful, and sustainable place in which to live, work, and play.

---

**Correspondence ID:** 1156    **Project:** 44144    **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Portland, OR  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** American Indian Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:** Member  
**Received:** Mar,12,2015 21:53:17  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** These bears need to be protected.

---

**Correspondence ID:** 1157    **Project:** 44144    **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Fall City, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,12,2015 21:55:36  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** Please do what it takes to allow these magnificent creatures to thrive in the mountains of the North Cascades. We must reach the point where we are smart enough to live in harmony with ALL Wildlife. The Ecosystems have evolved for eons with a full compliment of animals and our goal should be to restore the wilderness to the way it was before we started killing everything because we thought we were the only ones that counted. We now know that was stupid!!!

I want the agencies leading this public process to take into full consideration the ecological, cultural, spiritual, and economical importance grizzly bears have to the Pacific Northwest. Quality habitat still exists for grizzly bears in the North Cascades. We have an ethical and legal obligation to restore a healthy grizzly bear population to the North Cascades Ecosystem.

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**Correspondence ID:** 1158    **Project:** 44144    **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** eugene, OR  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,12,2015 21:58:22  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** Dear Superintendent Taylor-Goodrich,

Thank you for the opportunity to provide scoping comments on the North Cascades Ecosystem Grizzly Bear Restoration Plan. I support restoring a healthy population of grizzly bears to the North Cascades where these bears have lived for thousands of years.

The North Cascades region, anchored by North Cascades National Park, contains one of the largest areas of wild and protected land in the lower 48 states. An extraordinary piece of our shared natural heritage, it is important that it be passed on, with all of its native wildlife, for the benefit of future generations.

Only a few grizzly bears remain today, however, and they are in danger of disappearing forever. As you draft an environmental impact statement, I ask that you include an alternative in the document that would augment the population of grizzly bears with animals from elsewhere, if the science shows that this is needed to create a healthy self-sustaining population in the North Cascades.

I support recovering the North Cascades grizzly bear population because it will help keep the Northwest a natural, beautiful, and sustainable place in which to live, work, and play.

Please keep me informed on plans to recover this important species. Thank you.

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**Correspondence ID:** 1159    **Project:** 44144    **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Ashland, OR  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,12,2015 00:00:00  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** Dear Superintendent Taylor-Goodrich,

Thank you for the opportunity to provide scoping comments on the North Cascades Ecosystem Grizzly Bear Restoration Plan. I support restoring a healthy population of grizzly bears to the North Cascades where these bears have lived for thousands of years.

The North Cascades region, anchored by North Cascades National Park, contains one of the largest areas of wild and protected land in the lower 48 states. An extraordinary piece of our shared natural heritage, it is important that it be passed on, with all of its native wildlife, for the benefit of future generations.

Only a few grizzly bears remain today, however, and they are in danger of disappearing forever. As you draft an environmental impact statement, I ask that you include an alternative in the document that would augment the population of grizzly bears with animals from elsewhere, if the science shows that this is needed to create a healthy self-sustaining population in the North Cascades.

I support recovering the North Cascades grizzly bear population because it will help keep the Northwest a natural, beautiful, and sustainable place in which to live, work, and play. And it seems so important to have the full range of nature, prey and predator, for a whole eco-system. Thanks for your help in making this a reality!

Please keep me informed on plans to recover this important species. Thank you.

Sincerely,

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<b>Correspondence ID:</b>	1160	<b>Project:</b>	44144	<b>Document:</b>	64266
<b>Address:</b>	Ashland, OR United States of America				
<b>Outside Organization:</b>	Mr. Unaffiliated Individual				
<b>Affiliation:</b>	Member				
<b>Received:</b>	Mar,12,2015 22:02:49				
<b>Correspondence Type:</b>	Web Form				
<b>Correspondence:</b>	Dear Superintendent Taylor-Goodrich,				

Thank you for the opportunity to provide scoping comments on the North Cascades Ecosystem Grizzly Bear Restoration Plan. I support restoring a healthy population of grizzly bears to the North Cascades where these bears have lived for thousands of years.

The North Cascades region, anchored by North Cascades National Park, contains one of the largest areas of wild and protected land in the lower 48 states. An extraordinary piece of our shared natural heritage, it is important that it be passed on, with all of its native wildlife, for the benefit of future generations.

Only a few grizzly bears remain today, however, and they are in danger of disappearing forever. As you draft an environmental impact statement, I ask that you include an alternative in the document that would augment the population of grizzly bears with animals from elsewhere, if the science shows that this is needed to create a healthy self-sustaining population in the North Cascades.

I support recovering the North Cascades grizzly bear population because it will help keep the Northwest a natural, beautiful, and sustainable place in which to live, work, and play.

Please keep me informed on plans to recover this important species. Thank you.

Sincerely,  
Adam Elson

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<b>Correspondence ID:</b>	1161	<b>Project:</b>	44144	<b>Document:</b>	64266
<b>Address:</b>	Saint Helens, OR United States of America				
<b>Outside Organization:</b>	1960 Unaffiliated Individual				
<b>Affiliation:</b>	Member				
<b>Received:</b>	Mar,12,2015 22:04:15				
<b>Correspondence Type:</b>	Web Form				
<b>Correspondence:</b>	Please support full restoration of the grizzly population.				

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<b>Correspondence ID:</b>	1162	<b>Project:</b>	44144	<b>Document:</b>	64266
<b>Address:</b>	La Pine, OR United States of America				
<b>Outside Organization:</b>	Unaffiliated Individual				
<b>Affiliation:</b>					
<b>Received:</b>	Mar,12,2015 22:08:26				
<b>Correspondence Type:</b>	Web Form				
<b>Correspondence:</b>	Dear Superintendent Taylor-Goodrich,				

Thank you for the opportunity to provide scoping comments on the North Cascades Ecosystem Grizzly Bear Restoration Plan. I support restoring a healthy population of grizzly bears to the North Cascades where these bears have lived for thousands of years.

The North Cascades region, anchored by North Cascades National Park, contains one of the largest areas of wild and protected land in the lower 48 states. An extraordinary piece of our shared natural heritage, it is important that it be passed on, with all of its native wildlife, for the benefit of future generations.

Only a few grizzly bears remain today, however, and they are in danger of disappearing forever. As you draft an environmental impact statement, I ask that you include an alternative in the document that would augment the population of grizzly bears with animals from elsewhere, if the science shows that this is needed to create a healthy self-sustaining population in the North Cascades.

I support recovering the North Cascades grizzly bear population because it will help keep the Northwest a natural, beautiful, and sustainable place in which to live, work, and play.

Please keep me informed on plans to recover this important species. Thank you.

Sincerely,  
Lionel & Ellen McBride

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**Correspondence ID:** 1163      **Project:** 44144      **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** South Beach, OR  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,12,2015 22:17:40  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** Dear Superintendent Taylor-Goodrich,

Thank you for the opportunity to provide scoping comments on the North Cascades Ecosystem Grizzly Bear Restoration Plan. I support restoring a healthy population of grizzly bears to the North Cascades where these bears have lived for thousands of years.

The North Cascades region, anchored by North Cascades National Park, contains one of the largest areas of wild and protected land in the lower 48 states. An extraordinary piece of our shared natural heritage, it is important that it be passed on, with all of its native wildlife, for the benefit of future generations.

Only a few grizzly bears remain today, however, and they are in danger of disappearing forever. As you draft an environmental impact statement, I ask that you include an alternative in the document that would augment the population of grizzly bears with animals from elsewhere, if the science shows that this is needed to create a healthy self-sustaining population in the North Cascades.

I support recovering the North Cascades grizzly bear population because it will help keep the Northwest a natural, beautiful, and sustainable place in which to live, work, and play.

Please keep me informed on plans to recover this important species. Thank you.

Sincerely,  
Sherrie Powell

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**Correspondence ID:** 1164      **Project:** 44144      **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Seattle, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,12,2015 22:18:38  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** As a volunteer in the North Cascades with the Mountain Stewards program of the Mt. Baker Ranger District, I have spent several summers in the Park and learning about its ecology. The Grizzly Bear is a part of that ecology. If we want to sustain the beautiful environment including its wildlife within Washington State, restoring the North Cascades Grizzly Bear is vital.

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**Correspondence ID:** 1165      **Project:** 44144      **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Seattle, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,12,2015 22:26:52  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** Dear Superintendent Taylor-Goodrich,

Thank you for the opportunity to provide scoping comments on the North Cascades Ecosystem Grizzly Bear Restoration Plan. I support restoring a healthy population of grizzly bears to the North Cascades where these bears have lived for thousands of years.

The North Cascades region, anchored by North Cascades National Park, contains one of the largest areas of wild and protected land in the lower 48 states. An extraordinary piece of our shared natural heritage, it is important that it be passed on, with all of its native wildlife, for the benefit of future generations.

Only a few grizzly bears remain today, however, and they are in danger of disappearing forever. As you draft an environmental impact statement, I ask that you include an alternative in the document that would augment the population of grizzly bears with animals from elsewhere, if the science shows that this is needed to create a healthy self-sustaining population in the North Cascades.

I support recovering the North Cascades grizzly bear population because it will help keep the Northwest a natural, beautiful, and sustainable place in which to live, work, and play.

Please keep me informed on plans to recover this important species. Thank you.

Sincerely,  
Roxann Fraser

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**Correspondence ID:** 1166      **Project:** 44144      **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Shoreline, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,12,2015 22:30:32  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** Dear Superintendent Taylor-Goodrich,

Thank you for the opportunity to provide scoping comments on the North Cascades Ecosystem Grizzly Bear Restoration Plan. I support restoring a healthy population of grizzly bears to the North Cascades where these bears have lived for thousands of years.

The North Cascades region, anchored by North Cascades National Park, contains one of the largest areas of wild and protected land in the lower 48 states. An extraordinary piece of our shared natural heritage, it is important that it be passed on, with all of its native wildlife, for the benefit of future generations.

Only a few grizzly bears remain today, however, and they are in danger of disappearing forever. As you draft an environmental impact statement, I ask that you include an alternative in the document that would augment the population of grizzly bears with animals from elsewhere, if the science shows that this is needed to create a healthy self-sustaining population in the North Cascades.

I support recovering the North Cascades grizzly bear population because it will help keep the Northwest a natural, beautiful, and sustainable place in which to live, work, and play.

Please keep me informed on plans to recover this important species. Thank you.

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<b>Correspondence ID:</b>	1167	<b>Project:</b>	44144	<b>Document:</b>	64266
<b>Address:</b>	Ashland, OR United States of America				
<b>Outside Organization:</b>	Unaffiliated Individual				
<b>Affiliation:</b>					
<b>Received:</b>	Mar,12,2015 22:33:42				
<b>Correspondence Type:</b>	Web Form				
<b>Correspondence:</b>	I support full recovery of a sustainable population of grizzly bears in the North Cascades.				

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<b>Correspondence ID:</b>	1168	<b>Project:</b>	44144	<b>Document:</b>	64266
<b>Address:</b>	Suquamish, WA United States of America				
<b>Outside Organization:</b>	Unaffiliated Individual				
<b>Affiliation:</b>					
<b>Received:</b>	Mar,12,2015 22:41:26				
<b>Correspondence Type:</b>	Web Form				
<b>Correspondence:</b>	Bears deserve their land and freedom				

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<b>Correspondence ID:</b>	1169	<b>Project:</b>	44144	<b>Document:</b>	64266
<b>Address:</b>	Olympia, WA United States of America				
<b>Outside Organization:</b>	Unaffiliated Individual				
<b>Affiliation:</b>					
<b>Received:</b>	Mar,12,2015 22:44:35				
<b>Correspondence Type:</b>	Web Form				
<b>Correspondence:</b>	Dear Superintendent Taylor-Goodrich,				

Thank you for the opportunity to provide scoping comments on the North Cascades Ecosystem Grizzly Bear Restoration Plan. I support restoring a healthy population of grizzly bears to the North Cascades where these bears have lived for thousands of years. it is unfortunate we have killed them in nearly the entire US. Top predators are a necessary part of the ecosystem.

The North Cascades region, anchored by North Cascades National Park, contains one of the largest areas of wild and protected land in the lower 48 states. An extraordinary piece of our shared natural heritage, it is important that it be passed on, with all of its native wildlife, for the benefit of future generations.

Only a few grizzly bears remain today, however, and they are in danger of disappearing forever. As you draft an environmental impact statement, I ask that you include an alternative in the document that would augment the population of grizzly bears with animals from elsewhere, if the science shows that this is needed to create a healthy self-sustaining population in the North Cascades.

I support recovering the North Cascades grizzly bear population because it will help keep the Northwest a natural, beautiful, and sustainable place in which to live, work, and play.

Please keep me informed on plans to recover this important species. Thank you.

Sincerely,  
Craig Geiger

---

<b>Correspondence ID:</b>	1170	<b>Project:</b>	44144	<b>Document:</b>	64266
<b>Address:</b>	Battle Ground, WA United States of America				
<b>Outside Organization:</b>	Citizen Unaffiliated Individual				
<b>Affiliation:</b>	Member				



**Received:** Mar,12,2015 22:44:41  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** Dear Superintendent Taylor-Goodrich,

Thank you for the opportunity to provide scoping comments on the North Cascades Ecosystem Grizzly Bear Restoration Plan. I support restoring a healthy population of grizzly bears to the North Cascades where these bears have lived for thousands of years.

The North Cascades region, anchored by North Cascades National Park, contains one of the largest areas of wild and protected land in the lower 48 states. An extraordinary piece of our shared natural heritage, it is important that it be passed on, with all of its native wildlife, for the benefit of future generations.

Only a few grizzly bears remain today, however, and they are in danger of disappearing forever. As you draft an environmental impact statement, I ask that you include an alternative in the document that would augment the population of grizzly bears with animals from elsewhere, if the science shows that this is needed to create a healthy self-sustaining population in the North Cascades.

I support recovering the North Cascades grizzly bear population because it will help keep the Northwest a natural, beautiful, and sustainable place in which to live, work, and play.

Please keep me informed on plans to recover this important species. Thank you.

Sincerely,  
[James Vander Ploeg

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<b>Correspondence ID:</b>	1171	<b>Project:</b>	44144	<b>Document:</b>	64266
<b>Address:</b>	lincoln city, OR United States of America				
<b>Outside Organization:</b>	Unaffiliated Individual				
<b>Affiliation:</b>					
<b>Received:</b>	Mar,12,2015 22:44:43				
<b>Correspondence Type:</b>	Web Form				
<b>Correspondence:</b>	Dear Superintendent Taylor-Goodrich,				

Thank you for the opportunity to provide scoping comments on the North Cascades Ecosystem Grizzly Bear Restoration Plan. I support restoring a healthy population of grizzly bears to the North Cascades where these bears have lived for thousands of years.

The North Cascades region, anchored by North Cascades National Park, contains one of the largest areas of wild and protected land in the lower 48 states. An extraordinary piece of our shared natural heritage, it is important that it be passed on, with all of its native wildlife, for the benefit of future generations.

Only a few grizzly bears remain today, however, and they are in danger of disappearing forever. As you draft an environmental impact statement, I ask that you include an alternative in the document that would augment the population of grizzly bears with animals from elsewhere, if the science shows that this is needed to create a healthy self-sustaining population in the North Cascades.

I support recovering the North Cascades grizzly bear population because it will help keep the Northwest a natural, beautiful, and sustainable place in which to live, work, and play.

Please keep me informed on plans to recover this important species.

THANK YOU FOR HELPING TO RAISE THE CONSCIOUSNESS OF HUMANITY.

Sincerely,  
KEKULE BASTRON FAMILY AND FRIENDS

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<b>Correspondence ID:</b>	1172	<b>Project:</b>	44144	<b>Document:</b>	64266
<b>Address:</b>	Silverlake, WA United States of America				
<b>Outside Organization:</b>	Unaffiliated Individual				
<b>Affiliation:</b>					
<b>Received:</b>	Mar,12,2015 00:00:00				
<b>Correspondence Type:</b>	Web Form				
<b>Correspondence:</b>	Dear Superintendent Taylor-Goodrich,				

Thank you for the opportunity to provide scoping comments on the North Cascades Ecosystem Grizzly Bear Restoration Plan. I support restoring a healthy population of grizzly bears to the North Cascades where these bears have lived for thousands of years.

The North Cascades region, anchored by North Cascades National Park, contains one of the largest areas of wild and protected land in the lower 48 states. An extraordinary piece of our shared natural heritage, it is important that it be passed on, with all of its native wildlife, for the benefit of future generations.

Only a few grizzly bears remain today, however, and they are in danger of disappearing forever. As you draft an environmental impact statement, I ask that you include an alternative in the document that would augment the population of grizzly bears with animals from elsewhere, if the science shows that this is needed to create a healthy self-sustaining population in the North Cascades.

I support recovering the North Cascades grizzly bear population because it will help keep the Northwest a natural, beautiful, and sustainable place in which to live, work, and play.

Please keep me informed on plans to recover this important species. Thank you.

Sincerely,  
Joan fletcher

Thank you for taking a few moments out of your day to support restoring native wildlife to Northwest national parks. Your action is appreciated!

Sincerely,

David G. Graves  
Program Manager, Northwest Region

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<b>Correspondence ID:</b>	1173	<b>Project:</b>	44144	<b>Document:</b>	64266
<b>Address:</b>	Eugene, OR United States of America				
<b>Outside Organization:</b>	Unaffiliated Individual				
<b>Affiliation:</b>					
<b>Received:</b>	Mar,12,2015 22:51:56				
<b>Correspondence Type:</b>	Web Form				
<b>Correspondence:</b>	I support full recovery of a sustainable population of grizzly bears in the North Cascades.				

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<b>Correspondence ID:</b>	1174	<b>Project:</b>	44144	<b>Document:</b>	64266
<b>Address:</b>	North Bend, WA United States of America				
<b>Outside Organization:</b>	Unaffiliated Individual				
<b>Affiliation:</b>					
<b>Received:</b>	Mar,12,2015 00:00:00				
<b>Correspondence Type:</b>	Web Form				
<b>Correspondence:</b>	Dear Superintendent Taylor-Goodrich,				

Thank you for the opportunity to provide scoping comments on the North Cascades Ecosystem Grizzly Bear Restoration Plan. I support restoring a healthy population of grizzly bears to the North Cascades where these bears have lived for thousands of years. I live in Washington state in the mountains where there is a deep awareness of the importance of maintaining the balances in natural areas and the balance should include Grizzly Bears.

The North Cascades region, anchored by North Cascades National Park, contains one of the largest areas of wild and protected land in the lower 48 states. An extraordinary piece of our shared natural heritage, it is important that it be passed on, with all of its native wildlife, for the benefit of future generations.

Only a few grizzly bears remain today, however, and they are in danger of disappearing forever. As you draft an environmental impact statement, I ask that you include an alternative in the document that would augment the population of grizzly bears with animals from elsewhere, if the science shows that this is needed to create a healthy self-sustaining population in the North Cascades.

I support recovering the North Cascades grizzly bear population because it will help keep the Northwest a natural, beautiful, and sustainable place in which to live, work, and play.

Please keep me informed on plans to recover this important species. Thank you.

Sincerely,

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<b>Correspondence ID:</b>	1175	<b>Project:</b>	44144	<b>Document:</b>	64266
<b>Address:</b>	Olympia, WA United States of America				
<b>Outside Organization:</b>	Unaffiliated Individual				
<b>Affiliation:</b>					
<b>Received:</b>	Mar,12,2015 23:09:29				
<b>Correspondence Type:</b>	Web Form				
<b>Correspondence:</b>	Dear Superintendent Taylor-Goodrich,				

Thank you for the opportunity to provide scoping comments on the North Cascades Ecosystem Grizzly Bear Restoration Plan. I support restoring a healthy population of grizzly bears to the North Cascades where these bears have lived for thousands of years.

The North Cascades region, anchored by North Cascades National Park, contains one of the largest areas of wild and protected land in the lower 48 states. An extraordinary piece of our shared natural heritage, it is important that it be passed on, with all of its native wildlife, for the benefit of future generations.

Only a few grizzly bears remain today, however, and they are in danger of disappearing forever. As you draft an environmental impact statement, I ask that you include an alternative in the document that would augment the population of grizzly bears with animals from elsewhere, if the science shows that this is needed to create a healthy self-sustaining population in the North Cascades.

I support recovering the North Cascades grizzly bear population because it will help keep the Northwest a natural, beautiful, and sustainable place in which to live, work, and play.

Please keep me informed on plans to recover this important species. Thank you.

Sincerely,

Diana Alfonso

---

**Correspondence ID:** 1176      **Project:** 44144      **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Raymond, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,12,2015 23:16:03  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** Dear Superintendent Taylor-Goodrich,

Thank you for the opportunity to provide scoping comments on the North Cascades Ecosystem Grizzly Bear Restoration Plan. I support restoring a healthy population of grizzly bears to the North Cascades where these bears have lived for thousands of years.

The North Cascades region, anchored by North Cascades National Park, contains one of the largest areas of wild and protected land in the lower 48 states. An extraordinary piece of our shared natural heritage, it is important that it be passed on, with all of its native wildlife, for the benefit of future generations.

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I support recovering the North Cascades grizzly bear population because it will help keep the Northwest a natural, beautiful, and sustainable place in which to live, work, and play.

Please keep me informed on plans to recover this important species. Thank you.

Sincerely,  
Brent Naylor

---

**Correspondence ID:** 1177      **Project:** 44144      **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Tacoma, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,12,2015 23:16:19  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** Please keep bears part of the ecosystem. This is as it should be.

---

**Correspondence ID:** 1178      **Project:** 44144      **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Portland , OR  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,12,2015 23:22:47  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** Please help restore the Grizzlies natural habitat to ensure the sustainability of their population.

---

**Correspondence ID:** 1179      **Project:** 44144      **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Olympia, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Ms. Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:** Member  
**Received:** Mar,12,2015 23:25:23  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** Please don't let yet another species go extinct in the Cascades. We are destroying the world and everything in it. Please stand up for bears who cannot speak.

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**Correspondence ID:** 1180      **Project:** 44144      **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Keizer, OR  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,12,2015 23:25:33  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** Please include scientifically based information in your decision making process to insure that there is a balance in nature. We humans are creating an artificial eco-system that is on its way to collapse by removing, destroying and eliminating that which was there before us. Grizzlies and all wildlife deserve their place and protection from human predators Do the right thing

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**Correspondence ID:** 1181      **Project:** 44144      **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Seattle, WA

United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,13,2015 00:05:05  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** Bears matter

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**Correspondence ID:** 1182      **Project:** 44144      **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Alsea, OR  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,13,2015 00:12:31  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** Dear Superintendent Taylor-Goodrich,

Thank you for the opportunity to provide scoping comments on the North Cascades Ecosystem Grizzly Bear Restoration Plan. I support restoring a healthy population of grizzly bears to the North Cascades where these bears have lived for thousands of years.

The North Cascades region, anchored by North Cascades National Park, contains one of the largest areas of wild and protected land in the lower 48 states. An extraordinary piece of our shared natural heritage, it is important that it be passed on, with all of its native wildlife, for the benefit of future generations.

Only a few grizzly bears remain today, however, and they are in danger of disappearing forever. As you draft an environmental impact statement, I ask that you include an alternative in the document that would augment the population of grizzly bears with animals from elsewhere, if the science shows that this is needed to create a healthy self-sustaining population in the North Cascades.

I support recovering the North Cascades grizzly bear population because it will help keep the Northwest a natural, beautiful, and sustainable place in which to live, work, and play.

Please keep me informed on plans to recover this important species. Thank you.

Sincerely,  
Teri Landauer

---

**Correspondence ID:** 1183      **Project:** 44144      **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Medina, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,13,2015 00:26:36  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** save. the. enviroment.

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**Correspondence ID:** 1184      **Project:** 44144      **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Portland, OR  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,13,2015 00:40:54  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** Dear Superintendent Taylor-Goodrich,

Thank you for the opportunity to provide scoping comments on the North Cascades Ecosystem Grizzly Bear Restoration Plan. I support restoring a healthy population of grizzly bears to the North Cascades where these bears have lived for thousands of years.

The North Cascades region, anchored by North Cascades National Park, contains one of the largest areas of wild and protected land in the lower 48 states. An extraordinary piece of our shared natural heritage, it is important that it be passed on, with all of its native wildlife, for the benefit of future generations.

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I support recovering the North Cascades grizzly bear population because it will help keep the Northwest a natural, beautiful, and sustainable place in which to live, work, and play.

Please keep me informed on plans to recover this important species. Thank you.

Sincerely,

David Henderson

---

**Correspondence ID:** 1185      **Project:** 44144      **Document:** 64266

**Address:** Cave Junction, OR  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:** Member  
**Received:** Mar,13,2015 00:00:00  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** Dear Superintendent Taylor-Goodrich,

Thank you for the opportunity to provide scoping comments on the North Cascades Ecosystem Grizzly Bear Restoration Plan. We strongly support restoring a healthy population of grizzly bears to the North Cascades where these bears have lived for thousands of years.

The North Cascades region, anchored by North Cascades National Park, contains one of the largest areas of wild and protected land in the lower 48 states. An extraordinary piece of our shared natural heritage, it is important that it be passed on, with all of its native wildlife, for the benefit of future generations.

Only a few grizzly bears remain today, however, and they are in danger of disappearing forever. As you draft an environmental impact statement, we sincerely ask that you include an alternative in the document that would augment the population of grizzly bears with animals from elsewhere, if the science shows that this is needed to create a healthy self-sustaining population in the North Cascades. This was done for cougars in Florida and is working very well.

We support recovering the North Cascades grizzly bear population because it will help keep the Northwest a natural, beautiful, and sustainable place in which to live, work, and play.  
We live in SW Oregon and several times we have had the privilege of watching a female black bear and her half grown cub walk through our yard in the early evening.

We want bears to survive forever.

Please keep us informed on plans to recover this important species. Thank you.

Sincerely,

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<b>Correspondence ID:</b>	1186	<b>Project:</b>	44144	<b>Document:</b>	64266
<b>Address:</b>	Santa Monica, CA United States of America				
<b>Outside Organization:</b>	Unaffiliated Individual				
<b>Affiliation:</b>					
<b>Received:</b>	Mar,13,2015 00:00:00				
<b>Correspondence Type:</b>	Web Form				
<b>Correspondence:</b>	Dear Superintendent Taylor-Goodrich,				

I fully support full recovery of the grizzly bear. It would be wonderful to have a chance at being able to see one. I have visited the area before, and would love to come back again for the bears. I thank you for the opportunity to provide scoping comments on the North Cascades Ecosystem Grizzly Bear Restoration Plan. I support restoring a healthy population of grizzly bears to the North Cascades where these bears have lived for thousands of years.

The North Cascades region, anchored by North Cascades National Park, contains one of the largest areas of wild and protected land in the lower 48 states. An extraordinary piece of our shared natural heritage, it is important that it be passed on, with all of its native wildlife, for the benefit of future generations.

Only a few grizzly bears remain today, however, and they are in danger of disappearing forever. As you draft an environmental impact statement, I ask that you include an alternative in the document that would augment the population of grizzly bears with animals from elsewhere, if the science shows that this is needed to create a healthy self-sustaining population in the North Cascades.

I support recovering the North Cascades grizzly bear population because it will help keep the Northwest a natural, beautiful, and sustainable place in which to live, work, and play.

Please keep me informed on plans to recover this important species. Thank you.

Sincerely,

Angie Bahris

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<b>Correspondence ID:</b>	1187	<b>Project:</b>	44144	<b>Document:</b>	64266
<b>Address:</b>	redmond, WA United States of America				
<b>Outside Organization:</b>	Unaffiliated Individual				
<b>Affiliation:</b>					
<b>Received:</b>	Mar,13,2015 01:48:58				
<b>Correspondence Type:</b>	Web Form				
<b>Correspondence:</b>	_				

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<b>Correspondence ID:</b>	1188	<b>Project:</b>	44144	<b>Document:</b>	64266
<b>Address:</b>	Renton, WA United States of America				
<b>Outside Organization:</b>	Mrs. Unaffiliated Individual				
<b>Affiliation:</b>	Member				

**Received:** Mar,13,2015 02:25:47  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** Dear Superintendent Taylor-Goodrich,

Thank you for the opportunity to provide scoping comments on the North Cascades Ecosystem Grizzly Bear Restoration Plan. I support restoring a healthy population of grizzly bears to the North Cascades where these bears have lived for thousands of years.

The North Cascades region, anchored by North Cascades National Park, contains one of the largest areas of wild and protected land in the lower 48 states. An extraordinary piece of our shared natural heritage, it is important that it be passed on, with all of its native wildlife, for the benefit of future generations.

Only a few grizzly bears remain today, however, and they are in danger of disappearing forever. As you draft an environmental impact statement, I ask that you include an alternative in the document that would augment the population of grizzly bears with animals from elsewhere, if the science shows that this is needed to create a healthy self-sustaining population in the North Cascades.

I support recovering the North Cascades grizzly bear population because it will help keep the Northwest a natural, beautiful, and sustainable place in which to live, work, and play.

Please keep me informed on this important process.

Sincerely,  
Carolyn Clark  
Renton, WA 97859

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**Correspondence ID:** 1189    **Project:** 44144    **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** OLYMPIA, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,13,2015 03:35:59  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** G'day,

I am writing so I may opine that I support full recovery of a sustainable population of grizzly bears in the North Cascades. Any action towards accomplishing this is a plus for all parties. Thanking in advance for your time and consideration.

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**Correspondence ID:** 1190    **Project:** 44144    **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Carnation, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** National Parks Conservation Association Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:** Member  
**Received:** Mar,13,2015 03:48:24  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** Dear Superintendent Taylor-Goodrich,

Thank you for the opportunity to provide scoping comments on the North Cascades Ecosystem Grizzly Bear Restoration Plan. I support restoring a healthy population of grizzly bears to the North Cascades where these bears have lived for thousands of years.

The North Cascades region, anchored by North Cascades National Park, contains one of the largest areas of wild and protected land in the lower 48 states. An extraordinary piece of our shared natural heritage, it is important that it be passed on, with all of its native wildlife, for the benefit of future generations.

Only a few grizzly bears remain today, however, and they are in danger of disappearing forever. As you draft an environmental impact statement, I ask that you include an alternative in the document that would augment the population of grizzly bears with animals from elsewhere, if the science shows that this is needed to create a healthy self-sustaining population in the North Cascades.

I support recovering the North Cascades grizzly bear population because it will help keep the Northwest a natural, beautiful, and sustainable place in which to live, work, and play.

Please keep me informed on plans to recover this important species. Thank you.

Sincerely,

Robin L. Boynton

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**Correspondence ID:** 1191    **Project:** 44144    **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Philomath, OR  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,13,2015 06:37:57  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form

**Correspondence:** Act now to save the bears that are already in the region. It makes so much sense to be proactive now, rather than looking back and wishing actions had been taken before it was too late for these animals.

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**Correspondence ID:** 1192      **Project:** 44144      **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Camden, ME  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Vital Ground Foundation Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:** Member  
**Received:** Mar,13,2015 07:06:19  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form

**Correspondence:** Enticing grizzly bears to return to Washingtons North Cascades offers residents and the nation a win-win opportunity for the populations of both humans and grizzlies. If grizzly bears can thrive in this area, its ecology is most likely to be judged healthy for all other species, including ours.

Thrive is the key word: Grizzlies that can forage, den and reproduce successfully are very unlikely to bother humans despite our fear of their size and mythical ferocity. Grizzlies are an indicator species-like canaries in coal mines-and an umbrella species. Their behavior benefits other species in the food chain.

The North Cascades is one of only five places in four of the contiguous Western states that is still un-developed and wild enough for grizzly bears to thrive, not just survive.

A grizzly population in the North Cascades could lessen the impact of natural food disasters in the other four grizzly territories-think pine bark beetle and cutthroat trout in Yellowstone, development and climate change everywhere and to the north, Canadas oil sands and gas production.

The timing is right for Washington to respect its history of grizzly-tolerant cultures and a grizzly-inhabited ecology. Cultural attitudes toward all wildlife including grizzlies has changed. Research into normal grizzly behavior has made more communities bear-aware. For instance, most people know that grizzly bear attacks are not the norm!

Bears: Without Fear dispels such fear-inspired myths around grizzlies and other bears and introduces us to their true natures and habits. Former Banff National Park Superintendent Kevin Van Tighems experience with the human users of Canadas National Park system as well as its bears makes his advice on how to avoid or deal with awkward encounters particularly relevant.

Meticulous research on bear attacks over the years by Stephen Herrero documents the often avoidable circumstances in which bear attacks have occurred. Herreros recently updated Bear Attacks: Their Cases and Avoidance is a classic. The clue to sharing the North Cascades with the occasional grizzly (none have been sighted in the past few years) is to avoid 'bad human/bear interactions.

An under-appreciated element of Herreros book is that most survivors of bear attacks admit-readily-that they missed an important clue regarding a bear in the area, or that they or their companions had omitted some element of normal safety practice in bear country.

Because the North Cascades offer grizzlies foraging space in which their food preferences are plentiful, desperately hungry grizzlies are very unlikely in this area.

Starving bears are the ones that ranchers fear will overcome clear human/bear territorial boundaries and attack livestock. Grizzlies are acutely aware of territorial boundaries, whether set by humans or bears. See Smiling Bears: A Zookeeper Explores the Behavior and Emotional Life of Bears by Else Poulsen.

Many ranchers in the USA and Canada have chosen to co-exist with grizzly bears-they understand the bears habits, view most as predictable and generally not inclined to bother humans or their livestock. The exceptions make the news, not the norms.

Canadian rancher Charlie Russell spent over ten years raising orphan grizzlies among their kind in a remote area of Russia known for its numerous grizzlies. His goal was to prove two simple points: grizzlies are predictable, and they are not inherently antagonistic to humans. Readers of his book routinely give 5 stars to Grizzly Heart: Living Without Fear among the Brown Bears of Kamchatka. The documentary of his experience: The Edge of Eden: Living with Grizzlies is convincing as well as stunning.

Persons who study grizzly bears are very familiar with the terrible history of the bears persecution by humans. The grizzly bears that remain in our states usually choose to avoid humans rather than expend energy on revenge for all the horrors dealt to them. I hope that grizzly bears in need of a home will be welcomed into Washingtons North Cascades, and trusted to make it a better place.

Footnotes:

One reason that grizzlies got the reputation for ferocity was that they were painfully wounded and thus enraged by the early explorers puny guns.

\*\*According to The U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service 2011 National Survey of Fishing, Hunting, and Wildlife-Associated Recreation National Overview. Issued August 2012. (Preliminary)&Wildlife Watching Expenditures of \$55 billion surpassed Hunting Expenditures of \$34 billion in 2011 (61% mre Watcher expenditures) and Wildlife Watchers totaled 71.8 million compared to 13.7 million hunters (524% mre watchers than hunters). &.(pages 6 & 7)

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**Correspondence ID:** 1193      **Project:** 44144      **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Lakebay, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,13,2015 08:08:27  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form

**Correspondence:**  
Dear Superintendent Taylor-Goodrich,

Thank you for the opportunity to provide scoping comments on the North Cascades Ecosystem Grizzly Bear Restoration Plan. I support restoring a healthy population of grizzly bears to the North Cascades where these bears have lived for thousands of years.

The North Cascades region, anchored by North Cascades National Park, contains one of the largest areas of wild and protected land in the lower 48 states. An extraordinary piece of our shared natural heritage, it is important that it be passed on, with all of its native wildlife, for the benefit of future generations.

Only a few grizzly bears remain today, however, and they are in danger of disappearing forever. As you draft an environmental impact statement, I ask that you include an alternative in the document that would augment the population of grizzly bears with animals from elsewhere, if the science shows that this is needed to create a healthy self-sustaining population in the North Cascades.

I support recovering the North Cascades grizzly bear population because it will help keep the Northwest a natural, beautiful, and sustainable place in which to live, work, and play.

Please keep me informed on plans to recover this important species. Thank you.

Lura B. Irish

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<b>Correspondence ID:</b>	1194	<b>Project:</b>	44144	<b>Document:</b>	64266
<b>Address:</b>	El Cajon, CA United States of America				
<b>Outside Organization:</b>	Unaffiliated Individual				
<b>Affiliation:</b>					
<b>Received:</b>	Mar,13,2015 08:17:09				
<b>Correspondence Type:</b>	Web Form				
<b>Correspondence:</b>	Dear Superintendent Taylor-Goodrich,				

Thank you for the opportunity to provide scoping comments on the North Cascades Ecosystem Grizzly Bear Restoration Plan. I support restoring a healthy population of grizzly bears to the North Cascades where these bears have lived for thousands of years.

The North Cascades region, anchored by North Cascades National Park, contains one of the largest areas of wild and protected land in the lower 48 states. An extraordinary piece of our shared natural heritage, it is important that it be passed on, with all of its native wildlife, for the benefit of future generations.

Only a few grizzly bears remain today, however, and they are in danger of disappearing forever. As you draft an environmental impact statement, I ask that you include an alternative in the document that would augment the population of grizzly bears with animals from elsewhere, if the science shows that this is needed to create a healthy self-sustaining population in the North Cascades.

I support recovering the North Cascades grizzly bear population because it will help keep the Northwest a natural, beautiful, and sustainable place in which to live, work, and play.

Please keep me informed on plans to recover this important species. Thank you.

Sincerely,  
Saundra Holloway

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<b>Correspondence ID:</b>	1195	<b>Project:</b>	44144	<b>Document:</b>	64266
<b>Address:</b>	Bend, OR United States of America				
<b>Outside Organization:</b>	Unaffiliated Individual				
<b>Affiliation:</b>					
<b>Received:</b>	Mar,13,2015 08:33:33				
<b>Correspondence Type:</b>	Web Form				
<b>Correspondence:</b>	Dear Superintendent Taylor-Goodrich,				

Thank you for the opportunity to provide scoping comments on the North Cascades Ecosystem Grizzly Bear Restoration Plan. I support restoring a healthy population of grizzly bears to the North Cascades where these bears have lived for thousands of years.

The North Cascades region, anchored by North Cascades National Park, contains one of the largest areas of wild and protected land in the lower 48 states. An extraordinary piece of our shared natural heritage, it is important that it be passed on, with all of its native wildlife, for the benefit of future generations.

Only a few grizzly bears remain today, however, and they are in danger of disappearing forever. As you draft an environmental impact statement, I ask that you include an alternative in the document that would augment the population of grizzly bears with animals from elsewhere, if the science shows that this is needed to create a healthy self-sustaining population in the North Cascades.

I support recovering the North Cascades grizzly bear population because it will help keep the Northwest a natural, beautiful, and sustainable place in which to live, work, and play.

Please keep me informed on plans to recover this important species. Thank you.

Sincerely,  
Kathy Sweeney

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<b>Correspondence ID:</b>	1196	<b>Project:</b>	44144	<b>Document:</b>	64266
<b>Address:</b>	Vancouver , WA United States of America				
<b>Outside Organization:</b>	Unaffiliated Individual				



**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,13,2015 08:34:01  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:**

Dear Superintendent Taylor-Goodrich,

Thank you for the opportunity to provide scoping comments on the North Cascades Ecosystem Grizzly Bear Restoration Plan. I support restoring a healthy population of grizzly bears to the North Cascades where these bears have lived for thousands of years.

The North Cascades region, anchored by North Cascades National Park, contains one of the largest areas of wild and protected land in the lower 48 states. An extraordinary piece of our shared natural heritage, it is important that it be passed on, with all of its native wildlife, for the benefit of future generations.

Only a few grizzly bears remain today, however, and they are in danger of disappearing forever. As you draft an environmental impact statement, I ask that you include an alternative in the document that would augment the population of grizzly bears with animals from elsewhere, if the science shows that this is needed to create a healthy self-sustaining population in the North Cascades.

I support recovering the North Cascades grizzly bear population because it will help keep the Northwest a natural, beautiful, and sustainable place in which to live, work, and play.

Please keep me informed on plans to recover this important species. Thank you.

Sincerely,  
Tresa Hibben

---

<b>Correspondence ID:</b>	1197	<b>Project:</b>	44144	<b>Document:</b>	64266
<b>Address:</b>	Bozeman, MT United States of America				
<b>Outside Organization:</b>	Unaffiliated Individual				
<b>Affiliation:</b>					
<b>Received:</b>	Mar,13,2015 08:53:20				
<b>Correspondence Type:</b>	Web Form				
<b>Correspondence:</b>	Hello, I strongly support reintroducing grizzly bears to the Northern Cascades. Thank you.				

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<b>Correspondence ID:</b>	1198	<b>Project:</b>	44144	<b>Document:</b>	64266
<b>Address:</b>	Kirkland, WA United States of America				
<b>Outside Organization:</b>	Unaffiliated Individual				
<b>Affiliation:</b>					
<b>Received:</b>	Mar,13,2015 08:53:30				
<b>Correspondence Type:</b>	Web Form				
<b>Correspondence:</b>	I thank the Washington Dept. of Fish & Wildlife, the National Park Service, and the U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service for moving forward with recovery of grizzly bears-an important native species.				

I fully support the restoration and recovery of grizzly bears in the N. Cascades.

The Grizzly Bear Recovery Plan identifies the N. Cascades as a place where bears should be recovered from their current "threatened" status, and indeed there is some great grizzly bear habitat here.

An EIS should include alternatives to "actively restore" the tiny population of bears in the N. Cascades by relocating bears from other places. This strategy has been successfully used elsewhere.

Please consider all the ways in which grizzly bears are important to the Pacific NW - ecologically, culturally, and economically.

Grizzly bears are an umbrella species - habitat managed to protect bears also supports dozens of other animals, fish and plants.

Grizzly bears pose little threat to people - millions of people live and recreate annually in grizzly bear country with little conflict.

Thank you

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<b>Correspondence ID:</b>	1199	<b>Project:</b>	44144	<b>Document:</b>	64266
<b>Address:</b>	Portland, OR United States of America				
<b>Outside Organization:</b>	Unaffiliated Individual				
<b>Affiliation:</b>					
<b>Received:</b>	Mar,13,2015 08:54:00				
<b>Correspondence Type:</b>	Web Form				
<b>Correspondence:</b>	I thank the Washington Dept. of Fish & Wildlife, the National Park Service, and the U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service for moving forward with recovery of grizzly bears-an important native species.				

Â I fully support the restoration and recovery of grizzly bears in the N. Cascades.

Â The Grizzly Bear Recovery Plan identifies the N. Cascades as a place where bears should be recovered from their current "threatened" status, and

indeed there is some great grizzly bear habitat here.

Â An EIS should include alternatives to "actively restore" the tiny population of bears in the N. Cascades by relocating bears from other places. This strategy has been successfully used elsewhere.

Â Please consider all the ways in which grizzly bears are important to the Pacific NW - ecologically, culturally, and economically.

Â Grizzly bears are an umbrella species - habitat managed to protect bears also supports dozens of other animals, fish and plants.

Â Grizzly bears pose little threat to people - millions of people live and recreate annually in grizzly bear country with little conflict.

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<b>Correspondence ID:</b>	1200	<b>Project:</b>	44144	<b>Document:</b>	64266
<b>Address:</b>	Shoreline , WA United States of America				
<b>Outside Organization:</b>	Unaffiliated Individual				
<b>Affiliation:</b>					
<b>Received:</b>	Mar,13,2015 08:54:03				
<b>Correspondence Type:</b>	Web Form				
<b>Correspondence:</b>	Grizzlies are a healthy component of a thriving ecosystem. Please help them do their part.				

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<b>Correspondence ID:</b>	1201	<b>Project:</b>	44144	<b>Document:</b>	64266
<b>Address:</b>	Deer Island, OR United States of America				
<b>Outside Organization:</b>	Mr. Unaffiliated Individual				
<b>Affiliation:</b>	Member				
<b>Received:</b>	Mar,13,2015 08:54:29				
<b>Correspondence Type:</b>	Web Form				
<b>Correspondence:</b>	I fully support the restoration and recovery of grizzly bears in the N. Cascades.				

Â The Grizzly Bear Recovery Plan identifies the N. Cascades as a place where bears should be recovered from their current "threatened" status, and indeed there is some great grizzly bear habitat here.

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<b>Correspondence ID:</b>	1202	<b>Project:</b>	44144	<b>Document:</b>	64266
<b>Address:</b>	RITZVILLE, WA United States of America				
<b>Outside Organization:</b>	Unaffiliated Individual				
<b>Affiliation:</b>					
<b>Received:</b>	Mar,13,2015 08:55:21				
<b>Correspondence Type:</b>	Web Form				
<b>Correspondence:</b>	I thank the Washington Dept. of Fish & Wildlife, the National Park Service, and the U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service for moving forward with recovery of grizzly bears-an important native species.				

Â I fully support the restoration and recovery of grizzly bears in the N. Cascades

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<b>Correspondence ID:</b>	1203	<b>Project:</b>	44144	<b>Document:</b>	64266
<b>Address:</b>	Perth, UN Australia				
<b>Outside Organization:</b>	Unaffiliated Individual				
<b>Affiliation:</b>					
<b>Received:</b>	Mar,13,2015 08:55:48				
<b>Correspondence Type:</b>	Web Form				
<b>Correspondence:</b>	Please do not let Grizzily Bears die out, it would be a terrible shame				

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<b>Correspondence ID:</b>	1204	<b>Project:</b>	44144	<b>Document:</b>	64266
<b>Address:</b>	Orcas, WA United States of America				
<b>Outside Organization:</b>	Unaffiliated Individual				
<b>Affiliation:</b>					
<b>Received:</b>	Mar,13,2015 08:56:26				
<b>Correspondence Type:</b>	Web Form				
<b>Correspondence:</b>	Dear Superintendent Taylor-Goodrich,				

Thank you for the opportunity to provide scoping comments on the North Cascades Ecosystem Grizzly Bear Restoration Plan. I support restoring a healthy population of grizzly bears to the North Cascades where these bears have lived for thousands of years.

The North Cascades region, anchored by North Cascades National Park, contains one of the largest areas of wild and protected land in the lower 48 states. An extraordinary piece of our shared natural heritage, it is important that it be passed on, with all of its native wildlife, for the benefit of future generations.

Only a few grizzly bears remain today, however, and they are in danger of disappearing forever. As you draft an environmental impact statement, I ask that you include an alternative in the document that would augment the population of grizzly bears with animals from elsewhere, if the science shows that this is needed to create a healthy self-sustaining population in the North Cascades.

I support recovering the North Cascades grizzly bear population because it will help keep the Northwest a natural, beautiful, and sustainable place in which to live, work, and play.

Please keep me informed on plans to recover this important species. Thank you.

Sincerely,

Mary H. Masters

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**Correspondence ID:** 1205      **Project:** 44144      **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Seattle, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,13,2015 00:00:00  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** I thank the Washington Dept. of Fish & Wildlife, the National Park Service, and the U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service for moving forward with recovery of grizzly bears-an important native species. I fully support the restoration and recovery of grizzly bears in the N. Cascades.

The Grizzly Bear Recovery Plan identifies the N. Cascades as a place where bears should be recovered from their current "threatened" status, and indeed there is some great grizzly bear habitat here. An EIS should include alternatives to "actively restore" the tiny population of bears in the N. Cascades by relocating bears from other places. This strategy has been successfully used elsewhere.

Please consider all the ways in which grizzly bears are important to the Pacific NW - ecologically, culturally, and economically. Grizzly bears are an umbrella species - habitat managed to protect bears also supports dozens of other animals, fish and plants.

---

**Correspondence ID:** 1206      **Project:** 44144      **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Shoreline, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,13,2015 09:00:14  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** See

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**Correspondence ID:** 1207      **Project:** 44144      **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Salem, OR  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,13,2015 09:02:38  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** They are part of the Eco system of the wild. Need to be restored for environmental balance.

---

**Correspondence ID:** 1208      **Project:** 44144      **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Fairview, OR  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Mrs. Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:** Member  
**Received:** Mar,13,2015 09:04:05  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** I think it would be a great opportunity for the Grizzle Bear and Human to restore and protect our valuable habitat and wildlife in the Great Northwest. They are being HUNTED to the point of extinction else where,so we should be an example to others that people and creatures of all kinds CAN LIVE TOGETHER!!!!!!!!!!!!

---

**Correspondence ID:** 1209      **Project:** 44144      **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Missoula, MT  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Existential Psychoanalytic Institute & Society Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:** OfficialRep  
**Received:** Mar,13,2015 00:00:00  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** Grizzly bear species are a key anchoring predator in many ecosystems. Unfortunately, humans have once again nearly eradicated them from a whole state, just as we are doing with wolf populations. It is imperative to look at the environmental, bio-science available. This will give you clear evidence of the importance of full restoration of these key predator populations.

Dr. Kevin Boileau, PhD, JD/LLM  
Scientist, Philosopher, Lawyer  
415.830.0065

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**Correspondence ID:** 1210      **Project:** 44144      **Document:** 64266

**Address:** Lowell, OR  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,13,2015 09:05:39  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** I fully support the restoration of Grizzly Bears to the N. Cascades area. They are an important part of the ecological system. It is a shame that this species was allowed to diminish to the minute levels of today.

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**Correspondence ID:** 1211 **Project:** 44144 **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** goldendale, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,13,2015 09:07:38  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** put grizzlies on the endangered species list and curtail humans from their area...control Humans, there is a hell of a lot more of them....

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**Correspondence ID:** 1212 **Project:** 44144 **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Seattle, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,13,2015 09:07:38  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** I thank the Washington Dept. of Fish & Wildlife, the National Park Service, and the U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service for moving forward with recovery of grizzly bears-an important native species.

I fully support the restoration and recovery of grizzly bears in the N. Cascades. The Grizzly Bear Recovery Plan identifies the N. Cascades as a place where bears should be recovered from their current "threatened" status, and indeed there is some great grizzly bear habitat here. An EIS should include alternatives to "actively restore" the tiny population of bears in the N. Cascades by relocating bears from other places. This strategy has been successfully used elsewhere.

Please consider all the ways in which grizzly bears are important to the Pacific NW - ecologically, culturally, and economically. Grizzly bears are an umbrella species - habitat managed to protect bears also supports dozens of other animals, fish and plants.  
Grizzly bears pose little threat to people - millions of people live and recreate annually in grizzly bear country with little conflict.

---

**Correspondence ID:** 1213 **Project:** 44144 **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Snohomish, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Mr. Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:** Member  
**Received:** Mar,13,2015 09:11:48  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** We should never have killed off all the apex predators in so many places. Restoring the Grizzly Bear to the North Cascades would be a good thing to do.

---

**Correspondence ID:** 1214 **Project:** 44144 **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Boise, ID  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Endangered Species Coalition Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:** Member  
**Received:** Mar,13,2015 09:12:01  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** I thank the Washington Dept. of Fish & Wildlife, the National Park Service, and the U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service for moving forward with recovery of grizzly bears-an important native species.

Â I fully support the restoration and recovery of grizzly bears in the N. Cascades.

Â The Grizzly Bear Recovery Plan identifies the N. Cascades as a place where bears should be recovered from their current "threatened" status, and indeed there is some great grizzly bear habitat here.

Â An EIS should include alternatives to "actively restore" the tiny population of bears in the N. Cascades by relocating bears from other places. This strategy has been successfully used elsewhere.

Â Please consider all the ways in which grizzly bears are important to the Pacific NW - ecologically, culturally, and economically.

Â Grizzly bears are an umbrella species - habitat managed to protect bears also supports dozens of other animals, fish and plants.

Â Grizzly bears pose little threat to people - millions of people live and recreate annually in grizzly bear country with little conflict.

---

**Correspondence ID:** 1215    **Project:** 44144    **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Seattle, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,13,2015 09:14:53  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** Grizzly bears belong in or environment. They are native to the area abs sounds be restored.

---

**Correspondence ID:** 1216    **Project:** 44144    **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Hillsboro, OR  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** retired Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:** Member  
**Received:** Mar,13,2015 09:14:59  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** I fully support the full and active restoration of Grizzly Bears into the ecologically sound environment of the Pacific Northwest. The near extinction Grizzly Bear's habitat also protects other animals, fish and wildlife so not simply ecological reasons but also cultural and economically all species will be protected for generations to come via sound management from EIS. I implore you to create this safe habitat for all Grizzly Bears bringing them in from other states where their habitat is threatening them.

---

**Correspondence ID:** 1217    **Project:** 44144    **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Seattle, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,13,2015 09:15:11  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** Dear Superintendent Taylor-Goodrich,

Thank you for the opportunity to provide scoping comments on the North Cascades Ecosystem Grizzly Bear Restoration Plan. I support restoring a healthy population of grizzly bears to the North Cascades where these bears have lived for thousands of years.

The North Cascades region, anchored by North Cascades National Park, contains one of the largest areas of wild and protected land in the lower 48 states. An extraordinary piece of our shared natural heritage, it is important that it be passed on, with all of its native wildlife, for the benefit of future generations.

Only a few grizzly bears remain today, however, and they are in danger of disappearing forever. As you draft an environmental impact statement, I ask that you include an alternative in the document that would augment the population of grizzly bears with animals from elsewhere, if the science shows that this is needed to create a healthy self-sustaining population in the North Cascades.

I support recovering the North Cascades grizzly bear population because it will help keep the Northwest a natural, beautiful, and sustainable place in which to live, work, and play.

Please keep me informed on plans to recover this important species. Thank you.

Sincerely,

Vicky Matsui

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**Correspondence ID:** 1218    **Project:** 44144    **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Eugene, OR  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,13,2015 09:16:45  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** I thank the Washington Department of Fish & Wildlife, the National Park Service, and the U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service for moving forward with recovery of grizzly bears.

I fully support the restoration and recovery of grizzly bears in the N. Cascades.

---

**Correspondence ID:** 1219    **Project:** 44144    **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Portland, OR  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** A.A.R.P. Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:** Member  
**Received:** Mar,13,2015 09:17:37  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** Please, restore the native fauna to this remarkably beautiful area! Thank you, :)

---

**Correspondence ID:** 1220      **Project:** 44144      **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** COOS BAY, OR  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Ms. Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:** Member  
**Received:** Mar,13,2015 09:22:35  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** The ecosystem needs to be restored to the way God made it, including animals.

---

**Correspondence ID:** 1221      **Project:** 44144      **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Alamogordo, NM  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Mrs. Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:** OfficialRep  
**Received:** Mar,13,2015 09:24:04  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** Please help us do all that we can to restore habitat to the Grizzly. They have a niche that cannot be filled by others in the ecology of our world.

---

**Correspondence ID:** 1222      **Project:** 44144      **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Beaverton, OR  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,13,2015 09:24:08  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** Bring the Bears back!

---

**Correspondence ID:** 1223      **Project:** 44144      **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Seattle, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,13,2015 09:25:55  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** I thank the Washington Dept. of Fish & Wildlife, the National Park Service, and the U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service for moving forward with recovery of grizzly bears-an important native species.I fully support the restoration and recovery of grizzly bears in the N. Cascades.

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**Correspondence ID:** 1224      **Project:** 44144      **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Portland, OR  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,13,2015 09:26:27  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** As a 4th generation Pacific Northwesterner I fully support the restoration and recovery of grizzly bears in the N. Cascades. I also want thank the Washington Dept. of Fish & Wildlife, the National Park Service, and the U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service for moving forward with recovery of grizzly bears-an important native species.

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**Correspondence ID:** 1225      **Project:** 44144      **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Beaverton, OR  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,13,2015 09:27:59  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:**  
Dear Superintendent Taylor-Goodrich,

Thank you for the opportunity to provide scoping comments on the North Cascades Ecosystem Grizzly Bear Restoration Plan. I support restoring a healthy population of grizzly bears to the North Cascades where these bears have lived for thousands of years.

The North Cascades region, anchored by North Cascades National Park, contains one of the largest areas of wild and protected land in the lower 48 states. An extraordinary piece of our shared natural heritage, it is important that it be passed on, with all of its native wildlife, for the benefit of future generations.

Only a few grizzly bears remain today, however, and they are in danger of disappearing forever. As you draft an environmental impact statement, I ask that you include an alternative in the document that would augment the population of grizzly bears with animals from elsewhere, if the science shows that this is needed to create a healthy self-sustaining population in the North Cascades.

I support recovering the North Cascades grizzly bear population because it will help keep the Northwest a natural, beautiful, and sustainable place in which to live, work, and play.

Please keep me informed on plans to recover this important species. Thank you.

Sincerely,  
Jessica Hill

---

**Correspondence ID:** 1226      **Project:** 44144      **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Cortland, OH  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,13,2015 09:29:47  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:**    The NPS should look at range of alternatives to reintroduction, including natural recovery;  
If the NPS chooses to reintroduce bears, the NPS should work with Canada to help ensure the population will be allowed to grow and that bears won't be killed;  
Reintroduction activities must be carried out in a way that respects Wilderness-for example, by reintroducing and monitoring bears without the use of motorized equipment

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**Correspondence ID:** 1227      **Project:** 44144      **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** gresham, OR  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Dr. Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:** OfficialRep  
**Received:** Mar,13,2015 09:29:55  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** Humans are a virus! Save the animals, save the Earth!

---

**Correspondence ID:** 1228      **Project:** 44144      **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** McCall, ID  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Ms. Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:** Member  
**Received:** Mar,13,2015 09:31:38  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** we are all one on this earth

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**Correspondence ID:** 1229      **Project:** 44144      **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Absarokee, MT  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,13,2015 09:34:58  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** I thank the Washington Dept. of Fish & Wildlife, the National Park Service, and the U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service for moving forward with recovery of grizzly bears. I fully support the restoration and recovery of grizzly bears in the N. Cascades.

---

**Correspondence ID:** 1230      **Project:** 44144      **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** eastsound, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** wildlife cycles Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:** Member  
**Received:** Mar,13,2015 09:37:36  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** who's afraid of the big bad bear or the big bad wolf?

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**Correspondence ID:** 1231      **Project:** 44144      **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Portland, OR  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,13,2015 09:38:47  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** Whatever project you may have for the betterment of NPS, just call my attention if I need to sign petitions.

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**Correspondence ID:** 1232      **Project:** 44144      **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Corbett, OR  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,13,2015 09:40:12

**Correspondence Type:** Web Form

**Correspondence:** No species should be wiped off this earth. We no better, are educated and understand the consequences. It is the beginning of the end.....

---

**Correspondence ID:** 1233 **Project:** 44144 **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Chimacum , WA

United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual

**Affiliation:**

**Received:** Mar,13,2015 09:42:37

**Correspondence Type:** Web Form

**Correspondence:** All of wildlife has a critical role in the balance of every ecosystems in nature and once that balance is disrupted we see the damages man causes with that disturbance. Restore the grizzly to their habitat in Washington to bring back balance.

---

**Correspondence ID:** 1234 **Project:** 44144 **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** North Bend, WA

United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual

**Affiliation:**

**Received:** Mar,13,2015 09:43:12

**Correspondence Type:** Web Form

**Correspondence:** I am a native Washingtonian who has hiked, camped, fished, and enjoyed the wilderness areas of the northwest for the past 50 years. I wholeheartedly support the grizzly bear recovery process now taking place in the North Cascades. I would love nothing better during my remaining hiking days to see and know that grizzly bears exist in the wild of Washington State.

I believe that the grizzly bears' positive contribution to entire ecosystems would benefit all of those who use and value the outdoors. There is plenty of evidence that the benefits of these bears in this state would far outweigh any costs. We should take whatever measures are necessary to bring back grizzlies to their native habitat and insure their survival.

Please do whatever you can to help and support the grizzly bear recovery.

---

**Correspondence ID:** 1235 **Project:** 44144 **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Seattle, WA

United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual

**Affiliation:**

**Received:** Mar,13,2015 09:44:28

**Correspondence Type:** Web Form

**Correspondence:** They were here first!

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**Correspondence ID:** 1236 **Project:** 44144 **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Myrtle Creek, OR

United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual

**Affiliation:**

**Received:** Mar,13,2015 09:45:11

**Correspondence Type:** Web Form

**Correspondence:** Grizzly bears are a very important part of any ecosystem & should be included & protected.

---

**Correspondence ID:** 1237 **Project:** 44144 **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** boise, ID

United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual

**Affiliation:**

**Received:** Mar,13,2015 09:47:02

**Correspondence Type:** Web Form

**Correspondence:** I support efforts to actively restore grizzlies (as well as wolves) to the cascades. Top predators are essential to ecosystem health.

---

**Correspondence ID:** 1238 **Project:** 44144 **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Brookings, OR

United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual

**Affiliation:**

**Received:** Mar,13,2015 09:47:06

**Correspondence Type:** Web Form

**Correspondence:** Please protect the bears.

---

**Correspondence ID:** 1239 **Project:** 44144 **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Issaquah, WA



United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Conscious Talk Radio Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:** Member  
**Received:** Mar,13,2015 09:47:12  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** Â I thank the Washington Dept. of Fish & Wildlife, the National Park Service, and the U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service for moving forward with recovery of grizzly bears-an important native species.  
Â I fully support the restoration and recovery of grizzly bears in the N. Cascades.  
Â The Grizzly Bear Recovery Plan identifies the N. Cascades as a place where bears should be recovered from their current "threatened" status, and indeed there is some great grizzly bear habitat here.  
Â An EIS should include alternatives to "actively restore" the tiny population of bears in the N. Cascades by relocating bears from other places. This strategy has been successfully used elsewhere.  
Â Please consider all the ways in which grizzly bears are important to the Pacific NW - ecologically, culturally, and economically.  
Â Grizzly bears are an umbrella species - habitat managed to protect bears also supports dozens of other animals, fish and plants.  
Â Grizzly bears pose little threat to people - millions of people live and recreate annually in grizzly bear country with little conflict.

---

**Correspondence ID:** 1240      **Project:** 44144      **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Spokane , WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,13,2015 00:00:00  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:**

Dear Superintendent Taylor-Goodrich,

Thank you for the opportunity to provide scoping comments on the North Cascades Ecosystem Grizzly Bear Restoration Plan. I support restoring a healthy population of grizzly bears to the North Cascades where these bears have lived for thousands of years.

The North Cascades region, anchored by North Cascades National Park, contains one of the largest areas of wild and protected land in the lower 48 states. An extraordinary piece of our shared natural heritage, it is important that it be passed on, with all of its native wildlife, for the benefit of future generations.

Only a few grizzly bears remain today, however, and they are in danger of disappearing forever. As you draft an environmental impact statement, I ask that you include an alternative in the document that would augment the population of grizzly bears with animals from elsewhere, if the science shows that this is needed to create a healthy self-sustaining population in the North Cascades.

I support recovering the North Cascades grizzly bear population because it will help keep the Northwest a natural, beautiful, and sustainable place in which to live, work, and play.

Please keep me informed on plans to recover this important species. Thank you.

Sincerely,  
Elicia a Spotts

Thank you for taking a few moments out of your day to support restoring native wildlife to Northwest national parks. Your action is appreciated!

---

**Correspondence ID:** 1241      **Project:** 44144      **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Vancouver, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,13,2015 09:55:23  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** As a retired NPS employee from FOVA, I can say that following a visit to NOCA I was enamored by the still beauty of the range of mountains, and am planning a late summer visit. I would love to see more people enjoying those mountain trails which are some of the most pristine I have ever witnessed. If the Griz still exists in that range, I want to add my support (non-financial-too many commitments already), for keeping them safe and healthy.

I heard about this from my subscription to the NPCA email.

---

**Correspondence ID:** 1242      **Project:** 44144      **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** seattle, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** greenbelief.com Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:** Member  
**Received:** Mar,13,2015 10:00:44  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** If we can't begin to restore ecosystems NOW, then we will pay a much higher price later in uncounted ways. As an apex predator, grizzlies play an important role in keeping an ecosystem healthy - please RESTORE them to part of their historical range!

---

**Correspondence ID:** 1243      **Project:** 44144      **Document:** 64266

**Address:** Shoreline, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual

**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,13,2015 10:03:44  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form

**Correspondence:** Abuse of any species by humanity is a travesty. All species on this planet are a part of the 'Web of Life'. All have their place on this Earth. They are not for humans to use as they see fit. We need to grow into the terms humane and humanitarian. Humans (oil, coal, fracking, etc. mongers) do not own the Earth. We are a resident as all species in the 'Web of Life'. Earthworms make soil, trees break rocks in soil, clean the air, and one tree provides enough oxygen for a family of four humans. Pollinators pollinate. We are the wasters. We are the ones that over populate; have children we cannot care for that live on the streets as thieves or drug addicts. We need to grow up as a species and take responsibility for our actions.  
We as humans owe it to all species and ourselves to protect all life.

---

**Correspondence ID:** 1244    **Project:** 44144    **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Bozeman, MT

United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,13,2015 10:05:14  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form

**Correspondence:** As a retired national park ranger, having served at Yellowstone for 17 years and Mount Rainier for 7, I appreciate that the Washington Dept. of Fish & Wildlife, the National Park Service, and the U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service are all cooperating to recover grizzly bears in the North Cascades according to the Grizzly Bear Recovery Plan.

I hope that the required EIS would include an alternative to actively restore the tiny population of bears in the North Cascades by relocating bears from other places. This strategy has been a resounding success in the case of gray wolves in Yellowstone and central Idaho.

Grizzly bears, like wolves and cougars, are important components of Pacific Northwest ecosystems. Habitat managed to protect bears also supports a plethora of other mammals, amphibians, birds, fishes and plants.

More than three million people visit Yellowstone annually, where grizzly bears live, with few incidents.

Thank you for the opportunity to comment. Full speed ahead with grizzly bear restoration!

---

**Correspondence ID:** 1245    **Project:** 44144    **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Merlin, OR

United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,13,2015 00:00:00  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form

**Correspondence:** The Washington Dept. of Fish & Wildlife, the National Park Service, and the U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service should be applauded for moving forward with the recovery of grizzly bears. Well done!.

I fully support the restoration and recovery of grizzly bears, a critical species in the N. Cascades. Grizzly bears are an umbrella species - habitat managed to protect bears also supports dozens of other animals, fish and plants.

The Grizzly Bear Recovery Plan identifies the N. Cascades as a place where bears should be recovered from their current "threatened" status, and indeed there is some great grizzly bear habitat here. An EIS should include alternatives to "actively restore" the tiny population of bears in the N. Cascades by relocating bears from other places. This strategy has been successfully used elsewhere.

Please consider all the ways in which grizzly bears are important to the Pacific NW - ecologically, culturally, and economically.

Finally, these beautiful grizzly bears pose little threat to people. As evidenced by the millions of people who live and recreate annually in grizzly bear country with little conflict.

Thank you.

---

**Correspondence ID:** 1246    **Project:** 44144    **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Billings, MT

United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Dr. Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:** Member  
**Received:** Mar,13,2015 10:07:05  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form

**Correspondence:** Restore grizzly bears to the North Cascades Ecosystem.

---

**Correspondence ID:** 1247    **Project:** 44144    **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Tigard, OR

United States of America

**Outside Organization:** none Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:** Member  
**Received:** Mar,13,2015 10:08:14  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:**  
Dear Superintendent Taylor-Goodrich,

Thank you for the opportunity to provide scoping comments on the North Cascades Ecosystem Grizzly Bear Restoration Plan. I support restoring a healthy population of grizzly bears to the North Cascades where these bears have lived for thousands of years.

The North Cascades region, anchored by North Cascades National Park, contains one of the largest areas of wild and protected land in the lower 48 states. An extraordinary piece of our shared natural heritage, it is important that it be passed on, with all of its native wildlife, for the benefit of future generations.

Only a few grizzly bears remain today, however, and they are in danger of disappearing forever. As you draft an environmental impact statement, I ask that you include an alternative in the document that would augment the population of grizzly bears with animals from elsewhere, if the science shows that this is needed to create a healthy self-sustaining population in the North Cascades.

I support recovering the North Cascades grizzly bear population because it will help keep the Northwest a natural, beautiful, and sustainable place in which to live, work, and play.

Please keep me informed on plans to recover this important species. Thank you.

Sincerely,  
Craig Marburger

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**Correspondence ID:** 1248    **Project:** 44144    **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** seattle, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,13,2015 10:08:36  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** don't make the bears suffer

---

**Correspondence ID:** 1249    **Project:** 44144    **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** THOMPSON FALLS, MT  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,13,2015 10:09:14  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** I'd like to know when all this killing is enough. Are we on a mission to obliterate all wildlife to line the financial pockets of the few?. This has got to stop or our children their children and their great great grandchildren won't even know what a wild animal or tree frog looks like except in a book. When is enough enough?

---

**Correspondence ID:** 1250    **Project:** 44144    **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Boise, ID  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Western Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:** Member  
**Received:** Mar,13,2015 10:09:37  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** Please care about our wildlife and protect it!!!

---

**Correspondence ID:** 1251    **Project:** 44144    **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Gleneden Beach, OR  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,13,2015 10:11:55  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** I agree in thanking the Washington Dept. of fish and wildlife and National Park Service And wildlife Service for helping the recovery of grizzly bears! They are very important to preserve and with the human population infringing on their territory it's even more important! Thank you!!

---

**Correspondence ID:** 1252    **Project:** 44144    **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Friday Harbor, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,13,2015 10:17:40  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form

**Correspondence:**   Â· I thank the Washington Dept. of Fish & Wildlife, the National Park Service, and the U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service for moving forward with recovery of grizzly bears-an important native species.

Â· I fully support the restoration and recovery of grizzly bears in the N. Cascades.

Â· The Grizzly Bear Recovery Plan identifies the N. Cascades as a place where bears should be recovered from their current "threatened" status, and indeed there is some great grizzly bear habitat here.

Â· An EIS should include alternatives to "actively restore" the tiny population of bears in the N. Cascades by relocating bears from other places. This strategy has been successfully used elsewhere.

Â· Please consider all the ways in which grizzly bears are important to the Pacific NW - ecologically, culturally, and economically.

Â· Grizzly bears are an umbrella species - habitat managed to protect bears also supports dozens of other animals, fish and plants.

Â· Grizzly bears pose little threat to people - millions of people live and recreate annually in grizzly bear country with little conflict.

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<b>Correspondence ID:</b>	1253	<b>Project:</b>	44144	<b>Document:</b>	64266
<b>Address:</b>	Grangeville, ID United States of America				
<b>Outside Organization:</b>	Unaffiliated Individual				
<b>Affiliation:</b>					
<b>Received:</b>	Mar,13,2015 10:18:11				
<b>Correspondence Type:</b>	Web Form				
<b>Correspondence:</b>	Just having the knowledge that grizzly bears roam free in the north Cascades is a massive benefit to the public. The bears are no threat to the public who don't harass them.				

The EIS must include alternatives to "actively restore" the dwindling population of bears in the N. Cascades using all methods that in the past has been successful for other animals.

Last, as you know there are people and corporations who currently want to extirpate these magnificent animals everywhere. Please include a monitoring plan (with a funding source) that will discourage poachers.

Thanks

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<b>Correspondence ID:</b>	1254	<b>Project:</b>	44144	<b>Document:</b>	64266
<b>Address:</b>	Stanwood, WA United States of America				
<b>Outside Organization:</b>	Unaffiliated Individual				
<b>Affiliation:</b>					
<b>Received:</b>	Mar,13,2015 10:18:14				
<b>Correspondence Type:</b>	Web Form				
<b>Correspondence:</b>	I thank the Washington Dept. of Fish & Wildlife, the National Park Service, and the U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service for moving forward with recovery of grizzly bears-an important native species.				

Â· I fully support the restoration and recovery of grizzly bears in the N. Cascades.

Â· The Grizzly Bear Recovery Plan identifies the N. Cascades as a place where bears should be recovered from their current "threatened" status, and indeed there is some great grizzly bear habitat here.

Â· An EIS should include alternatives to "actively restore" the tiny population of bears in the N. Cascades by relocating bears from other places. This strategy has been successfully used elsewhere.

Â· Please consider all the ways in which grizzly bears are important to the Pacific NW - ecologically, culturally, and economically.

Â· Grizzly bears are an umbrella species - habitat managed to protect bears also supports dozens of other animals, fish and plants.

Â· Grizzly bears pose little threat to people - millions of people live and recreate annually in grizzly bear country with little conflict.

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<b>Correspondence ID:</b>	1255	<b>Project:</b>	44144	<b>Document:</b>	64266
<b>Address:</b>	seattle, WA United States of America				
<b>Outside Organization:</b>	Unaffiliated Individual				
<b>Affiliation:</b>					
<b>Received:</b>	Mar,13,2015 10:18:58				
<b>Correspondence Type:</b>	Web Form				
<b>Correspondence:</b>	Bring the Grizzly's back now				

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<b>Correspondence ID:</b>	1256	<b>Project:</b>	44144	<b>Document:</b>	64266
<b>Address:</b>	meridian, ID United States of America				

**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,13,2015 10:20:16  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** I fully support the restoration and recovery of grizzly bears in the N. Cascades.

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**Correspondence ID:** 1257    **Project:** 44144    **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Renton, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,13,2015 10:20:19  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** Restore Grizzly Bears to the North Cascades!!

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**Correspondence ID:** 1258    **Project:** 44144    **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** MANSON, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,13,2015 10:20:23  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** I would like to see the natural balance of all native species returned.

---

**Correspondence ID:** 1259    **Project:** 44144    **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Bend, OR  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,13,2015 10:20:56  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** Â- I thank the Washington Dept. of Fish & Wildlife, the National Park Service, and the U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service for moving forward with recovery of grizzly bears-an important native species.

Â- I fully support the restoration and recovery of grizzly bears in the N. Cascades.

Â- The Grizzly Bear Recovery Plan identifies the N. Cascades as a place where bears should be recovered from their current "threatened" status, and indeed there is some great grizzly bear habitat here.

Â- An EIS should include alternatives to "actively restore" the tiny population of bears in the N. Cascades by relocating bears from other places. This strategy has been successfully used elsewhere.

Â- Please consider all the ways in which grizzly bears are important to the Pacific NW - ecologically, culturally, and economically.

Â- Grizzly bears are an umbrella species - habitat managed to protect bears also supports dozens of other animals, fish and plants.

Â- Grizzly bears pose little threat to people - millions of people live and recreate annually in grizzly bear country with little conflict.

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**Correspondence ID:** 1260    **Project:** 44144    **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Bend, OR  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,13,2015 10:21:40  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** Â- I thank the Washington Dept. of Fish & Wildlife, the National Park Service, and the U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service for moving forward with recovery of grizzly bears-an important native species.

Â- I fully support the restoration and recovery of grizzly bears in the N. Cascades.

Â- The Grizzly Bear Recovery Plan identifies the N. Cascades as a place where bears should be recovered from their current "threatened" status, and indeed there is some great grizzly bear habitat here.

Â- An EIS should include alternatives to "actively restore" the tiny population of bears in the N. Cascades by relocating bears from other places. This strategy has been successfully used elsewhere.

Â- Please consider all the ways in which grizzly bears are important to the Pacific NW - ecologically, culturally, and economically.

Â- Grizzly bears are an umbrella species - habitat managed to protect bears also supports dozens of other animals, fish and plants.

Â- Grizzly bears pose little threat to people - millions of people live and recreate annually in grizzly bear country with little conflict.

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**Correspondence ID:** 1261 **Project:** 44144 **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Kent, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,13,2015 10:22:33  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** We need a wide diversity in our world. Everything has a place on this planet.

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**Correspondence ID:** 1262 **Project:** 44144 **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Kent, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,13,2015 10:23:29  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** Restore grizzly Bears to their native lands.

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**Correspondence ID:** 1263 **Project:** 44144 **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Portland, OR  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,13,2015 10:23:54  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** I thank the Washington Dept. of Fish & Wildlife, the National Park Service, and the U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service for moving forward with recovery of grizzly bears-an important native species!!!!

Â I fully support the restoration and recovery of grizzly bears in the N. Cascades.

Â The Grizzly Bear Recovery Plan identifies the N. Cascades as a place where bears should be recovered from their current "threatened" status, and indeed there is some great grizzly bear habitat here.

Â An EIS should include alternatives to "actively restore" the tiny population of bears in the N. Cascades by relocating bears from other places. This strategy has been successfully used elsewhere.

Â Please consider all the ways in which grizzly bears are important to the Pacific NW - ecologically, culturally, and economically.

Â Grizzly bears are an umbrella species - habitat managed to protect bears also supports dozens of other animals, fish and plants.

Â Grizzly bears pose little threat to people - millions of people live and recreate annually in grizzly bear country with little conflict.

Thanks for speaking up for grizzly bears!

Sincerely,

Kaley Frank

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**Correspondence ID:** 1264 **Project:** 44144 **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Oregon city, OR  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,13,2015 10:24:45  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** Please restore grizzly bears to the north cascades.

---

**Correspondence ID:** 1265 **Project:** 44144 **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Hillsboo, OR  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,13,2015 10:25:30  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** Restoring Grizzly Bears will help balance the ecosystem. Unfortunately, we humans have managed to leave the system hanging in the balance. We need the biodiversity of predators, carnivores and herbivores in order to maintain a sustainable environment.

---

**Correspondence ID:** 1266 **Project:** 44144 **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Billings,, MT  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** NA Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:** Member

**Received:** Mar,13,2015 10:26:31  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** With all sorts of wildlife numbers in decline across the country I feel that all attempts at population restoration are valuable and further I feel that every sort of trapping with the exception of official government activity of nuisance animals should be made illegal with heavy fines.

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**Correspondence ID:** 1267      **Project:** 44144      **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Eugene, OR  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** .none Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:** Member  
**Received:** Mar,13,2015 10:27:17  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** I thank the Washington Dept. of Fish & Wildlife, the National Park Service, and the U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service for moving forward with recovery of grizzly bears-an important native species.

Â I fully support the restoration and recovery of grizzly bears in the N. Cascades.

Â The Grizzly Bear Recovery Plan identifies the N. Cascades as a place where bears should be recovered from their current "threatened" status, and indeed there is some great grizzly bear habitat here.

Â An EIS should include alternatives to "actively restore" the tiny population of bears in the N. Cascades by relocating bears from other places. This strategy has been successfully used elsewhere.

Â Please consider all the ways in which grizzly bears are important to the Pacific NW - ecologically, culturally, and economically.

Â Grizzly bears are an umbrella species - habitat managed to protect bears also supports dozens of other animals, fish and plants.

Â Grizzly bears pose little threat to people - millions of people live and recreate annually in grizzly bear country with little conflict.

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**Correspondence ID:** 1268      **Project:** 44144      **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Tacoma, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,13,2015 10:27:26  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** Thanks to the Washington Dept. of Fish & Wildlife, the National Park Service, and the U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service for moving forward with recovery of grizzly bears-an important native species.

I fully support the restoration and recovery of grizzly bears in the N. Cascades.

The Grizzly Bear Recovery Plan identifies the N. Cascades as a place where bears should be recovered from their current "threatened" status, and indeed there is some great grizzly bear habitat here.

An EIS should include alternatives to "actively restore" the tiny population of bears in the N. Cascades by relocating bears from other places. This strategy has been successfully used elsewhere.

Please consider all the ways in which grizzly bears are important to the Pacific NW - ecologically, culturally, and economically.

Grizzly bears are an umbrella species - habitat managed to protect bears also supports dozens of other animals, fish and plants.

Grizzly bears pose little threat to people - millions of people live and recreate annually in grizzly bear country with little conflict.

Regards,

Carol Whitehurst

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**Correspondence ID:** 1269      **Project:** 44144      **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Kirkland, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,13,2015 00:00:00  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** An EIS should include alternatives to "actively restore" the tiny population of bears in the N. Cascades by relocating bears from other places. This strategy has been successfully used elsewhere.

Grizzly bears are an umbrella species - habitat managed to protect bears also supports dozens of other animals, fish and plants. Moreover, grizzly bears pose little threat to people - millions of people live and recreate annually in grizzly bear country with little conflict.

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**Correspondence ID:** 1270      **Project:** 44144      **Document:** 64266

**Address:** Hobart, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,13,2015 10:28:58  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** Dear Superintendent Taylor-Goodrich,

Thank you for the opportunity to provide scoping comments on the North Cascades Ecosystem Grizzly Bear Restoration Plan. I support restoring a healthy population of grizzly bears to the North Cascades where these bears have lived for thousands of years.

The North Cascades region, anchored by North Cascades National Park, contains one of the largest areas of wild and protected land in the lower 48 states. An extraordinary piece of our shared natural heritage, it is important that it be passed on, with all of its native wildlife, for the benefit of future generations.

Only a few grizzly bears remain today, however, and they are in danger of disappearing forever. As you draft an environmental impact statement, I ask that you include an alternative in the document that would augment the population of grizzly bears with animals from elsewhere, if the science shows that this is needed to create a healthy self-sustaining population in the North Cascades.

I support recovering the North Cascades grizzly bear population because it will help keep the Northwest a natural, beautiful, and sustainable place in which to live, work, and play.

Please keep me informed on plans to recover this important species. Thank you.

Sincerely,  
Diane E George

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**Correspondence ID:** 1271 **Project:** 44144 **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Bend, OR  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,13,2015 10:29:59  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** The reintroduction go these apex predators is essential.

---

**Correspondence ID:** 1272 **Project:** 44144 **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Portland, OR  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,13,2015 10:30:46  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** I thank the Washington Dept. of Fish & Wildlife, the National Park Service, and the U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service for moving forward with recovery of grizzly bears-an important native species.

I fully support the restoration and recovery of grizzly bears in the N. Cascades.

The Grizzly Bear Recovery Plan identifies the N. Cascades as a place where bears should be recovered from their current "threatened" status, and indeed there is some great grizzly bear habitat here.

An EIS should include alternatives to "actively restore" the tiny population of bears in the N. Cascades by relocating bears from other places. This strategy has been successfully used elsewhere.

Please consider all the ways in which grizzly bears are important to the Pacific NW - ecologically, culturally, and economically.

Grizzly bears are an umbrella species - habitat managed to protect bears also supports dozens of other animals, fish and plants.

Grizzly bears pose little threat to people - millions of people live and recreate annually in grizzly bear country with little conflict.

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**Correspondence ID:** 1273 **Project:** 44144 **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Kent, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,13,2015 10:40:46  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** Everything has a place. We need all animals in the ecosystem.

---

**Correspondence ID:** 1274 **Project:** 44144 **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Ashland, OR  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual



**Affiliation:****Received:** Mar,13,2015 10:43:41**Correspondence Type:** Web Form**Correspondence:** I thank the Washington Dept. of Fish & Wildlife, the National Park Service, and the U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service for moving forward with recovery of grizzly bears-an important native species.

Â I fully support the restoration and recovery of grizzly bears in the N. Cascades.

Â The Grizzly Bear Recovery Plan identifies the N. Cascades as a place where bears should be recovered from their current "threatened" status, and indeed there is some great grizzly bear habitat here.

Â An EIS should include alternatives to "actively restore" the tiny population of bears in the N. Cascades by relocating bears from other places. This strategy has been successfully used elsewhere.

Â Please consider all the ways in which grizzly bears are important to the Pacific NW - ecologically, culturally, and economically.

Â Grizzly bears are an umbrella species - habitat managed to protect bears also supports dozens of other animals, fish and plants.

Â Grizzly bears pose little threat to people - millions of people live and recreate annually in grizzly bear country with little conflict.

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<b>Correspondence ID:</b>	1275	<b>Project:</b>	44144	<b>Document:</b>	64266
<b>Address:</b>	Sequim, WA United States of America				
<b>Outside Organization:</b>	Unaffiliated Individual				
<b>Affiliation:</b>					
<b>Received:</b>	Mar,13,2015 10:45:48				
<b>Correspondence Type:</b>	Web Form				
<b>Correspondence:</b>	I support returning Grizzlies to the Cascades. Do it now and get on with it. They are an important part of the ecosystem.				

Thank you

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<b>Correspondence ID:</b>	1276	<b>Project:</b>	44144	<b>Document:</b>	64266
<b>Address:</b>	Issaquah, WA United States of America				
<b>Outside Organization:</b>	Unaffiliated Individual				
<b>Affiliation:</b>					
<b>Received:</b>	Mar,13,2015 00:00:00				
<b>Correspondence Type:</b>	Web Form				
<b>Correspondence:</b>	I thank the Washington Dept. of Fish & Wildlife, the National Park Service, and the U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service for moving forward with recovery of grizzly bears-an important native species. I fully support the restoration and recovery of grizzly bears in the N. Cascades.				

The Grizzly Bear Recovery Plan identifies the N. Cascades as a place where bears should be recovered from their current "threatened" status, and indeed there is some great grizzly bear habitat here. An EIS should include alternatives to "actively restore" the tiny population of bears in the N. Cascades by relocating bears from other places. This strategy has been successfully used elsewhere.

Please consider all the ways in which grizzly bears are important to the Pacific NW - ecologically, culturally, and economically. Grizzly bears are an umbrella species - habitat managed to protect bears also supports dozens of other animals, fish and plants.

Grizzly bears pose little threat to people - millions of people live and recreate annually in grizzly bear country with little conflict.

Thank you for considering this action. I sincerely hope that the state of Washington goes through with this important proposal.

---

<b>Correspondence ID:</b>	1277	<b>Project:</b>	44144	<b>Document:</b>	64266
<b>Address:</b>	Montesano, WA United States of America				
<b>Outside Organization:</b>	Montgomery Animal Hospital Unaffiliated Individual				
<b>Affiliation:</b>	Member				
<b>Received:</b>	Mar,13,2015 10:47:23				
<b>Correspondence Type:</b>	Web Form				
<b>Correspondence:</b>	The Grizzly Bear Recovery Plan identifies the N. Cascades as a place where bears should be recovered from their current "threatened" status, and indeed there is some great grizzly bear habitat here.				

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<b>Correspondence ID:</b>	1278	<b>Project:</b>	44144	<b>Document:</b>	64266
<b>Address:</b>	Eugene, OR United States of America				
<b>Outside Organization:</b>	Unaffiliated Individual				
<b>Affiliation:</b>					
<b>Received:</b>	Mar,13,2015 10:47:29				
<b>Correspondence Type:</b>	Web Form				
<b>Correspondence:</b>	Please consider restoring Grizzlies into the northwest cascades.				

<b>Correspondence ID:</b>	1279	<b>Project:</b>	44144	<b>Document:</b>	64266
<b>Address:</b>	Fairview, OR United States of America Unaffiliated Individual				
<b>Outside Organization:</b>					
<b>Affiliation:</b>					
<b>Received:</b>	Mar,13,2015 10:51:43				
<b>Correspondence Type:</b>	Web Form				
<b>Correspondence:</b>	Please do whatever is necessary to prevent the grizzly bear population from dying. America needs its wild animal populations as surely as livestock. Wolves and coyotes are being attacked from all angles and now grizzly bears appear to be dying off. Please help the grizzly bears to live and thrive in their natural environment!				
<b>Correspondence ID:</b>	1280	<b>Project:</b>	44144	<b>Document:</b>	64266
<b>Address:</b>	Tacoma, WA United States of America Unaffiliated Individual				
<b>Outside Organization:</b>					
<b>Affiliation:</b>					
<b>Received:</b>	Mar,13,2015 10:52:51				
<b>Correspondence Type:</b>	Web Form				
<b>Correspondence:</b>	I support the full recovery of a sustainable population of grizzly bears in the North Cascades. This is a great opportunity to establish this now. Not only for the bears but for nature and people too.				
<b>Correspondence ID:</b>	1281	<b>Project:</b>	44144	<b>Document:</b>	64266
<b>Address:</b>	Tacoma, WA United States of America Unaffiliated Individual				
<b>Outside Organization:</b>					
<b>Affiliation:</b>					
<b>Received:</b>	Mar,13,2015 10:54:10				
<b>Correspondence Type:</b>	Web Form				
<b>Correspondence:</b>	I thank the Washington Dept. of Fish & Wildlife, the National Park Service, and the U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service for moving forward with recovery of grizzly bears-an important native species.				
I fully support the restoration and recovery of grizzly bears in the N. Cascades.					
The Grizzly Bear Recovery Plan identifies the N. Cascades as a place where bears should be recovered from their current "threatened" status, and indeed there is some great grizzly bear habitat here.					
An EIS should include alternatives to "actively restore" the tiny population of bears in the N. Cascades by relocating bears from other places. This strategy has been successfully used elsewhere.					
Please consider all the ways in which grizzly bears are important to the Pacific NW - ecologically, culturally, and economically.					
Grizzly bears are an umbrella species - habitat managed to protect bears also supports dozens of other animals, fish and plants.					
Grizzly bears pose little threat to people - millions of people live and recreate annually in grizzly bear country with little conflict.					
<b>Correspondence ID:</b>	1282	<b>Project:</b>	44144	<b>Document:</b>	64266
<b>Address:</b>	Portland , OR United States of America Unaffiliated Individual				
<b>Outside Organization:</b>					
<b>Affiliation:</b>					
<b>Received:</b>	Mar,13,2015 10:55:04				
<b>Correspondence Type:</b>	Web Form				
<b>Correspondence:</b>	Please restore Grizzlies to the North Cascades, hikers and climbers can adapt				
<b>Correspondence ID:</b>	1283	<b>Project:</b>	44144	<b>Document:</b>	64266
<b>Address:</b>	Springfield, OR United States of America Unaffiliated Individual				
<b>Outside Organization:</b>					
<b>Affiliation:</b>					
<b>Received:</b>	Mar,13,2015 11:04:30				
<b>Correspondence Type:</b>	Web Form				
<b>Correspondence:</b>	As a past NP ranger. I feel it very important to protect our animal and natural heritage for the future .				
<b>Correspondence ID:</b>	1284	<b>Project:</b>	44144	<b>Document:</b>	64266
<b>Address:</b>	Bothell, WA United States of America Unaffiliated Individual				
<b>Outside Organization:</b>					
<b>Affiliation:</b>					
<b>Received:</b>	Mar,13,2015 11:11:03				
<b>Correspondence Type:</b>	Web Form				

**Correspondence:** I thank the Washington Dept. of Fish & Wildlife, the National Park Service, and the U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service for moving forward with recovery of grizzly bears-an important native species.

Â- I fully support the restoration and recovery of grizzly bears in the N. Cascades.

Â- The Grizzly Bear Recovery Plan identifies the N. Cascades as a place where bears should be recovered from their current "threatened" status, and indeed there is some great grizzly bear habitat here.

Â- An EIS should include alternatives to "actively restore" the tiny population of bears in the N. Cascades by relocating bears from other places. This strategy has been successfully used elsewhere.

Â- Please consider all the ways in which grizzly bears are important to the Pacific NW - ecologically, culturally, and economically.

Â- Grizzly bears are an umbrella species - habitat managed to protect bears also supports dozens of other animals, fish and plants.

Â- Grizzly bears pose little threat to people - millions of people live and recreate annually in grizzly bear country with little conflict

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<b>Correspondence ID:</b>	1285	<b>Project:</b>	44144	<b>Document:</b>	64266
<b>Address:</b>	Olympia, WA United States of America				
<b>Outside Organization:</b>	Unaffiliated Individual				
<b>Affiliation:</b>					
<b>Received:</b>	Mar,13,2015 11:12:59				
<b>Correspondence Type:</b>	Web Form				

**Correspondence:**  
Dear National Park service, I want to thank the Washington Dept. of Fish & Wildlife, the National Park Service, and the U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service for moving forward with recovery of grizzly bears-an important native species and I fully support the restoration and recovery of grizzly bears in the N. Cascades. I believe that Grizzly bears are a critical umbrella species - habitat managed to protect bears also supports dozens of other animals, fish and plants. I hope you will consider all the ways in which grizzly bears are important to the Pacific NW - ecologically, culturally, and economically.

Thanks for all you do and for listening (reading) to my concerns!

Tim Markus  
Olympia, WA

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<b>Correspondence ID:</b>	1286	<b>Project:</b>	44144	<b>Document:</b>	64266
<b>Address:</b>	St. Louis, MO United States of America				
<b>Outside Organization:</b>	Unaffiliated Individual				
<b>Affiliation:</b>					
<b>Received:</b>	Mar,13,2015 11:13:11				
<b>Correspondence Type:</b>	Web Form				

**Correspondence:** The North Cascades are huge and the habitat is perfect for them. Plenty of room and food!

---

<b>Correspondence ID:</b>	1287	<b>Project:</b>	44144	<b>Document:</b>	64266
<b>Address:</b>	pullman, WA United States of America				
<b>Outside Organization:</b>	WSU Unaffiliated Individual				
<b>Affiliation:</b>	Member				
<b>Received:</b>	Mar,13,2015 11:16:57				
<b>Correspondence Type:</b>	Web Form				

**Correspondence:** please restore grizzlies.

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<b>Correspondence ID:</b>	1288	<b>Project:</b>	44144	<b>Document:</b>	64266
<b>Address:</b>	beaverton, OR United States of America				
<b>Outside Organization:</b>	Unaffiliated Individual				
<b>Affiliation:</b>					
<b>Received:</b>	Mar,13,2015 11:17:34				
<b>Correspondence Type:</b>	Web Form				

**Correspondence:** Please save the bears!

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<b>Correspondence ID:</b>	1289	<b>Project:</b>	44144	<b>Document:</b>	64266
<b>Address:</b>	Snohomish, WA United States of America				
<b>Outside Organization:</b>	Unaffiliated Individual				
<b>Affiliation:</b>					
<b>Received:</b>	Mar,13,2015 11:22:53				
<b>Correspondence Type:</b>	Web Form				

**Correspondence:** For a long time, science has understood the vital importance of our ecosystems and the relevant role predators play in a healthy system. We must stand firm with the needs and rights of the Grizzly Bear, holding politicians accountable for these rights. I applaud and wholly support this restoration project to bring back the Grizzly numbers to the North Cascades. Thank you.

---

**Correspondence ID:** 1290      **Project:** 44144      **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Portland, OR  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** U.S. Citizen Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:** Member  
**Received:** Mar,13,2015 11:25:45  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** They are part of our ecosystem. Please keep them here with us on our planet.

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**Correspondence ID:** 1291      **Project:** 44144      **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Hailey, ID  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,13,2015 11:32:35  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** ONLY TO PROTECT WHITE MAN. White men want to destroy all animals that might hurt them or their hunting opportunities where they can not ride their ATV's.

Wolves, Grizzlies, wolverines, etc. should be able to roam free. This was their native habitat. We need to respect that right. I am so mad at my fellow man because we think that it is our right to take over the earth and rape it of our earth beautiful resources. To hell with a bear, a beaver, a wolf, etc., if it gets in their way they do away with these animals, flora and fauna.

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**Correspondence ID:** 1292      **Project:** 44144      **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Snohomish, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,13,2015 11:32:37  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** Dear Superintendent Taylor-Goodrich,

Thank you for the opportunity to provide scoping comments on the North Cascades Ecosystem Grizzly Bear Restoration Plan. I support restoring a healthy population of grizzly bears to the North Cascades where these bears have lived for thousands of years.

The North Cascades region, anchored by North Cascades National Park, contains one of the largest areas of wild and protected land in the lower 48 states. An extraordinary piece of our shared natural heritage, it is important that it be passed on, with all of its native wildlife, for the benefit of future generations.

Only a few grizzly bears remain today, however, and they are in danger of disappearing forever. As you draft an environmental impact statement, I ask that you include an alternative in the document that would augment the population of grizzly bears with animals from elsewhere, if the science shows that this is needed to create a healthy self-sustaining population in the North Cascades.

I support recovering the North Cascades grizzly bear population because it will help keep the Northwest a natural, beautiful, and sustainable place in which to live, work, and play.

Please keep me informed on plans to recover this important species. Thank you.

Sincerely,

Victoria Stratton

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**Correspondence ID:** 1293      **Project:** 44144      **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Leadore, ID  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,13,2015 11:34:27  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** The grizzly population should only be allowed to increase on its own with good management from wildlife officials. No artificial transplants that may adversely affect the human population as well as the grizzly population of the area. The community's of that area should also have a greater say as to what changes take place in regards to the grizzly population.

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**Correspondence ID:** 1294      **Project:** 44144      **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Covington, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Park Thrillers Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:** OfficialRep  
**Received:** Mar,13,2015 00:00:00  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** March 13, 2015

To whom it may concern:

I write today in support of the Fish and Wildlife Service's (FWS) and National Park Services (NPS) effort to restore a viable population of Grizzly bears to the North Cascades ecosystem.

Grizzly bears have been an integral component of the North American continent. In the recent past, it was estimated that in America the Grizzly bear population reached 100,000 and ranged from the American plains to the Western coast. Today the remaining few hundred Grizzly bears are limited to a few remote mountainous regions of the country like Yellowstone, Glacier, the Selkirk and the North Cascades.

The FWS and NPS are by law required to preserve and restore endangered and native species. Countless scientific studies and research have shown that viable Grizzly bear habitat exists in the North Cascades and that the few grizzly bears that transit the area do not constitute a viable population.

Besides legal reasons for restoring the bears, there are ecological, economic, recreational benefits to restoring a healthy population. For example, grizzly bears are an indicator species. Wildlife biologist tell us that if a region has a healthy bear population, its more likely the ecosystem's remaining plants and animals are also robust. Grizzly bears also have significant economic impacts on areas. Many visitors from around the globe travel to places like Glacier and Yellowstone with the single purpose of seeing a Grizzly bear in the wild.

Finally, as a former Glacier and Yellowstone park ranger I know recreation and grizzly bears can coexist. People are rightly concerned about traveling in bear country, but simple practices like making noise, traveling in groups, and hanging ones food can significantly improve ones safety. Moreover, concerns about area closures or exclusions are overblown. These measures are rarely if ever used, and when they are its often for short term reasons such as to protect den sites.

I encourage the FWS and NPS in its draft recovery plan to research the following areas of Grizzly bear recovery:

1. the legal requirements,
2. the ecological benefits,
3. the economic benefits,
4. the recreation impacts,
5. the safety concerns.

Along with the above, and probably most important, I'd ask the FWS and NPS to document the intrinsic benefits of restoring bears. Grizzly bears if nothing else represent the "wild" part of America that is fast disappearing. Can we as Americans sustain a few select places where we glimpse the possibility of connecting to something higher.

When I was a park ranger, I often heard from visitor that they appreciated what people like John Muir, Teddy Roosevelt, Aldo Leopold, and Rachel Carson had done to protect our wildlife heritage. But immediately right many added, that they wished they had done more. Fair enough, I share that sentiment. But there is nothing we can do about the decisions of are ancestors. However, we are the ancestors of the future, are they going to look back and say "I wish they had done more to protect the Grizzly bear." If the North Cascades Grizzly bear recovery plan is done correctly, I don't think so.

Thank you for your consideration. Please contact me at the email below if there are any questions regarding my comments.

Sincerely,

Sean Smith  
seanwrites@yahoo.com

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<b>Correspondence ID:</b>	1295	<b>Project:</b>	44144	<b>Document:</b>	64266
<b>Address:</b>	Marysville, WA United States of America				
<b>Outside Organization:</b>	1961 Unaffiliated Individual				
<b>Affiliation:</b>	Member				
<b>Received:</b>	Mar,13,2015 11:41:09				
<b>Correspondence Type:</b>	Web Form				
<b>Correspondence:</b>	It is was their home and we need to have our wild life back.				

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<b>Correspondence ID:</b>	1296	<b>Project:</b>	44144	<b>Document:</b>	64266
<b>Address:</b>	Klamath Falls, OR United States of America				
<b>Outside Organization:</b>	NPS volenteer Unaffiliated Individual				
<b>Affiliation:</b>	Member				
<b>Received:</b>	Mar,13,2015 11:43:11				
<b>Correspondence Type:</b>	Web Form				
<b>Correspondence:</b>	Dear Superintendent Taylor-Goodrich,				

Thank you for the opportunity to provide scoping comments on the North Cascades Ecosystem Grizzly Bear Restoration Plan. I support restoring a healthy population of grizzly bears to the North Cascades where these bears have lived for thousands of years.

The North Cascades region, anchored by North Cascades National Park, contains one of the largest areas of wild and protected land in the lower 48 states. An extraordinary piece of our shared natural heritage, it is important that it be passed on, with all of its native wildlife, for the benefit of future generations.

Only a few grizzly bears remain today, however, and they are in danger of disappearing forever. As you draft an environmental impact statement, I ask that you include an alternative in the document that would augment the population of grizzly bears with animals from elsewhere, if the science shows that this

is needed to create a healthy self-sustaining population in the North Cascades.

I support recovering the North Cascades grizzly bear population because it will help keep the Northwest a natural, beautiful, and sustainable place in which to live, work, and play.

Please keep me informed on plans to recover this important species. Thank you.

Sincerely,  
Steve Sheehy

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**Correspondence ID:** 1297    **Project:** 44144    **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Pittsburgh, PA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,13,2015 11:44:53  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** With regards to the proposal to reintroduce grizzly bears in North Cascades National Park in Washington, I am personally ambivalent about the primary objective BUT IF the NPS chooses to do so, I am very concerned that the reintroduction be done in a way to preserve the wilderness character of the Stephen Mather Wilderness. Specifically, I feel the NPS should work with Canada to help ensure the population will be allowed to grow and that bears won't be hunted if they stray outside the boundaries of the wilderness area. Additionally, to preserve the wilderness area, the monitoring of bears should be without the use of motorized vehicles and helicopters. Thank you for the consideration of my comments.

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**Correspondence ID:** 1298    **Project:** 44144    **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Eugene, OR  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,13,2015 11:45:17  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** Pretty soon there will not be any Grizzly Bears...

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**Correspondence ID:** 1299    **Project:** 44144    **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Milwaukie, OR  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,13,2015 11:45:42  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** Please help to restore Grizzly bear habitats in the northwest Cascade mountains. We need to protect these Grizzly bear populations for future generations to witness and they are part of the wild of America. thank you

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**Correspondence ID:** 1300    **Project:** 44144    **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Nine mile falls, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,13,2015 11:49:19  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** I strongly support the restoration of grizzly bears as well as wolves in the North Cascades. Our national parks are treasures saved for future generations and should include all that they once did before human destruction erased certain species from the area. We should attempt to maintain sustainable populations of all native species that once roamed this beautiful region. The perfect cycle of life between all native predators and prey will maintain the most healthy environment overall. The different native species all play their part in maintaining the healthiest of forests, vegetation, rivers, lakes, and waterways. Restoring native populations of all predators has been effective in many other national parks, including yellowstone. Of course, humans must be taught to respect the environment and natural balance in our precious treasured National Parks to ensure long-term success for all. I appreciate all your hard work and effort towards repopulating the North Cascades with ALL native species.

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**Correspondence ID:** 1301    **Project:** 44144    **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** eugene, OR  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,13,2015 11:54:11  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** Re-establishing the brown bear in its historic range must be part of any true effort to create a normal, healthy ecosystem complete with top predators. Don't let the term "grizzly" intimidate: these bears belong in the North Cascades. The recovery of this species from decimation and the health of other species within this system is at risk.

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**Correspondence ID:** 1302    **Project:** 44144    **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Essex, MT  
United States of America

**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,13,2015 11:59:16  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** I favor the active restoration of grizzly bears to the North Cascades.

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**Correspondence ID:** 1303      **Project:** 44144      **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Port Angeles, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,13,2015 12:00:50  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** Can we first plant them in downtown Seattle to see how that goes? Grizzlies are an apex predator that will attack and devour humans, on occasion. If you're willing to send armed guards into the wilderness with every hiker or fisherman to protect them then this is a viable plan. Otherwise it's sheer idiocy.

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**Correspondence ID:** 1304      **Project:** 44144      **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** polebridge, MT  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,13,2015 12:01:03  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:**

empowered by Salsa

Dear Wildlife Conservation organizations!

I am one of those people who lives with Grizzlies in relatively close proximity and has no trouble peacefully co-existing. I keep trash and food stuffs contained, I carry bear spray, and I rejoice when I see a Griz and her cubs crossing my property or grazing in my meadow. I care deeply that this and all of the other top predator species be effectively protected, as they are the ones who let us know that the areas where they survive are intact environmentally. It IS time to begin to protect the essential nature of this planet, on which we have thrived, and which we have, to far too great a degree, exploited for its riches. Sustainable is not a dirty or radical word.

It just means that we can continue living here for the foreseeable future. We are in a new time, that calls for new strategies. Let's apply what we know according to science these days.

Â I thank the Washington Dept. of Fish & Wildlife, the National Park Service, and the U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service for moving forward with recovery of grizzly bears-an important native species.

Â I fully support the restoration and recovery of grizzly bears in the N. Cascades.

Â The Grizzly Bear Recovery Plan identifies the N. Cascades as a place where bears should be recovered from their current "threatened" status, and indeed there is some great grizzly bear habitat here.

Â- An EIS should include alternatives to "actively restore" the tiny population of bears in the N. Cascades by relocating bears from other places. This strategy has been successfully used elsewhere.

Â- Please consider all the ways in which grizzly bears are important to the Pacific NW - ecologically, culturally, and economically.

Â- Grizzly bears are an umbrella species - habitat managed to protect bears also supports dozens of other animals, fish and plants.

Â- Grizzly bears pose little threat to people - millions of people live and recreate annually in grizzly bear country with little conflict.

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<b>Correspondence ID:</b>	1305	<b>Project:</b>	44144	<b>Document:</b>	64266
<b>Address:</b>	Medina, WA United States of America				
<b>Outside Organization:</b>	Unaffiliated Individual				
<b>Affiliation:</b>					
<b>Received:</b>	Mar,13,2015 12:03:10				
<b>Correspondence Type:</b>	Web Form				
<b>Correspondence:</b>	Dear Superintendent Taylor-Goodrich,				

Thank you for the opportunity to provide scoping comments on the North Cascades Ecosystem Grizzly Bear Restoration Plan. I support restoring a healthy population of grizzly bears to the North Cascades where these bears have lived for thousands of years.

The North Cascades region, anchored by North Cascades National Park, contains one of the largest areas of wild and protected land in the lower 48 states. An extraordinary piece of our shared natural heritage, it is important that it be passed on, with all of its native wildlife, for the benefit of future generations.

Only a few grizzly bears remain today, however, and they are in danger of disappearing forever. As you draft an environmental impact statement, I ask that you include an alternative in the document that would augment the population of grizzly bears with animals from elsewhere, if the science shows that this is needed to create a healthy self-sustaining population in the North Cascades.

I support recovering the North Cascades grizzly bear population because it will help keep the Northwest a natural, beautiful, and sustainable place in which to live, work, and play.

Please keep me informed on plans to recover this important species.

Sincerely,  
Dr. Copas

---

<b>Correspondence ID:</b>	1306	<b>Project:</b>	44144	<b>Document:</b>	64266
<b>Address:</b>	Puyallup, WA United States of America				
<b>Outside Organization:</b>	Unaffiliated Individual				
<b>Affiliation:</b>					
<b>Received:</b>	Mar,13,2015 00:00:00				
<b>Correspondence Type:</b>	Web Form				

**Correspondence:** I fully support the restoration and recovery of grizzly bears in the N. Cascades.

Â- The Grizzly Bear Recovery Plan identifies the N. Cascades as a place where bears should be recovered from their current "threatened" status, and indeed there is some great grizzly bear habitat here.

Â- An EIS should include alternatives to "actively restore" the tiny population of bears in the N. Cascades by relocating bears from other places. This strategy has been successfully used elsewhere.

Â- Please consider all the ways in which grizzly bears are important to the Pacific NW - ecologically, culturally, and economically.

Â- Grizzly bears are an umbrella species - habitat managed to protect bears also supports dozens of other animals, fish and plants.

Â- Grizzly bears pose little threat to people - millions of people live and recreate annually in grizzly bear country with little conflict.

---

<b>Correspondence ID:</b>	1307	<b>Project:</b>	44144	<b>Document:</b>	64266
<b>Address:</b>	Lynnwood, WA United States of America				
<b>Outside Organization:</b>	Unaffiliated Individual				
<b>Affiliation:</b>					
<b>Received:</b>	Mar,13,2015 12:06:02				
<b>Correspondence Type:</b>	Web Form				

**Correspondence:** Please do not do this. I am no scientist but I think it would be irresponsible to release a bunch of grizzly bears into an ecosystem that has change and adapted since the time grizzly bears have roamed here. They are perfectly capable of naturally establishing themselves from the northern cascades. If it is to be then fine, but why would we just release a bunch of top predators into an area where they are sure to have interactions with humans. This terrifies me as a hiker and I think it would have bad impacts as far as funding for the parks as less people will be visiting. Let's use our funding to support the already thriving ecosystem we have. Please please please do not do this.

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<b>Correspondence ID:</b>	1308	<b>Project:</b>	44144	<b>Document:</b>	64266
<b>Address:</b>	Mountain Home, ID United States of America				
<b>Outside Organization:</b>	Unaffiliated Individual				
<b>Affiliation:</b>					
<b>Received:</b>	Mar,13,2015 12:09:07				
<b>Correspondence Type:</b>	Web Form				



**Correspondence:** Put the apex predators back into the ecosystem to correct the unbalances caused by removing the grizzlies. These are iconic animals and should be allowed to be free and roam the territories that they used to roam. Time for people to let these bears flourish in their habitat ranges and leave them alone.

---

**Correspondence ID:** 1309    **Project:** 44144    **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Oak Harbor, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,13,2015 12:09:14  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** I believe all endangered wildlife should be protected. Perhaps setting aside a portion of national parks for their protection would help.

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**Correspondence ID:** 1310    **Project:** 44144    **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** MERIDIAN, ID  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,13,2015 12:12:38  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** I thank the Washington Dept. of Fish & Wildlife, the National Park Service, and the U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service for moving forward with recovery of grizzly bears-an important native species.

Â- I fully support the restoration and recovery of grizzly bears in the N. Cascades.

Â- The Grizzly Bear Recovery Plan identifies the N. Cascades as a place where bears should be recovered from their current "threatened" status, and indeed there is some great grizzly bear habitat here.

Â- An EIS should include alternatives to "actively restore" the tiny population of bears in the N. Cascades by relocating bears from other places. This strategy has been successfully used elsewhere.

Â- Please consider all the ways in which grizzly bears are important to the Pacific NW - ecologically, culturally, and economically.

Â- Grizzly bears are an umbrella species - habitat managed to protect bears also supports dozens of other animals, fish and plants.

Â- Grizzly bears pose little threat to people - millions of people live and recreate annually in grizzly bear country with little conflict.

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**Correspondence ID:** 1311    **Project:** 44144    **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Albany, OR  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,13,2015 00:00:00  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** I thank the Washington Dept. of Fish & Wildlife, the National Park Service, and the U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service for moving forward with recovery of grizzly bears-an important native species.

Â- I fully support the restoration and recovery of grizzly bears in the N. Cascades.

Â- The Grizzly Bear Recovery Plan identifies the N. Cascades as a place where bears should be recovered from their current "threatened" status, and indeed there is some great grizzly bear habitat here.

Â- An EIS should include alternatives to "actively restore" the tiny population of bears in the N. Cascades by relocating bears from other places. This strategy has been successfully used elsewhere.

Â- Please consider all the ways in which grizzly bears are important to the Pacific NW - ecologically, culturally, and economically.

Thank you for considering my comments on this vital issue.

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**Correspondence ID:** 1312    **Project:** 44144    **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Port Hadlock, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,13,2015 12:13:29  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** I value biodiversity and understand how grizzly bears are an important part of the eco system. Extinction and trophy hunting makes me sick.

---

**Correspondence ID:** 1313    **Project:** 44144    **Document:** 64266

**Address:** Belfair, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,13,2015 12:17:00  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** I think Grizzleys should be re-introduced, they were here before us.

---

**Correspondence ID:** 1314 **Project:** 44144 **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Terrebonne, OR  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Retired physicians Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:** Member  
**Received:** Mar,13,2015 12:23:28  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** Grizzly bears are essential to the completeness of the NW native ecosystems.

---

**Correspondence ID:** 1315 **Project:** 44144 **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Eugene, OR  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,13,2015 12:31:57  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** I thank the Washington Dept. of Fish & Wildlife, the National Park Service, and the U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service for moving forward with recovery of grizzly bears-an important native species.

Â I fully support the restoration and recovery of grizzly bears in the N. Cascades.

Â The Grizzly Bear Recovery Plan identifies the N. Cascades as a place where bears should be recovered from their current "threatened" status, and indeed there is some great grizzly bear habitat here.

Â An EIS should include alternatives to "actively restore" the tiny population of bears in the N. Cascades by relocating bears from other places. This strategy has been successfully used elsewhere.

Â Please consider all the ways in which grizzly bears are important to the Pacific NW - ecologically, culturally, and economically.

Â Grizzly bears are an umbrella species - habitat managed to protect bears also supports dozens of other animals, fish and plants.

Â Grizzly bears pose little threat to people - millions of people live and recreate annually in grizzly bear country with little conflict.

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**Correspondence ID:** 1316 **Project:** 44144 **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Deurne, UN  
Belgium  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,13,2015 00:00:00  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** I thank the Washington Dept. of Fish & Wildlife, the National Park Service, and the U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service for moving forward with recovery of grizzly bears-an important native species. I fully support the restoration and recovery of grizzly bears in the N. Cascades. The Grizzly Bear Recovery Plan identifies the N. Cascades as a place where bears should be recovered from their current "threatened" status, and indeed there is some great grizzly bear habitat here. An EIS should include alternatives to "actively restore" the tiny population of bears in the N. Cascades by relocating bears from other places. This strategy has been successfully used elsewhere. Grizzly bears are an umbrella species - habitat managed to protect bears also supports dozens of other animals, fish and plants.

---

**Correspondence ID:** 1317 **Project:** 44144 **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Lake Tapps, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,13,2015 12:38:56  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** Restore Grizzly Bears to the North Cascades for ecosystem reasons.

---

**Correspondence ID:** 1318 **Project:** 44144 **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Bothell, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Ms. Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:** Member  
**Received:** Mar,13,2015 12:39:12  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** I wanted to attend the Seattle hearing to show my support but developed a conflict. I am for a balanced ecosystem, and grizzly bears

definitely are a part of creating a healthy ecosystem. I ask you to take a scientific, fact-based approach and not make decisions based on vocal minorities (e.g. ranchers).

---

**Correspondence ID:** 1319      **Project:** 44144      **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Memphis, TN  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,13,2015 12:40:18  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** The NPS should look at range of alternatives to reintroduction, including natural recovery;  
â&#x2013; If the NPS chooses to reintroduce bears, the NPS should work with Canada to help ensure the population will be allowed to grow and that bears won't be killed;  
â&#x2013; Reintroduction activities must be carried out in a way that respects Wilderness-for example, by reintroducing and monitoring bears without the use of motorized equipment.

Thank you for your time and attention to this matter.

---

**Correspondence ID:** 1320      **Project:** 44144      **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Portland, OR  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,13,2015 12:44:32  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** Protect the grizzly bears.

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**Correspondence ID:** 1321      **Project:** 44144      **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Pocatello, ID  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,13,2015 12:48:05  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** Grizzly bears are an umbrella species - habitat managed to protect bears also supports dozens of other animals, fish and plants.

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**Correspondence ID:** 1322      **Project:** 44144      **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** FAYENCE, UN  
France  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,13,2015 12:56:00  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** ThÃ© live is precious

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**Correspondence ID:** 1323      **Project:** 44144      **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Seattle, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,13,2015 12:56:12  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** Please work on restoring Grizzly Bears to North Cascades Ecosystem.

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**Correspondence ID:** 1324      **Project:** 44144      **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Seattle, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,13,2015 12:57:32  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** Grizzly Bears are a native animal species to the Northwest (Cascades). ALL native species need to be present to enable balance in our ecosystem. Without that, everything suffers. Animal life. Plant life. Human life. Please keep the grizzlies from being extinct in the Cascades.

---

**Correspondence ID:** 1325      **Project:** 44144      **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Seattle, WA  
United States of America

**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,13,2015 12:58:29  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** I thank the Washington Dept. of Fish & Wildlife, the National Park Service, and the U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service for moving forward with recovery of grizzly bears-an important native species.

Â I fully support the restoration and recovery of grizzly bears in the N. Cascades.

Â The Grizzly Bear Recovery Plan identifies the N. Cascades as a place where bears should be recovered from their current "threatened" status, and indeed there is some great grizzly bear habitat here.

Â An EIS should include alternatives to "actively restore" the tiny population of bears in the N. Cascades by relocating bears from other places. This strategy has been successfully used elsewhere.

Â Please consider all the ways in which grizzly bears are important to the Pacific NW - ecologically, culturally, and economically.

Â Grizzly bears are an umbrella species - habitat managed to protect bears also supports dozens of other animals, fish and plants.

Â Grizzly bears pose little threat to people - millions of people live and recreate annually in grizzly bear country with little conflict.

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**Correspondence ID:** 1326    **Project:** 44144    **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Portland, OR  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,13,2015 12:58:43  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** Re-introducing bears in the NW Cascades will be a huge boost for wildlife.

---

**Correspondence ID:** 1327    **Project:** 44144    **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** SedroWoolley, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,13,2015 13:05:01  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** Very important for all of us to be informed about this important service

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**Correspondence ID:** 1328    **Project:** 44144    **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** whitefish, MT  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,13,2015 00:00:00  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** I fully support the restoration and recovery of grizzly bears in the N. Cascades.

Â The Grizzly Bear Recovery Plan identifies the N. Cascades as a place where bears should be recovered from their current "threatened" status, and indeed there is some great grizzly bear habitat here.

Â An EIS should include alternatives to "actively restore" the tiny population of bears in the N. Cascades by relocating bears from other places. This strategy has been successfully used elsewhere.

Â Please consider all the ways in which grizzly bears are important to the Pacific NW - ecologically, culturally, and economically.

Â Grizzly bears are an umbrella species - habitat managed to protect bears also supports dozens of other animals, fish and plants.

Â Grizzly bears pose little threat to people - millions of people live and recreate annually in grizzly bear country with little conflict.

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**Correspondence ID:** 1329    **Project:** 44144    **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Seattle, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,13,2015 13:12:59  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** I fully support the restoration and recovery of grizzly bears in the N. Cascades.

The Grizzly Bear Recovery Plan identifies the N. Cascades as a place where bears should be recovered from their current "threatened" status, and indeed there is some great grizzly bear habitat here.

Please consider all the ways in which grizzly bears are important to the Pacific NW - ecologically, culturally, and economically.

Grizzly bears are an umbrella species - habitat managed to protect bears also supports dozens of other animals, fish and plants.

Grizzly bears pose little threat to people - millions of people live and recreate annually in grizzly bear country with little conflict.

Thank you to the Washington Dept. of Fish & Wildlife, the National Park Service, and the U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service for moving forward with recovery of grizzly bears, an important native species.

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**Correspondence ID:** 1330      **Project:** 44144      **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Fairview, OR  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,13,2015 13:14:31  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** I fully support the recovery and restoration of grizzly bears in the Northern Cascades

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**Correspondence ID:** 1331      **Project:** 44144      **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Sequim, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,13,2015 13:19:27  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** We need to protect all animals and return them to their natural habitat.

---

**Correspondence ID:** 1332      **Project:** 44144      **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Mansfield, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** self employed farmer Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:** Member  
**Received:** Mar,13,2015 13:20:24  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** You shouldn't have brought back the wolves and we don't need Grizzly bears returned either.

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**Correspondence ID:** 1333      **Project:** 44144      **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Portland, OR  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,13,2015 13:20:57  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** Please actively restore the native population of Grizzly Bears in this state. They are an important species for our ecology.

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**Correspondence ID:** 1334      **Project:** 44144      **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Lopez Island, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,13,2015 13:31:05  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** Grizzly bears are an umbrella species - habitat managed to protect bears also supports dozens of other animals, fish and plants.

Â Grizzly bears pose little threat to people - millions of people live and recreate annually in grizzly bear country with little conflict.

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**Correspondence ID:** 1335      **Project:** 44144      **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Charleston, SC  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,13,2015 13:36:15  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:**  
Dear Superintendent Taylor-Goodrich,

Thank you for the opportunity to provide scoping comments on the North Cascades Ecosystem Grizzly Bear Restoration Plan. I support restoring a healthy population of grizzly bears to the North Cascades where these bears have lived for thousands of years.

The North Cascades region, anchored by North Cascades National Park, contains one of the largest areas of wild and protected land in the lower 48 states.

An extraordinary piece of our shared natural heritage, it is important that it be passed on, with all of its native wildlife, for the benefit of future generations.

Only a few grizzly bears remain today, however, and they are in danger of disappearing forever. As you draft an environmental impact statement, I ask that you include an alternative in the document that would augment the population of grizzly bears with animals from elsewhere, if the science shows that this is needed to create a healthy self-sustaining population in the North Cascades.

I support recovering the North Cascades grizzly bear population because it will help keep the Northwest a natural, beautiful, and sustainable place in which to live, work, and play.

Please keep me informed on plans to recover this important species. Thank you.

Sincerely,

Marcy Meachum

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<b>Correspondence ID:</b>	1336	<b>Project:</b>	44144	<b>Document:</b>	64266
<b>Address:</b>	Olympia, WA United States of America				
<b>Outside Organization:</b>	Unaffiliated Individual				
<b>Affiliation:</b>					
<b>Received:</b>	Mar,13,2015 13:38:09				
<b>Correspondence Type:</b>	Web Form				
<b>Correspondence:</b>	The Grizzly Bear's need to be saved now.				

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<b>Correspondence ID:</b>	1337	<b>Project:</b>	44144	<b>Document:</b>	64266
<b>Address:</b>	Eugene, OR United States of America				
<b>Outside Organization:</b>	Unaffiliated Individual				
<b>Affiliation:</b>					
<b>Received:</b>	Mar,13,2015 00:00:00				
<b>Correspondence Type:</b>	Web Form				
<b>Correspondence:</b>	Thank you, Dept. of Fish & Wildlife (Washington and U.S.), and National Park Service, for moving forward with the recovery of grizzly bears.				

I fully support the active restoration and recovery of grizzly bears in the N. Cascades.

The Grizzly Bear Recovery Plan identifies the N. Cascades as a place where bears should be recovered from their current "threatened" status, and indeed there is still some great grizzly bear habitat here.

An EIS should include alternatives to "actively restore" the tiny population of bears in the N. Cascades by relocating bears from other places. This strategy has been successfully used elsewhere.

Please include in your considerations ALL of the ways in which grizzly bears are important to the Pacific NW, specifically ecologically, multi-culturally, and economically.

In addition, please factor in the migration paths that will be needed as the population of grizzly bears can be projected to need as their numbers increase.

Grizzly bears, in fact all bears, are vital umbrella species which, when allowed to thrive unmolested in a protected habitat that is native to them, have the effect of co-evolving their habitat in a robust way that supports innumerable other important native wildlife (animals, fish, and plant).

What was once a self sustaining, mutually supporting thriving eden of Native wildlife here in the Northwest, can at least in small measure, begin to be restored and protected with the support of restoration plans that reflect the wisdom of ethologists, hydrologists, horticulturalists and open create minds all working together to inform good planning.

Broad, well informed planning is the foundation required for effective implementation and maintenance of any restoration plan. The plan must also provide for well articulated, effective vigilance procedures, and strident prosecution with substantiation penalties for any who violate the protections provided in such restoration plans.

Radio collars must not be used in the plan, as radio collars put the animals at complete disadvantage to poachers and hunters who use these collars to locate and kill wildlife.

As goes the human presence,

it is a demonstrated and documented fact, that grizzly bears pose little threat to people.

People live and recreate annually in grizzly bear country with minimal conflict.

Unfortunately the reverse cannot be said to be true. With increasing human presence all wildlife face threat and great suffering under the shadow of human hubris and ignorance.

With good plans like this, humans will have increased opportunities (we can hope)

to Awaken to the importance of biological diversity and the future of the Earth's ability to support Life in a sustainable, healthy way for ALL Natural Life here.

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<b>Correspondence ID:</b>	1338	<b>Project:</b>	44144	<b>Document:</b>	64266
<b>Address:</b>	Kelso, WA United States of America				

**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,13,2015 00:00:00  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** Dear Superintendent Taylor-Goodrich,

Thank you for the opportunity to provide scoping comments on the North Cascades Ecosystem Grizzly Bear Restoration Plan. I support restoring a healthy population of grizzly bears to the North Cascades where these bears have lived for thousands of years.

The North Cascades region, anchored by North Cascades National Park, contains one of the largest areas of wild and protected land in the lower 48 states. An extraordinary piece of our shared natural heritage, it is important that it be passed on, with all of its native wildlife, for the benefit of future generations.

Only a few grizzly bears remain today, however, and they are in danger of disappearing forever. As you draft an environmental impact statement, I ask that you include an alternative in the document that would augment the population of grizzly bears with animals from elsewhere, if the science shows that this is needed to create a healthy self-sustaining population in the North Cascades.

I support recovering the North Cascades grizzly bear population because it will help keep the Northwest a natural, beautiful, and sustainable place in which to live, work, and play.

Please keep me informed on plans to recover this important species. Thank you.

Sincerely,  
Karen Hiller

Thank you for taking a few moments out of your day to support restoring native wildlife to Northwest national parks. Your action is appreciated!

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**Correspondence ID:** 1339    **Project:** 44144    **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** PORTLAND, OR  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,13,2015 00:00:00  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** I fully support the restoration and recovery of grizzly bears in the N. Cascades.

Â The Grizzly Bear Recovery Plan identifies the N. Cascades as a place where bears should be recovered from their current "threatened" status, and indeed there is some great grizzly bear habitat here.

Â An EIS should include alternatives to "actively restore" the tiny population of bears in the N. Cascades by relocating bears from other places. This strategy has been successfully used elsewhere.

Â Please consider all the ways in which grizzly bears are important to the Pacific NW - ecologically, culturally, and economically.

Â Grizzly bears are an umbrella species - habitat managed to protect bears also supports dozens of other animals, fish and plants.

Â Grizzly bears pose little threat to people - millions of people live and recreate annually in grizzly bear country with little conflict.

---

**Correspondence ID:** 1340    **Project:** 44144    **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Whitefish, MT  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,13,2015 13:49:05  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** I thank the Washington Dept. of Fish & Wildlife, the National Park Service, and the U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service for moving forward with recovery of grizzly bears-an important native species.

I fully support the restoration and recovery of grizzly bears in the N. Cascades.

The Grizzly Bear Recovery Plan identifies the N. Cascades as a place where bears should be recovered from their current "threatened" status, and indeed there is some great grizzly bear habitat here.

An EIS should include alternatives to "actively restore" the tiny population of bears in the N. Cascades by relocating bears from other places. This strategy has been successfully used elsewhere.

Please consider all the ways in which grizzly bears are important to the Pacific NW - ecologically, culturally, and economically.

Grizzly bears are an umbrella species - habitat managed to protect bears also supports dozens of other animals, fish and plants.

Grizzly bears pose little threat to people - millions of people live and recreate annually in grizzly bear country with little conflict.

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**Correspondence ID:** 1341 **Project:** 44144 **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** eugene, OR  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,13,2015 13:49:13  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** If not now, when. Restore the eco-system. Homo-sapiens don't need to over-run the entire park system.

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**Correspondence ID:** 1342 **Project:** 44144 **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** bend, OR  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,13,2015 14:00:27  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** I support the North Cascades Ecosystem Grizzly Bear Restoration Plan. We must ensure that space remains available in the region, where the bears would be reintroduced.

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**Correspondence ID:** 1343 **Project:** 44144 **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Seattle, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,13,2015 14:05:11  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** Bears and their habitats deserve protection, thank you very much.

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**Correspondence ID:** 1344 **Project:** 44144 **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Covington, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,13,2015 14:11:11  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** It's high time to stop messing with wildlife and environment as a whole. Obviously this includes grizzly bears. Let's protect what we can before the special interest groups (especially the Republican Party) who are doing everything they can to destroy it.

It's just plain common sense.

---

**Correspondence ID:** 1345 **Project:** 44144 **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Federal way, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Mrs. Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:** Member  
**Received:** Mar,13,2015 14:19:38  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** I thank the Washington Dept. of Fish & Wildlife, the National Park Service, and the U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service for moving forward with recovery of grizzly bears-an important native species.

Â· I fully support the restoration and recovery of grizzly bears in the N. Cascades.

Â· The Grizzly Bear Recovery Plan identifies the N. Cascades as a place where bears should be recovered from their current "threatened" status, and indeed there is some great grizzly bear habitat here.

Â· An EIS should include alternatives to "actively restore" the tiny population of bears in the N. Cascades by relocating bears from other places. This strategy has been successfully used elsewhere.

Â· Please consider all the ways in which grizzly bears are important to the Pacific NW - ecologically, culturally, and economically.

Â· Grizzly bears are an umbrella species - habitat managed to protect bears also supports dozens of other animals, fish and plants.

Â· Grizzly bears pose little threat to people - millions of people live and recreate annually in grizzly bear country with little conflict.

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**Correspondence ID:** 1346 **Project:** 44144 **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Sheridan, OR  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,13,2015 14:20:06



**Correspondence Type:** Web Form

**Correspondence:** I thank the Washington Dept. of Fish & Wildlife, the National Park Service, and the U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service for moving forward with recovery of grizzly bears-an important native species.

Â I fully support the restoration and recovery of grizzly bears in the N. Cascades.

Â The Grizzly Bear Recovery Plan identifies the N. Cascades as a place where bears should be recovered from their current "threatened" status, and indeed there is some great grizzly bear habitat here.

Â An EIS should include alternatives to "actively restore" the tiny population of bears in the N. Cascades by relocating bears from other places. This strategy has been successfully used elsewhere.

Â Please consider all the ways in which grizzly bears are important to the Pacific NW - ecologically, culturally, and economically.

Â Grizzly bears are an umbrella species - habitat managed to protect bears also supports dozens of other animals, fish and plants.

Â Grizzly bears pose little threat to people - millions of people live and recreate annually in grizzly bear country with little conflict.

Thank you for listening.

Sincerely,

Robert Hinely

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<b>Correspondence ID:</b>	1347	<b>Project:</b>	44144	<b>Document:</b>	64266
<b>Address:</b>	Portland, OR United States of America				
<b>Outside Organization:</b>	Unaffiliated Individual				
<b>Affiliation:</b>					
<b>Received:</b>	Mar,13,2015 14:24:08				
<b>Correspondence Type:</b>	Web Form				
<b>Correspondence:</b>	Â I thank the Washington Dept. of Fish & Wildlife, the National Park Service, and the U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service for moving forward with recovery of grizzly bears-an important native species.				

Â I fully support the restoration and recovery of grizzly bears in the N. Cascades.

Â The Grizzly Bear Recovery Plan identifies the N. Cascades as a place where bears should be recovered from their current "threatened" status, and indeed there is some great grizzly bear habitat here.

Â An EIS should include alternatives to "actively restore" the tiny population of bears in the N. Cascades by relocating bears from other places. This strategy has been successfully used elsewhere.

Â Please consider all the ways in which grizzly bears are important to the Pacific NW - ecologically, culturally, and economically.

Â Grizzly bears are an umbrella species - habitat managed to protect bears also supports dozens of other animals, fish and plants.

Â Grizzly bears pose little threat to people - millions of people live and recreate annually in grizzly bear country with little conflict.

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<b>Correspondence ID:</b>	1348	<b>Project:</b>	44144	<b>Document:</b>	64266
<b>Address:</b>	Salmon, ID United States of America				
<b>Outside Organization:</b>	Unaffiliated Individual				
<b>Affiliation:</b>					
<b>Received:</b>	Mar,13,2015 14:27:29				
<b>Correspondence Type:</b>	Web Form				
<b>Correspondence:</b>	Grin and bear it.				

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<b>Correspondence ID:</b>	1349	<b>Project:</b>	44144	<b>Document:</b>	64266
<b>Address:</b>	Lacey, WA United States of America				
<b>Outside Organization:</b>	Unaffiliated Individual				
<b>Affiliation:</b>					
<b>Received:</b>	Mar,13,2015 14:29:08				
<b>Correspondence Type:</b>	Web Form				
<b>Correspondence:</b>	I am in support of restoration of grizzly bears to their native habitat in our state. I believe that this will be beneficial to the whole ecosystem which is important to save. So many ecosystems have already been destroyed that we have a great responsibility to save whatever is possible.				

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<b>Correspondence ID:</b>	1350	<b>Project:</b>	44144	<b>Document:</b>	64266
<b>Address:</b>	Corvallis, OR United States of America				
<b>Outside Organization:</b>	Unaffiliated Individual				
<b>Affiliation:</b>					

**Received:** Mar,13,2015 14:29:49

**Correspondence Type:** Web Form

**Correspondence:** Â· I thank the Washington Dept. of Fish & Wildlife, the National Park Service, and the U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service for moving forward with recovery of grizzly bears-an important native species.

Â· I fully support the restoration and recovery of grizzly bears in the N. Cascades.

Â· The Grizzly Bear Recovery Plan identifies the N. Cascades as a place where bears should be recovered from their current "threatened" status, and indeed there is some great grizzly bear habitat here.

Â· An EIS should include alternatives to "actively restore" the tiny population of bears in the N. Cascades by relocating bears from other places. This strategy has been successfully used elsewhere.

Â· Please consider all the ways in which grizzly bears are important to the Pacific NW - ecologically, culturally, and economically.

Â· Grizzly bears are an umbrella species - habitat managed to protect bears also supports dozens of other animals, fish and plants.

Â· Grizzly bears pose little threat to people - millions of people live and recreate annually in grizzly bear country with little conflict.

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**Correspondence ID:** 1351 **Project:** 44144 **Document:** 64266

**Address:** Washougal, WA  
United States of America

**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual

**Affiliation:**

**Received:** Mar,13,2015 14:33:35

**Correspondence Type:** Web Form

**Correspondence:** All native species should be restored to healthy populations.

---

**Correspondence ID:** 1352 **Project:** 44144 **Document:** 64266

**Address:** Tonasket, WA  
United States of America

**Outside Organization:** Public Lands Committee Chairman Okanogan County Cattlemen's Assoc. Unaffiliated Individual

**Affiliation:**

**Received:** Mar,13,2015 00:00:00

**Correspondence Type:** Web Form

**Correspondence:** As a rancher in Okanogan County, I am concerned about possible conflicts between grizzlies and domestic livestock. At present we have wolves approaching from the east and north, elk invading our crop and grazing lands and now the potential for grizzly bears to our west. These wildlife species know no boundaries and inhabit all lands regardless of ownership.

My family has made a living off this land for 47 years, contending with weather, cattle prices, regulations, taxes and now the introduction of additional predators. It makes it rather difficult to carry on our business. It makes one wonder if this is the underlying purpose of our government.

In addition, at a time when our Country is deeply in debt, it seems to me that we should not be taking on projects that have no monetary return on the investment.

It is difficult to comment on your plan until more information is provided. At present, your answers to questions asked at your March 4th meeting in Okanogan and the 'hand-out' provided are very vague or completely lacking. Your talking points always paint a rosy scenario of how grizzly restoration will enhance the environment and human experience.

For the above reasons, I am completely against this restoration project and favor a "no action" alternative.

---

**Correspondence ID:** 1353 **Project:** 44144 **Document:** 64266

**Address:** Springfield, OR  
United States of America

**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual

**Affiliation:**

**Received:** Mar,13,2015 14:41:23

**Correspondence Type:** Web Form

**Correspondence:** Predators are important in order to sustain a vibrant and healthy ecosystem. Vibrant and healthy ecosystems are vital in sustaining human populations as we are neither separate from nor shielded against the repercussions of our actions. The mass extinctions going on across the planet do not secure our dominance, they secure the opposite. Our future on this planet is interwoven with the millions of other species that inhabit this planet. Their success is our success our success should be their success, too. To deny that fact will be or do.

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**Correspondence ID:** 1354 **Project:** 44144 **Document:** 64266

**Address:** portland, OR  
United States of America

**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual

**Affiliation:**

**Received:** Mar,13,2015 14:42:32

**Correspondence Type:** Web Form

**Correspondence:** Grizzly bear restoration, please!

---

**Correspondence ID:** 1355 **Project:** 44144 **Document:** 64266

**Address:** Portland, OR  
United States of America

**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual

**Affiliation:**

**Received:** Mar,13,2015 14:45:11

**Correspondence Type:** Web Form

**Correspondence:** Apex predators, such as wolves and grizzlies, are necessary to a robust ecosystem. Please consider returning them to the wild. Thank you!

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**Correspondence ID:** 1356      **Project:** 44144      **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Boise, ID

United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual

**Affiliation:**

**Received:** Mar,13,2015 14:46:26

**Correspondence Type:** Web Form

**Correspondence:** We need to preserve every creature in the wild and fight corruption in our States that are giving up to pressure by hunting groups. We cannot hang every head we dislike on walls because we fear. Educating ignorance and fighting hunting groups will provide space for all to share. Stop animal hunting/abuse and corruption.. That's our biggest fear not the animals.

---

**Correspondence ID:** 1357      **Project:** 44144      **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Redmond, WA

United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual

**Affiliation:**

**Received:** Mar,13,2015 14:47:28

**Correspondence Type:** Web Form

**Correspondence:** I fully support the restoration and recovery of grizzly bears in the North Cascades.

---

**Correspondence ID:** 1358      **Project:** 44144      **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** belt, MT

United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual

**Affiliation:**

**Received:** Mar,13,2015 14:55:30

**Correspondence Type:** Web Form

**Correspondence:** Leave the grizzlies alone! People have interfered with wildlife for too long!!!

---

**Correspondence ID:** 1359      **Project:** 44144      **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Lynnwood, WA

United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual

**Affiliation:**

**Received:** Mar,13,2015 15:03:53

**Correspondence Type:** Web Form

**Correspondence:** I thank the Washington Dept. of Fish & Wildlife, the National Park Service, and the U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service for moving forward with recovery of grizzly bears-an important native species.

Â I fully support the restoration and recovery of grizzly bears in the N. Cascades.

Â The Grizzly Bear Recovery Plan identifies the N. Cascades as a place where bears should be recovered from their current "threatened" status, and indeed there is some great grizzly bear habitat here.

Â EIS should include alternatives to "actively restore" the tiny population of bears in the N. Cascades by relocating bears from other places. This strategy has been successfully used elsewhere.

Â Please consider all the ways in which grizzly bears are important to the Pacific NW - ecologically, culturally, and economically.

Â Grizzly bears are an umbrella species - habitat managed to protect bears also supports dozens of other animals, fish and plants.

Â Grizzly bears pose little threat to people - millions of people live and recreate annually in grizzly bear country with little conflict.

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**Correspondence ID:** 1360      **Project:** 44144      **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Portland, OR

United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual

**Affiliation:**

**Received:** Mar,13,2015 15:07:33

**Correspondence Type:** Web Form

**Correspondence:** Dear Superintendent Taylor-Goodrich,

Thank you for the opportunity to provide scoping comments on the North Cascades Ecosystem Grizzly Bear Restoration Plan. I support restoring a healthy population of grizzly bears to the North Cascades where these bears have lived for thousands of years.

The North Cascades region, anchored by North Cascades National Park, contains one of the largest areas of wild and protected land in the lower 48 states.

An extraordinary piece of our shared natural heritage, it is important that it be passed on, with all of its native wildlife, for the benefit of future generations.

Only a few grizzly bears remain today, however, and they are in danger of disappearing forever. As you draft an environmental impact statement, I ask that you include an alternative in the document that would augment the population of grizzly bears with animals from elsewhere, if the science shows that this is needed to create a healthy self-sustaining population in the North Cascades.

I support recovering the North Cascades grizzly bear population because it will help keep the Northwest a natural, beautiful, and sustainable place in which to live, work, and play.

Please keep me informed on plans to recover this important species. Thank you.

---

<b>Correspondence ID:</b>	1361	<b>Project:</b>	44144	<b>Document:</b>	64266
<b>Address:</b>	Sumas, WA United States of America				
<b>Outside Organization:</b>	Unaffiliated Individual				
<b>Affiliation:</b>					
<b>Received:</b>	Mar,13,2015 15:20:59				
<b>Correspondence Type:</b>	Web Form				
<b>Correspondence:</b>	I thank the Washington Dept. of Fish & Wildlife, the National Park Service, and the U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service for moving forward with recovery of grizzly bears-an important native species.				

Â· I fully support the restoration and recovery of grizzly bears in the N. Cascades.

Â· The Grizzly Bear Recovery Plan identifies the N. Cascades as a place where bears should be recovered from their current "threatened" status, and indeed there is some great grizzly bear habitat here.

Â· An EIS should include alternatives to "actively restore" the tiny population of bears in the N. Cascades by relocating bears from other places. This strategy has been successfully used elsewhere.

Â· Please consider all the ways in which grizzly bears are important to the Pacific NW - ecologically, culturally, and economically.

Â· Grizzly bears are an umbrella species - habitat managed to protect bears also supports dozens of other animals, fish and plants.

Â· Grizzly bears pose little threat to people - millions of people live and recreate annually in grizzly bear country with little conflict.

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<b>Correspondence ID:</b>	1362	<b>Project:</b>	44144	<b>Document:</b>	64266
<b>Address:</b>	sydney Australia, UN Australia				
<b>Outside Organization:</b>	Unaffiliated Individual				
<b>Affiliation:</b>					
<b>Received:</b>	Mar,13,2015 15:21:53				
<b>Correspondence Type:</b>	Web Form				
<b>Correspondence:</b>	I thank the Washington Dept. of Fish & Wildlife, the National Park Service, and the U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service for moving forward with recovery of grizzly bears-an important native species.				

Â· I fully support the restoration and recovery of grizzly bears in the N. Cascades.

Â· The Grizzly Bear Recovery Plan identifies the N. Cascades as a place where bears should be recovered from their current "threatened" status, and indeed there is some great grizzly bear habitat here.

Â· An EIS should include alternatives to "actively restore" the tiny population of bears in the N. Cascades by relocating bears from other places. This strategy has been successfully used elsewhere.

Â· Please consider all the ways in which grizzly bears are important to the Pacific NW - ecologically, culturally, and economically.

Â· Grizzly bears are an umbrella species - habitat managed to protect bears also supports dozens of other animals, fish and plants.

Â· Grizzly bears pose little threat to people - millions of people live and recreate annually in grizzly bear country with little conflict.

PROTECT GRIZZLY BEARS

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<b>Correspondence ID:</b>	1363	<b>Project:</b>	44144	<b>Document:</b>	64266
<b>Address:</b>	COLBERT, WA United States of America				
<b>Outside Organization:</b>	Unaffiliated Individual				
<b>Affiliation:</b>					
<b>Received:</b>	Mar,13,2015 15:24:36				
<b>Correspondence Type:</b>	Web Form				
<b>Correspondence:</b>	I would like to voice my support for endeavors to proceed with a viable plan to ultimately provide for and sustain a viable Grizzly Bear population in the Cascade Range of Washington State.				

I am a lifetime resident of this wonderful state and worked in public school education systems both in western and eastern Washington. Now, being retired, I take time to follow interests I had no time for while busily employed. Wildlife and the protection of our precious natural resources is important to me, and for generations to come. I heartily subscribe to the indigenous populations beliefs and ways of living in concert with, and as a part of the natural world. I believe that we as humans become less viable as a species as we become further and further removed from our living world. With that said, these creatures need be provided for as we would provide for ourselves and our generations to come.

Thank you for considering my input. Best of luck with establishing a North Cascades Ecosystem Grizzly Bear Restoration Plan.

Sincerely,

Monte Swenson

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<b>Correspondence ID:</b>	1364	<b>Project:</b>	44144	<b>Document:</b>	64266
<b>Address:</b>	Portland, OR United States of America				
<b>Outside Organization:</b>	Mr. Unaffiliated Individual				
<b>Affiliation:</b>	OfficialRep				
<b>Received:</b>	Mar,13,2015 15:25:59				
<b>Correspondence Type:</b>	Web Form				
<b>Correspondence:</b>	I fully support the restoration and recovery of grizzly bears in the N. Cascades.				

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<b>Correspondence ID:</b>	1365	<b>Project:</b>	44144	<b>Document:</b>	64266
<b>Address:</b>	Sumas, WA United States of America				
<b>Outside Organization:</b>	Unaffiliated Individual				
<b>Affiliation:</b>					
<b>Received:</b>	Mar,13,2015 15:26:50				
<b>Correspondence Type:</b>	Web Form				
<b>Correspondence:</b>	Dear Superintendent Taylor-Goodrich,				

Thank you for the opportunity to provide scoping comments on the North Cascades Ecosystem Grizzly Bear Restoration Plan. I support restoring a healthy population of grizzly bears to the North Cascades where these bears have lived for thousands of years.

The North Cascades region, anchored by North Cascades National Park, contains one of the largest areas of wild and protected land in the lower 48 states. An extraordinary piece of our shared natural heritage, it is important that it be passed on, with all of its native wildlife, for the benefit of future generations.

Only a few grizzly bears remain today, however, and they are in danger of disappearing forever. As you draft an environmental impact statement, I ask that you include an alternative in the document that would augment the population of grizzly bears with animals from elsewhere, if the science shows that this is needed to create a healthy self-sustaining population in the North Cascades.

I support recovering the North Cascades grizzly bear population because it will help keep the Northwest a natural, beautiful, and sustainable place in which to live, work, and play.

Please keep me informed on plans to recover this important species. Thank you.

Raeann Scott

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<b>Correspondence ID:</b>	1366	<b>Project:</b>	44144	<b>Document:</b>	64266
<b>Address:</b>	Portland, OR United States of America				
<b>Outside Organization:</b>	Unaffiliated Individual				
<b>Affiliation:</b>					
<b>Received:</b>	Mar,13,2015 15:30:06				
<b>Correspondence Type:</b>	Web Form				
<b>Correspondence:</b>	I am a professional health educator with ongoing interests in nutrition, health and national health care systems. My studies in zoology, teaching experiences in the Peace Corps (Philippines) and my experience as an administrative assistant in a Vietnamese hospital have supported a life-long hobby of being biological about human habitation along with the other components of the animal and plant kingdom on this earth. We humans don't have a dominant role in saving this planet nor in securing the continuation of animal habitation on this earth. Reintroducing a species into a remote location in one part of North America is a terribly small step in the right direction.				

Why is earthly preservation for animals and plants not the main point of our existence on earth? Probably because too many organizations (think RELIGION) are all about self preservation rather than collective preservation. Speaking of preservation I would further ask "What good is capitalism when 3/4s of the world's human population hardly know what capitalism is?" All of which simply means; let's make sure the reintroduction of Grizzly bears in the Pacific North West goes forward successfully. 'Nough said?

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<b>Correspondence ID:</b>	1367	<b>Project:</b>	44144	<b>Document:</b>	64266
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**Address:** Kirkland, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,13,2015 15:31:58  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:**  
Dear Superintendent Taylor-Goodrich,

Thank you for the opportunity to provide scoping comments on the North Cascades Ecosystem Grizzly Bear Restoration Plan. I support restoring a healthy population of grizzly bears to the North Cascades where these bears have lived for thousands of years.

The North Cascades region, anchored by North Cascades National Park, contains one of the largest areas of wild and protected land in the lower 48 states. An extraordinary piece of our shared natural heritage, it is important that it be passed on, with all of its native wildlife, for the benefit of future generations.

Only a few grizzly bears remain today, however, and they are in danger of disappearing forever. As you draft an environmental impact statement, I ask that you include an alternative in the document that would augment the population of grizzly bears with animals from elsewhere, if the science shows that this is needed to create a healthy self-sustaining population in the North Cascades.

I support recovering the North Cascades grizzly bear population because it will help keep the Northwest a natural, beautiful, and sustainable place in which to live, work, and play.

Please keep me informed on plans to recover this important species. Thank you.

Sincerely,

Kathleen Kemper

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<b>Correspondence ID:</b>	1368	<b>Project:</b>	44144	<b>Document:</b>	64266
<b>Address:</b>	Eugene, OR United States of America				
<b>Outside Organization:</b>	Unaffiliated Individual				
<b>Affiliation:</b>					
<b>Received:</b>	Mar,13,2015 00:00:00				
<b>Correspondence Type:</b>	Web Form				
<b>Correspondence:</b>	Dear Superintendent Taylor-Goodrich,				

Thank you for the opportunity to provide scoping comments on the North Cascades Ecosystem Grizzly Bear Restoration Plan. I support restoring a healthy population of grizzly bears to the North Cascades where these bears have lived for thousands of years.

The North Cascades region, anchored by North Cascades National Park, contains one of the largest areas of wild and protected land in the lower 48 states. An extraordinary piece of our shared natural heritage, it is important that it be passed on, with all of its native wildlife, for the benefit of future generations.

Only a few grizzly bears remain today, however, and they are in danger of disappearing forever. As you draft an environmental impact statement, I ask that you include an alternative in the document that would augment the population of grizzly bears with animals from elsewhere, if the science shows that this is needed to create a healthy self-sustaining population in the North Cascades.

I support recovering the North Cascades grizzly bear population because it will help keep the Northwest a natural, beautiful, and sustainable place in which to live, work, and play.

Please keep me informed on plans to recover this important species. Thank you.

Sincerely,

[YOUR NAME HERE]

Thank you for taking a few moments out of your day to support restoring native wildlife to Northwest national parks. Your action is appreciated!

Sincerely,

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<b>Correspondence ID:</b>	1369	<b>Project:</b>	44144	<b>Document:</b>	64266
<b>Address:</b>	Woodinville, WA United States of America				
<b>Outside Organization:</b>	Ms. Unaffiliated Individual				
<b>Affiliation:</b>	Member				
<b>Received:</b>	Mar,13,2015 15:32:49				
<b>Correspondence Type:</b>	Web Form				
<b>Correspondence:</b>	Dear Superintendent Taylor-Goodrich,				

Thank you for the opportunity to provide scoping comments on the North Cascades Ecosystem Grizzly Bear Restoration Plan. I support restoring a healthy population of grizzly bears to the North Cascades where these bears have lived for thousands of years.

The North Cascades region, anchored by North Cascades National Park, contains one of the largest areas of wild and protected land in the lower 48 states. An extraordinary piece of our shared natural heritage, it is important that it be passed on, with all of its native wildlife, for the benefit of future generations.

Only a few grizzly bears remain today, however, and they are in danger of disappearing forever. As you draft an environmental impact statement, I ask that you include an alternative in the document that would augment the population of grizzly bears with animals from elsewhere, if the science shows that this is needed to create a healthy self-sustaining population in the North Cascades.

I support recovering the North Cascades grizzly bear population because it will help keep the Northwest a natural, beautiful, and sustainable place in which to live, work, and play.

Please keep me informed on plans to recover this important species. Thank you.

Sincerely,  
Michelle Billmaier

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<b>Correspondence ID:</b>	1370	<b>Project:</b>	44144	<b>Document:</b>	64266
<b>Address:</b>	Auburn, WA United States of America				
<b>Outside Organization:</b>	Unaffiliated Individual				
<b>Affiliation:</b>					
<b>Received:</b>	Mar,13,2015 00:00:00				
<b>Correspondence Type:</b>	Web Form				
<b>Correspondence:</b>	I thank the Washington Dept. of Fish & Wildlife, the National Park Service, and the U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service for moving forward with recovery of grizzly bears-an important native species.				

Â I fully support the restoration and recovery of grizzly bears in the N. Cascades.

Â The Grizzly Bear Recovery Plan identifies the N. Cascades as a place where bears should be recovered from their current "threatened" status, and indeed there is some great grizzly bear habitat here.

Â An EIS should include alternatives to "actively restore" the tiny population of bears in the N. Cascades by relocating bears from other places. This strategy has been successfully used elsewhere.

Grizzly bears pose little threat to people - millions of people live and recreate annually in grizzly bear country with little conflict.

Sincerely,

Lisa J Patton

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<b>Correspondence ID:</b>	1371	<b>Project:</b>	44144	<b>Document:</b>	64266
<b>Address:</b>	Salem, OR United States of America				
<b>Outside Organization:</b>	Coalition Advocating for Animals Unaffiliated Individual				
<b>Affiliation:</b>	OfficialRep				
<b>Received:</b>	Mar,13,2015 15:43:32				
<b>Correspondence Type:</b>	Web Form				
<b>Correspondence:</b>	I thank the Washington Dept. of Fish & Wildlife, the National Park Service, and the U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service for moving forward with recovery of grizzly bears-an important native species.				
Â I fully support the restoration and recovery of grizzly bears in the N. Cascades.					
Â The Grizzly Bear Recovery Plan identifies the N. Cascades as a place where bears should be recovered from their current "threatened" status, and indeed there is some great grizzly bear habitat here.					
Â An EIS should include alternatives to "actively restore" the tiny population of bears in the N. Cascades by relocating bears from other places. This strategy has been successfully used elsewhere.					
Â Please consider all the ways in which grizzly bears are important to the Pacific NW - ecologically, culturally, and economically.					
Â Grizzly bears are an umbrella species - habitat managed to protect bears also supports dozens of other animals, fish and plants.					
Â Grizzly bears pose little threat to people - millions of people live and recreate annually in grizzly bear country with little conflict.					

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<b>Correspondence ID:</b>	1372	<b>Project:</b>	44144	<b>Document:</b>	64266
<b>Address:</b>	Corvallis, OR United States of America				
<b>Outside Organization:</b>	Unaffiliated Individual				
<b>Affiliation:</b>					
<b>Received:</b>	Mar,13,2015 15:48:00				
<b>Correspondence Type:</b>	Web Form				
<b>Correspondence:</b>	Please restore the grizzlies to the North Cascades and help return it to a fully functioning ecosystem				

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<b>Correspondence ID:</b>	1373	<b>Project:</b>	44144	<b>Document:</b>	64266
<b>Address:</b>	Portland, OR United States of America				
<b>Outside Organization:</b>	Unaffiliated Individual				
<b>Affiliation:</b>					
<b>Received:</b>	Mar,13,2015 15:55:04				
<b>Correspondence Type:</b>	Web Form				
<b>Correspondence:</b>	Please, let us work together to help bears and other native species of wildlife to thrive in the Cascades as well as the rest of the United				

States. We have so few wild places left and in those habitats every species is dependent on each other to create a balanced ecosystem. Natural predators such as wolves, bears, mountain lions, etc...are by far in the most peril. If we lose these magnificent animals it would be forever and would be the worse for it. That is not the sort of world I want to live in. What happened to nature conservation in this country?

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**Correspondence ID:** 1374    **Project:** 44144    **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Ketchum, ID  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,13,2015 16:11:44  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** Please help re-establish grizzlies

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**Correspondence ID:** 1375    **Project:** 44144    **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** pocatello, ID  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,13,2015 16:14:19  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** Please. Be assertive in restoring the grizzlies and their habitat to the Northern Cascades. I live in rural Idaho .

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**Correspondence ID:** 1376    **Project:** 44144    **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** boring, OR  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,13,2015 16:16:52  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** I Wish people would leave the bears, wolves etc. alone. What have these animals every done to you?

Leave the bears alone for god sake

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**Correspondence ID:** 1377    **Project:** 44144    **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** PORT TOWNSEND, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Ms. Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:** Member  
**Received:** Mar,13,2015 16:22:07  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** Please leave the bear and other animals alone

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**Correspondence ID:** 1378    **Project:** 44144    **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Dixie, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,13,2015 16:30:40  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** I am all for parks, belong to Audubon, but I am VERY VERY VERY against this large predator planting in the Cascades! This is political BS that people love to feed on for some reason! And they use the ruse of the low population of Grizz in this area...Honestly, this is great there are some and the counts are generally more than Fish and Wildlife actually KNOW! Lets leave well enough alone!! The Cascades is supporting this current amount and we do NOT need to interfere!! Look at the debacle with the wolves !! Bad idea to transplant them! WA state has ALWAYS had native wolves!! I know!! I have seen them in Skamania county in the 50's, 70's in Walla Walla county, and 80's in Columbia county, CLOSE UP. I have lived among wildlife all my life, and know how to distinguish coyotes from wolves, black bear from grizz, bobcats from lynx, etc...We are doing a terrible thing disrupting wildlife habitats with introduction of more of one species.....very wrongful! Unless those species are needed in a food chain, take the jack rabbits that have disappeared from areas entirely, why don't we promote getting those populations up? It is backward and constipated thinking to start from the top of food chains with large predator transplanting!!!  
Joanne Hesser

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**Correspondence ID:** 1379    **Project:** 44144    **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Missoula, MT  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,13,2015 16:31:06  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** I fully support the recovery of Grizzly Bears in the North Cascades and wish to thank the National Park Service, the Washington Dept. of Fish & Wildlife and the U.S> Fish & Wildlife Service for moving forward with this recovery, an important umbrella species for habitat managed to protect bears also supports dozens of other animals, fish and plants. Thank you for considering my comments.



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**Correspondence ID:** 1380      **Project:** 44144      **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Seattle, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,13,2015 16:32:50  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** Dear Superintendent Taylor-Goodrich,

Thank you for the opportunity to provide scoping comments on the North Cascades Ecosystem Grizzly Bear Restoration Plan. I support restoring a healthy population of grizzly bears to the North Cascades where these bears have lived for thousands of years.

The North Cascades region, anchored by North Cascades National Park, contains one of the largest areas of wild and protected land in the lower 48 states. An extraordinary piece of our shared natural heritage, it is important that it be passed on, with all of its native wildlife, for the benefit of future generations.

Only a few grizzly bears remain today, however, and they are in danger of disappearing forever. As you draft an environmental impact statement, I ask that you include an alternative in the document that would augment the population of grizzly bears with animals from elsewhere, if the science shows that this is needed to create a healthy self-sustaining population in the North Cascades.

I support recovering the North Cascades grizzly bear population because it will help keep the Northwest a natural, beautiful, and sustainable place in which to live, work, and play.

Please keep me informed on plans to recover this important species. Thank you.

Sincerely, Phil Katzen

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**Correspondence ID:** 1381      **Project:** 44144      **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Portland, OR  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,13,2015 00:00:00  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** Grizzly bears once roamed throughout Northwest. Yet today, I can count the number of grizzly bears in the North Cascades on one hand - in fact, there may only be one or two grizzly bears left in Washington.

Now, thanks to the National Park Service, U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service and the State of Washington, we have an opportunity to restore and recover these great bears in this part of their former range.

The Park Service is asking for public comments on how to restore Grizzly bears to the North Cascades.

Suggested Talking Points

Â I thank the Washington Dept. of Fish & Wildlife, the National Park Service, and the U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service for moving forward with recovery of grizzly bears-an important native species.

Â I fully support the restoration and recovery of grizzly bears in the N. Cascades.

Â The Grizzly Bear Recovery Plan identifies the N. Cascades as a place where bears should be recovered from their current "threatened" status, and indeed there is some great grizzly bear habitat here.

Â An EIS should include alternatives to "actively restore" the tiny population of bears in the N. Cascades by relocating bears from other places. This strategy has been successfully used elsewhere.

Â Please consider all the ways in which grizzly bears are important to the Pacific NW - ecologically, culturally, and economically.

Â Grizzly bears are an umbrella species - habitat managed to protect bears also supports dozens of other animals, fish and plants.

Â Grizzly bears pose little threat to people - millions of people live and recreate annually in grizzly bear country with little conflict.

Thanks for speaking up for grizzly bears!

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**Correspondence ID:** 1382      **Project:** 44144      **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** sequim, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,13,2015 16:44:25  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:**

Dear Decision Maker:

I thank the Washington Dept. of Fish & Wildlife, the National Park Service, and the U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service for moving forward with recovery of grizzly bears-an important native species.

Â I fully support the restoration and recovery of grizzly bears in the N. Cascades.

Â The Grizzly Bear Recovery Plan identifies the N. Cascades as a place where bears should be recovered from their current "threatened" status, and indeed there is some great grizzly bear habitat here.

Â An EIS should include alternatives to "actively restore" the tiny population of bears in the N. Cascades by relocating bears from other places. This strategy has been successfully used elsewhere.

Â Please consider all the ways in which grizzly bears are important to the Pacific NW - ecologically, culturally, and economically.

Â Grizzly bears are an umbrella species - habitat managed to protect bears also supports dozens of other animals, fish and plants.

Â Grizzly bears pose little threat to people - millions of people live and recreate annually in grizzly bear country with little conflict.

Sincerely;

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<b>Correspondence ID:</b>	1383	<b>Project:</b>	44144	<b>Document:</b>	64266
<b>Address:</b>	Salem, OR United States of America				
<b>Outside Organization:</b>	Unaffiliated Individual				
<b>Affiliation:</b>					
<b>Received:</b>	Mar,13,2015 16:47:41				
<b>Correspondence Type:</b>	Web Form				
<b>Correspondence:</b>	Grizzly bears, like other large predators, have been reduced in numbers and areas to the point that they need protection. About the only place where grizzlies exist in viable numbers, is in and around Yellowstone Park. I urge you to take the necessary steps to restore a healthy grizzly bear population to the North Cascades. Thank you.				

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<b>Correspondence ID:</b>	1384	<b>Project:</b>	44144	<b>Document:</b>	64266
<b>Address:</b>	oregon city, OR United States of America				
<b>Outside Organization:</b>	Unaffiliated Individual				
<b>Affiliation:</b>					
<b>Received:</b>	Mar,13,2015 16:48:48				
<b>Correspondence Type:</b>	Web Form				
<b>Correspondence:</b>	Please restore the grizzlies to their original habitat				

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<b>Correspondence ID:</b>	1385	<b>Project:</b>	44144	<b>Document:</b>	64266
<b>Address:</b>	seattle, WA United States of America				
<b>Outside Organization:</b>	citizen Unaffiliated Individual				
<b>Affiliation:</b>	Member				
<b>Received:</b>	Mar,13,2015 17:12:08				
<b>Correspondence Type:</b>	Web Form				
<b>Correspondence:</b>	I give hearty thanks to the state and federal agencies that are making an effort to restore Grizzlies to the North Cascades.				

This area has been identified as prime habitat for a thriving group of bears and currently has as few as two located there.

I support the integration of grizzlies from other places as a way to start the recovery of the North Cascades group and it has been proven that this is a successful strategy for building a Grizzly population.

This should be a top priority since the Grizzly has come close to endangered species status.

The Grizzly is very important for the U.S. and Washington State, in it's value culturally, ecologically and biologically since it performs as an umbrella species for supporting life in an ecosystem such as the North Cascades.

I urge you to do all that you can to work to restore the Grizzly to this area.

Thank you,  
Delia Gerhard

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<b>Correspondence ID:</b>	1386	<b>Project:</b>	44144	<b>Document:</b>	64266
<b>Address:</b>	tacoma, WA United States of America				
<b>Outside Organization:</b>	Mrs. Unaffiliated Individual				
<b>Affiliation:</b>	OfficialRep				
<b>Received:</b>	Mar,13,2015 17:19:52				
<b>Correspondence Type:</b>	Web Form				
<b>Correspondence:</b>	n/a				

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<b>Correspondence ID:</b>	1387	<b>Project:</b>	44144	<b>Document:</b>	64266
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**Address:** Olympia, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Ms. Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:** Member  
**Received:** Mar,13,2015 17:21:29  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** All life is essential.

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**Correspondence ID:** 1388    **Project:** 44144    **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Grants Pass, OR  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Mrs. Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:** OfficialRep  
**Received:** Mar,13,2015 17:26:12  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** Â I thank the Washington Dept. of Fish & Wildlife, the National Park Service, and the U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service for moving forward with recovery of grizzly bears-an important native species.

Â I fully support the restoration and recovery of grizzly bears in the N. Cascades.

Â The Grizzly Bear Recovery Plan identifies the N. Cascades as a place where bears should be recovered from their current "threatened" status, and indeed there is some great grizzly bear habitat here.

Â An EIS should include alternatives to "actively restore" the tiny population of bears in the N. Cascades by relocating bears from other places. This strategy has been successfully used elsewhere.

Â Please consider all the ways in which grizzly bears are important to the Pacific NW - ecologically, culturally, and economically.

Â Grizzly bears are an umbrella species - habitat managed to protect bears also supports dozens of other animals, fish and plants.

Â Grizzly bears pose little threat to people - millions of people live and recreate annually in grizzly bear country with little conflict.

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**Correspondence ID:** 1389    **Project:** 44144    **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Portland , OR  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,13,2015 17:27:40  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** Please help on anyway possible by restoring the grizzly bears to the NW.  
Thank you.

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**Correspondence ID:** 1390    **Project:** 44144    **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Burien , WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,13,2015 17:27:52  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** Using the best scientifically sound information and research to protect and restore the Grizzly population in the North Cascades is the responsibility if all who share this planet.

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**Correspondence ID:** 1391    **Project:** 44144    **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** jacksonville, OR  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,13,2015 17:47:53  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** We are the Stewards of the earth...we NEED to keep all the endangered species going!

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**Correspondence ID:** 1392    **Project:** 44144    **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Vancouver, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,13,2015 17:49:40  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form

**Correspondence:** Dear Superintendent Taylor-Goodrich,

Thank you for the opportunity to provide scoping comments on the North Cascades Ecosystem Grizzly Bear Restoration Plan. I support restoring a healthy population of grizzly bears to the North Cascades where these bears have lived for thousands of years.

The North Cascades region, anchored by North Cascades National Park, contains one of the largest areas of wild and protected land in the lower 48 states. An extraordinary piece of our shared natural heritage, it is important that it be passed on, with all of its native wildlife, for the benefit of future generations.

Only a few grizzly bears remain today, however, and they are in danger of disappearing forever. As you draft an environmental impact statement, I ask that you include an alternative in the document that would augment the population of grizzly bears with animals from elsewhere, if the science shows that this is needed to create a healthy self-sustaining population in the North Cascades.

I support recovering the North Cascades grizzly bear population because it will help keep the Northwest a natural, beautiful, and sustainable place in which to live, work, and play.

Please keep me informed on plans to recover this important species. Thank you.

Sincerely,

Irini Dieringer

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<b>Correspondence ID:</b>	1393	<b>Project:</b>	44144	<b>Document:</b>	64266
<b>Address:</b>	Seattle, WA United States of America				
<b>Outside Organization:</b>	Unaffiliated Individual				
<b>Affiliation:</b>					
<b>Received:</b>	Mar,13,2015 17:52:36				
<b>Correspondence Type:</b>	Web Form				
<b>Correspondence:</b>	Please restore the grizzly bear population in the North Cascades. They deserve an undisturbed place to live.				

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<b>Correspondence ID:</b>	1394	<b>Project:</b>	44144	<b>Document:</b>	64266
<b>Address:</b>	Eugene, OR United States of America				
<b>Outside Organization:</b>	Unaffiliated Individual				
<b>Affiliation:</b>					
<b>Received:</b>	Mar,13,2015 18:00:16				
<b>Correspondence Type:</b>	Web Form				
<b>Correspondence:</b>	Please restore the grizzly population in the Cascades. I urge quick and decisive action to prevent any further loss to hunters, poachers or ranchers. I look forward to the day that I may get the opportunity to see a wild Grizzly- not in a Zoo. Thank you.				

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<b>Correspondence ID:</b>	1395	<b>Project:</b>	44144	<b>Document:</b>	64266
<b>Address:</b>	Anacortes, WA United States of America				
<b>Outside Organization:</b>	Unaffiliated Individual				
<b>Affiliation:</b>					
<b>Received:</b>	Mar,13,2015 18:10:04				
<b>Correspondence Type:</b>	Web Form				
<b>Correspondence:</b>	I would like to see Washington State be a nationwide leader in proactive, positive wildlife management, finding a place for all creatures by supporting habitats, and researching non-lethal wildlife management methods, and using them to the highest degree possible. I truly believe that part of being the Evergreen State, includes all our wonderful wildlife sharing our beautiful lands as much as possible.				

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<b>Correspondence ID:</b>	1396	<b>Project:</b>	44144	<b>Document:</b>	64266
<b>Address:</b>	Portland, OR United States of America				
<b>Outside Organization:</b>	Unaffiliated Individual				
<b>Affiliation:</b>					
<b>Received:</b>	Mar,13,2015 18:23:04				
<b>Correspondence Type:</b>	Web Form				
<b>Correspondence:</b>	What a great opportunity is available to return these beautiful animals to the North Cascade Range. I sincerely hope this opportunity is not missed.				

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<b>Correspondence ID:</b>	1397	<b>Project:</b>	44144	<b>Document:</b>	64266
<b>Address:</b>	Bishop, CA United States of America				
<b>Outside Organization:</b>	Unaffiliated Individual				
<b>Affiliation:</b>					
<b>Received:</b>	Mar,13,2015 00:00:00				
<b>Correspondence Type:</b>	Web Form				
<b>Correspondence:</b>	Dear Superintendent Taylor-Goodrich,				

Thank you for the opportunity to provide scoping comments on the North Cascades Ecosystem Grizzly Bear Restoration Plan. I support restoring a healthy population of grizzly bears to the North Cascades where these bears have lived for thousands of years.

The North Cascades region, anchored by North Cascades National Park, contains one of the largest areas of wild and protected land in the lower 48 states. An extraordinary piece of our shared natural heritage, it is important that it be passed on, with all of its native wildlife, for the benefit of future generations.

Only a few grizzly bears remain today, however, and they are in danger of disappearing forever. As you draft an environmental impact statement, I ask that you include an alternative in the document that would augment the population of grizzly bears with animals from elsewhere, if the science shows that this is needed to create a healthy self-sustaining population in the North Cascades.

I support recovering the North Cascades grizzly bear population because it will help keep the Northwest a natural, beautiful, and sustainable place in which to live, work, and play.

Please keep me informed on plans to recover this important species. Thank you.

Sincerely,  
[YOUR NAME HERE]

Thank you for taking a few moments out of your day to support restoring native wildlife to Northwest national parks. Your action is appreciated!

Sincerely,  
Joan Walker

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<b>Correspondence ID:</b>	1398	<b>Project:</b>	44144	<b>Document:</b>	64266
<b>Address:</b>	Stanwood, WA United States of America				
<b>Outside Organization:</b>	Unaffiliated Individual				
<b>Affiliation:</b>					
<b>Received:</b>	Mar,13,2015 18:32:08				
<b>Correspondence Type:</b>	Web Form				
<b>Correspondence:</b>	I fully support the restoration and recovery of grizzly bears in the N. Cascades. I thank the Washington Dept. of Fish & Wildlife, the National Park Service, and the U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service for moving forward with recovery of grizzly bears-an important native species.				

The Grizzly Bear Recovery Plan identifies the N. Cascades as a place where bears should be recovered from their current "threatened" status, and indeed there is some great grizzly bear habitat here.

An EIS should include alternatives to "actively restore" the tiny population of bears in the N. Cascades by relocating bears from other places.

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<b>Correspondence ID:</b>	1399	<b>Project:</b>	44144	<b>Document:</b>	64266
<b>Address:</b>	Te Puke, UN New Zealand				
<b>Outside Organization:</b>	Unaffiliated Individual				
<b>Affiliation:</b>					
<b>Received:</b>	Mar,13,2015 18:39:34				
<b>Correspondence Type:</b>	Web Form				
<b>Correspondence:</b>	I have no idea how this should be done but want to thank you for making it happen. The bears need all the help they can get and it's great that you are doing this. A big thank you:>)				

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<b>Correspondence ID:</b>	1400	<b>Project:</b>	44144	<b>Document:</b>	64266
<b>Address:</b>	Seattle, WA United States of America				
<b>Outside Organization:</b>	Unaffiliated Individual				
<b>Affiliation:</b>					
<b>Received:</b>	Mar,13,2015 18:44:10				
<b>Correspondence Type:</b>	Web Form				
<b>Correspondence:</b>	I thank the Washington Dept. of Fish & Wildlife, the National Park Service, and the U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service for moving forward with recovery of grizzly bears-an important native species.				

I fully support the restoration and recovery of grizzly bears in the N. Cascades.

The Grizzly Bear Recovery Plan identifies the N. Cascades as a place where bears should be recovered from their current "threatened" status, and indeed there is some great grizzly bear habitat here.

An EIS should include alternatives to "actively restore" the tiny population of bears in the N. Cascades by relocating bears from other places. This strategy has been successfully used elsewhere.

Please consider all the ways in which grizzly bears are important to the Pacific NW - ecologically, culturally, and economically.

Grizzly bears are an umbrella species - habitat managed to protect bears also supports dozens of other animals, fish and plants.

Grizzly bears pose little threat to people - millions of people live and recreate annually in grizzly bear country with little conflict.

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<b>Correspondence ID:</b>	1401	<b>Project:</b>	44144	<b>Document:</b>	64266
<b>Address:</b>	Anacortes, WA				

**Outside Organization:** United States of America  
**Affiliation:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Received:** Mar,13,2015 19:06:38  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** Actually, there are fewer than 30 grizzly bears in the North Cascades National Park. I also believe there is at least one in Mt. Rainier National Park. So perhaps they don't need to be "restored". They are already there. Thanks.

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**Correspondence ID:** 1402    **Project:** 44144    **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Bow, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,13,2015 19:25:22  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** I thank the Washington Dept. of Fish & Wildlife, the National Park Service, and the U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service for moving forward with recovery of grizzly bears-an important native species.

Â- I fully support the restoration and recovery of grizzly bears in the N. Cascades.

Â- The Grizzly Bear Recovery Plan identifies the N. Cascades as a place where bears should be recovered from their current "threatened" status, and indeed there is some great grizzly bear habitat here.

Â- An EIS should include alternatives to "actively restore" the tiny population of bears in the N. Cascades by relocating bears from other places. This strategy has been successfully used elsewhere.

Â- Please consider all the ways in which grizzly bears are important to the Pacific NW - ecologically, culturally, and economically.

Â- Grizzly bears are an umbrella species - habitat managed to protect bears also supports dozens of other animals, fish and plants.

Â- Grizzly bears pose little threat to people - millions of people live and recreate annually in grizzly bear country with little conflict.

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**Correspondence ID:** 1403    **Project:** 44144    **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Orcas, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Ms. Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:** Member  
**Received:** Mar,13,2015 19:31:11  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** Dear Superintendent Taylor-Goodrich,

Thank you for the opportunity to provide scoping comments on the North Cascades Ecosystem Grizzly Bear Restoration Plan. I support restoring a healthy population of grizzly bears to the North Cascades where these bears have lived for thousands of years.

The North Cascades region, anchored by North Cascades National Park, contains one of the largest areas of wild and protected land in the lower 48 states. An extraordinary piece of our shared natural heritage, it is important that it be passed on, with all of its native wildlife, for the benefit of future generations.

Only a few grizzly bears remain today, however, and they are in danger of disappearing forever. As you draft an environmental impact statement, I ask that you include an alternative in the document that would augment the population of grizzly bears with animals from elsewhere, if the science shows that this is needed to create a healthy self-sustaining population in the North Cascades.

I support recovering the North Cascades grizzly bear population because it will help keep the Northwest a natural, beautiful, and sustainable place in which to live, work, and play.

Please keep me informed on plans to recover this important species. Thank you.

Sincerely, Robin Hirsch Orcas, WA

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**Correspondence ID:** 1404    **Project:** 44144    **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Seattle, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,13,2015 19:34:45  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** I thank the Washington Dept. of Fish & Wildlife, the National Park Service, and the U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service for moving forward with recovery of grizzly bears-an important native species.

Â- I fully support the restoration and recovery of grizzly bears in the N. Cascades.

Â- The Grizzly Bear Recovery Plan identifies the N. Cascades as a place where bears should be recovered from their current "threatened" status, and indeed there is some great grizzly bear habitat here.

Â- An EIS should include alternatives to "actively restore" the tiny population of bears in the N. Cascades by relocating bears from other places. This strategy has been successfully used elsewhere.

Â- Please consider all the ways in which grizzly bears are important to the Pacific NW - ecologically, culturally, and economically.

Â- Grizzly bears are an umbrella species - habitat managed to protect bears also supports dozens of other animals, fish and plants.

Â- Grizzly bears pose little threat to people - millions of people live and recreate annually in grizzly bear country with little conflict.

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<b>Correspondence ID:</b>	1405	<b>Project:</b>	44144	<b>Document:</b>	64266
<b>Address:</b>	Oregon City, OR United States of America				
<b>Outside Organization:</b>	Unaffiliated Individual				
<b>Affiliation:</b>					
<b>Received:</b>	Mar,13,2015 00:00:00				
<b>Correspondence Type:</b>	Web Form				
<b>Correspondence:</b>	The Washington Dept. of Fish & Wildlife, the National Park Service, and the U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service are moving forward with recovery of grizzly bears-an important native species.				

Grizzly bears in the N. Cascades should be restored

The N. Cascades as a place where bears should be recovered from their current "threatened" status, especially since there are some great grizzly bear habitats.

The tiny population of bears in the N. Cascades may be restored through an EIS that relocates bears from other places. This strategy has been successfully used elsewhere.

Grizzly bears are important to the Pacific NW - ecologically, culturally, and economically. They are an umbrella species - their habitat also supports dozens of other animals, fish and plants. Additionally, they pose little threat to people - millions of people live and recreate annually in grizzly bear country with little conflict.

Thank you for your consideration,  
Helen Logan Hays

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<b>Correspondence ID:</b>	1406	<b>Project:</b>	44144	<b>Document:</b>	64266
<b>Address:</b>	Entiat, WA United States of America				
<b>Outside Organization:</b>	Unaffiliated Individual				
<b>Affiliation:</b>					
<b>Received:</b>	Mar,13,2015 19:46:08				
<b>Correspondence Type:</b>	Web Form				
<b>Correspondence:</b>	Grizzly bears nor any other animal who could pose as a threat to hikers or children backpacking groups should be planted anywhere that people frequent!				

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<b>Correspondence ID:</b>	1407	<b>Project:</b>	44144	<b>Document:</b>	64266
<b>Address:</b>	Seattle, WA United States of America				
<b>Outside Organization:</b>	Unaffiliated Individual				
<b>Affiliation:</b>					
<b>Received:</b>	Mar,13,2015 19:48:17				
<b>Correspondence Type:</b>	Web Form				
<b>Correspondence:</b>					

Undo  
Messaging  
Options

Vanessa Skantze  
serpentpariah@hotmail.com

Dear Superintendent Taylor-Goodrich,

Thank you for the opportunity to provide scoping comments on the North Cascades Ecosystem Grizzly Bear Restoration Plan. I support restoring a healthy population of grizzly bears to the North Cascades where these bears have lived for thousands of years.

The North Cascades region, anchored by North Cascades National Park, contains one of the largest areas of wild and protected land in the lower 48 states. An extraordinary piece of our shared natural heritage, it is important that it be passed on, with all of its native wildlife, for the benefit of future generations.

Only a few grizzly bears remain today, however, and they are in danger of disappearing forever. As you draft an environmental impact statement, I ask that you include an alternative in the document that would augment the population of grizzly bears with animals from elsewhere, if the science shows that this is needed to create a healthy self-sustaining population in the North Cascades.

I support recovering the North Cascades grizzly bear population because it will help keep the Northwest a natural, beautiful, and sustainable place in which to live, work, and play.

Please keep me informed on plans to recover this important species. Thank you.

Sincerely,  
Vanessa Skantze

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<b>Correspondence ID:</b>	1408	<b>Project:</b>	44144	<b>Document:</b>	64266
<b>Address:</b>	Beaverton, OR United States of America Unaffiliated Individual				
<b>Outside Organization:</b>					
<b>Affiliation:</b>					
<b>Received:</b>	Mar,13,2015 19:52:29				
<b>Correspondence Type:</b>	Web Form				
<b>Correspondence:</b>	I would like to thank the Washington Dept. of Fish & Wildlife, the National Park Service, and the U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service for moving forward with recovery of grizzly bears-an important native species.				

I fully support the restoration and recovery of grizzly bears in the N. Cascades.

The Grizzly Bear Recovery Plan identifies the N. Cascades as a place where bears should be recovered from their current "threatened" status, and indeed there is some great grizzly bear habitat here.

An EIS should include alternatives to "actively restore" the tiny population of bears in the N. Cascades by relocating bears from other places. This strategy has been successfully used elsewhere.

Please consider all the ways in which grizzly bears are important to the Pacific NW - ecologically, culturally, and economically.

Grizzly bears are an umbrella species - habitat managed to protect bears also supports dozens of other animals, fish and plants.

Grizzly bears pose little threat to people - millions of people live and recreate annually in grizzly bear country with little conflict.

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<b>Correspondence ID:</b>	1409	<b>Project:</b>	44144	<b>Document:</b>	64266
<b>Address:</b>	Gresham, OR United States of America Ms. Unaffiliated Individual				
<b>Outside Organization:</b>					
<b>Affiliation:</b>	Member				
<b>Received:</b>	Mar,13,2015 19:55:59				
<b>Correspondence Type:</b>	Web Form				
<b>Correspondence:</b>	I thank the Washington Dept. of Fish & Wildlife, the National Park Service, and the U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service for moving forward with recovery of grizzly bears-an important native species.				

I fully support the restoration and recovery of grizzly bears in the N. Cascades. The Grizzly Bear Recovery Plan identifies the N. Cascades as a place where bears should be recovered from their current "threatened" status, and indeed there is some great grizzly bear habitat here.

An EIS should include alternatives to "actively restore" the tiny population of bears in the N. Cascades by relocating bears from other places. This strategy has been successfully used elsewhere.

PLEASE consider all the ways in which grizzly bears are important to the Pacific NW - ecologically, culturally, and economically.

Grizzly bears are an umbrella species - habitat managed to protect bears also supports dozens of other animals, fish and plants. Grizzly bears pose little threat to people - millions of people live and recreate annually in grizzly bear country with little conflict.

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<b>Correspondence ID:</b>	1410	<b>Project:</b>	44144	<b>Document:</b>	64266
<b>Address:</b>	Aloha, OR United States of America Unaffiliated Individual				
<b>Outside Organization:</b>					
<b>Affiliation:</b>					
<b>Received:</b>	Mar,13,2015 20:13:18				
<b>Correspondence Type:</b>	Web Form				
<b>Correspondence:</b>	An EIS should include alternatives to "actively restore" the tiny population of bears in the N. Cascades by relocating bears from other places. This strategy has been successfully used elsewhere.				

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<b>Correspondence ID:</b>	1411	<b>Project:</b>	44144	<b>Document:</b>	64266
<b>Address:</b>	Newport, OR United States of America Unaffiliated Individual				
<b>Outside Organization:</b>					
<b>Affiliation:</b>					
<b>Received:</b>	Mar,13,2015 20:49:15				
<b>Correspondence Type:</b>	Web Form				
<b>Correspondence:</b>	I thank the Washington Dept. of Fish & Wildlife, the National Park Service, and the U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service for moving forward with recovery of grizzly bears-an important native species.				



â€ I fully support the restoration and recovery of grizzly bears in the N. Cascades.

â€ The Grizzly Bear Recovery Plan identifies the N. Cascades as a place where bears should be recovered from their current "threatened" status, and indeed there is some great grizzly bear habitat here.

â€ An EIS should include alternatives to "actively restore" the tiny population of bears in the N. Cascades by relocating bears from other places. This strategy has been successfully used elsewhere.

â€ Please consider all the ways in which grizzly bears are important to the Pacific NW - ecologically, culturally, and economically.

â€ Grizzly bears are an umbrella species - habitat managed to protect bears also supports dozens of other animals, fish and plants.

â€ Grizzly bears pose little threat to people - millions of people live and recreate annually in grizzly bear country with little conflict.

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**Correspondence ID:** 1412 **Project:** 44144 **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** portland, OR  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Ms. Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:** Member  
**Received:** Mar,13,2015 20:54:06  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** I wholeheartedly support grizzley protections and restoration in the Cascades! The Grizzly Bear Recovery Plan identifies the N. Cascades as a place where bears should be recovered from their current "threatened" status, and indeed there is some great grizzly bear habitat here. An EIS should include alternatives to "actively restore" the tiny population of bears in the N. Cascades by relocating bears from other places. This strategy has been successfully used elsewhere. Humans hav e done SO MUCH to hurt and devalue grizzleys and their habitats, and they mean so much to our environment and to our citizens, especially me, that we should do all we can and put all our effort into restoring them and their habitat. Grizzly bears are an umbrella species - habitat managed to protect bears also supports dozens of other animals, fish and plants. And they are certainly not much of a threat to humans and they deserve great protections and restoration from humans and what we have done to their home!

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**Correspondence ID:** 1413 **Project:** 44144 **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Shelton, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,13,2015 20:54:19  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** I saw a graph the other day showing wildlife population relative to humans and animals farmed by humans for food. 100 years ago the bar for wildlife was tall. Now it is very small and the bar for humans and farmed animals is very large.

We need to reverse this or suffer the consequences of a system headed for collapse.

Please let grizzly bears return. Your agency is tasked with providing leadership and you should do so by trying to return balance to this system.

Thank you

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**Correspondence ID:** 1414 **Project:** 44144 **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Portland, OR  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,13,2015 21:00:09  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** Thank you for considering the well being of the ecosystem including grizzly bears, a native species that many people are interested in protecting. When bears fare well other species do too as does the environment at large. Please do all you can to restore these amazing animals to their historic range. In appreciation, Dell Goldsmith and Robin McLeod

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**Correspondence ID:** 1415 **Project:** 44144 **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Vashon, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,13,2015 21:12:01  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** Please consider all the ways in which grizzly bears are important to the Pacific NW - ecologically, culturally, and economically. I fully support the restoration of grizzly bears in the NW.

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**Correspondence ID:** 1416 **Project:** 44144 **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Richland, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,13,2015 21:13:24  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** Please protect our environment and all that is part of it. There is so much destruction happening now that I am concern there will not be much nature left for my grandsons and their children to enjoy. Also the wildlife needs protection from all the human advancement into their space.

<b>Correspondence ID:</b>	1417	<b>Project:</b>	44144	<b>Document:</b>	64266
<b>Address:</b>	rogue river, OR United States of America				
<b>Outside Organization:</b>	Unaffiliated Individual				
<b>Affiliation:</b>					
<b>Received:</b>	Mar,13,2015 21:16:30				
<b>Correspondence Type:</b>	Web Form				
<b>Correspondence:</b>	Please work toward restoring grizzly bears to the high cascades. Protection of these ecosystems is extremely important.				
<b>Correspondence ID:</b>	1418	<b>Project:</b>	44144	<b>Document:</b>	64266
<b>Address:</b>	Junction City, OR United States of America				
<b>Outside Organization:</b>	Mrs. Unaffiliated Individual				
<b>Affiliation:</b>	Member				
<b>Received:</b>	Mar,13,2015 21:32:57				
<b>Correspondence Type:</b>	Web Form				
<b>Correspondence:</b>	<p>I thank the Washington Dept. of Fish &amp; Wildlife, the National Park Service, and the U.S. Fish &amp; Wildlife Service for moving forward with recovery of grizzly bears-an important native species.</p> <p>Â- I fully support the restoration and recovery of grizzly bears in the N. Cascades.</p> <p>Â- The Grizzly Bear Recovery Plan identifies the N. Cascades as a place where bears should be recovered from their current "threatened" status, and indeed there is some great grizzly bear habitat here.</p> <p>Â- An EIS should include alternatives to "actively restore" the tiny population of bears in the N. Cascades by relocating bears from other places. This strategy has been successfully used elsewhere.</p> <p>Â- Please consider all the ways in which grizzly bears are important to the Pacific NW - ecologically, culturally, and economically.</p> <p>Â- Grizzly bears are an umbrella species - habitat managed to protect bears also supports dozens of other animals, fish and plants.</p> <p>Â- Grizzly bears pose little threat to people - millions of people live and recreate annually in grizzly bear country with little conflict.</p>				
<b>Correspondence ID:</b>	1419	<b>Project:</b>	44144	<b>Document:</b>	64266
<b>Address:</b>	Bainbridge Island, WA United States of America				
<b>Outside Organization:</b>	Unaffiliated Individual				
<b>Affiliation:</b>					
<b>Received:</b>	Mar,13,2015 21:46:15				
<b>Correspondence Type:</b>	Web Form				
<b>Correspondence:</b>	<p>I grew up in the State of Washington, and spent many summers camping and hiking with my family in the Cascades. I have always believed that, as a human, I share the environment and the natural resources with other species, including such awesome animals as grizzly bears. I totally support the restoration and recovery of grizzly bears in the North Cascades, which is a very appropriate place for these animals to find suitable habitat.</p> <p>Given the paucity of bears currently in this area, a method of recruiting bears from other areas makes a lot of sense, as relocation can add to the available gene pool of the bears. This alternative of "actively restoring" bears is a preferred one, in my opinion.</p> <p>Protecting and restoring habitat for the benefit of grizzly bears will have the added benefit of supporting many other animals, fish and plants. This will be advantageous for overall environmental improvement.</p> <p>I thank the Washington Dept. of Fish &amp; Wildlife, the National Park Service, and the U.S. Fish &amp; Wildlife Service for moving forward with recovery of grizzly bears - an important native species.</p>				
<b>Correspondence ID:</b>	1420	<b>Project:</b>	44144	<b>Document:</b>	64266
<b>Address:</b>	Fircrest, WA United States of America				
<b>Outside Organization:</b>	Unaffiliated Individual				
<b>Affiliation:</b>					
<b>Received:</b>	Mar,13,2015 00:00:00				
<b>Correspondence Type:</b>	Web Form				
<b>Correspondence:</b>	<p>I am writing to support the protection and possibly the reintroduction of the grizzly bear species to the North Cascades. It is a prime habitat for the species, which once comfortably lived there. I thank the Washington Dept. of Fish &amp; Wildlife, the National Park Service, and the U.S. Fish &amp; Wildlife Service for moving forward with recovery of grizzly bears-an important native species. The Grizzly Bear Recovery Plan identifies the N. Cascades as a place where bears should be recovered from their current "threatened" status, and indeed there is some great grizzly bear habitat here. An Environmental Impact Statement should include alternatives to "actively restore" the tiny population of bears in the N. Cascades by relocating bears from other places. This strategy has been successfully used elsewhere. Please consider all the ways in which grizzly bears are important to the Pacific NW - ecologically, culturally, and economically. Grizzly bears are an umbrella species - habitat managed to protect bears also supports dozens of other animals, fish and plants. Grizzly bears pose little threat to people - millions of people live and recreate annually in grizzly bear country with little conflict. I have read recently how the habitat of Yellowstone was revitalized by the introduction of the wolf. While a grizzly bear is not a wolf, I am certain the positive impacts are reasonably similar.</p>				
<b>Correspondence ID:</b>	1421	<b>Project:</b>	44144	<b>Document:</b>	64266
<b>Address:</b>	Portland, OR				

United States of America  
Unaffiliated Individual

**Outside Organization:**  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,13,2015 21:59:11  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form

**Correspondence:** Â· I thank the Washington Dept. of Fish & Wildlife, the National Park Service, and the U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service for moving forward with recovery of grizzly bears-an important native species.  
Â· I fully support the restoration and recovery of grizzly bears in the N. Cascades.  
Â· The Grizzly Bear Recovery Plan identifies the N. Cascades as a place where bears should be recovered from their current "threatened" status, and indeed there is some great grizzly bear habitat here.  
Â· An EIS should include alternatives to "actively restore" the tiny population of bears in the N. Cascades by relocating bears from other places. This strategy has been successfully used elsewhere.  
Â· Please consider all the ways in which grizzly bears are important to the Pacific NW - ecologically, culturally, and economically.  
Â· Grizzly bears are an umbrella species - habitat managed to protect bears also supports dozens of other animals, fish and plants.  
Â· Grizzly bears pose little threat to people - millions of people live and recreate annually in grizzly bear country with little conflict.

Thanks

---

**Correspondence ID:** 1422      **Project:** 44144      **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Corvallis, OR  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,13,2015 22:00:41  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form

**Correspondence:** We really need to restore habitat for grizzly bears. Historically there were more until most were killed off for sport, pelts, etc, ignorance and fear. If we restore habitat and give the bears protection than we can undo some of the damage humans have caused to this native and possibly endangered species.

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**Correspondence ID:** 1423      **Project:** 44144      **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Eugene, OR  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,13,2015 00:00:00  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form

**Correspondence:** I thank the Washington Dept. of Fish & Wildlife, the National Park Service, and the U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service for moving forward with recovery of grizzly bears-an important native species. I fully support the restoration and recovery of grizzly bears in the N. Cascades.

The Grizzly Bear Recovery Plan identifies the N. Cascades as a place where bears should be recovered from their current "threatened" status, and indeed there is some great grizzly bear habitat here. An EIS should include alternatives to "actively restore" the tiny population of bears in the N. Cascades by relocating bears from other places. This strategy has been successfully used elsewhere.

Please consider all the ways in which grizzly bears are important to the Pacific NW - ecologically, culturally, and economically - especially their role as an umbrella species - habitat managed to protect bears also supports dozens of other animals, fish and plants.

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**Correspondence ID:** 1424      **Project:** 44144      **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Lacey, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,13,2015 22:37:33  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form

**Correspondence:** I enthusiastically support the full recovery of a sustainable population of grizzly bears in the North Cascades.

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**Correspondence ID:** 1425      **Project:** 44144      **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Seattle, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Ms. Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:** Member  
**Received:** Mar,13,2015 22:56:52  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form

**Correspondence:** Dear Superintendent Taylor-Goodrich,

Thank you for the opportunity to provide scoping comments on the North Cascades Ecosystem Grizzly Bear Restoration Plan. I support restoring a healthy population of grizzly bears to the North Cascades where these bears have lived for thousands of years.

The North Cascades region, anchored by North Cascades National Park, contains one of the largest areas of wild and protected land in the lower 48 states. An extraordinary piece of our shared natural heritage, it is important that it be passed on, with all of its native wildlife, for the benefit of future generations.

Only a few grizzly bears remain today, however, and they are in danger of disappearing forever. As you draft an environmental impact statement, I ask that

you include an alternative in the document that would augment the population of grizzly bears with animals from elsewhere, if the science shows that this is needed to create a healthy self-sustaining population in the North Cascades.

I support recovering the North Cascades grizzly bear population because it will help keep the Northwest a natural, beautiful, and sustainable place in which to live, work, and play.

Please keep me informed on plans to recover this important species. Thank you.

Sincerely,

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<b>Correspondence ID:</b>	1426	<b>Project:</b>	44144	<b>Document:</b>	64266
<b>Address:</b>	Vancouver, WA United States of America				
<b>Outside Organization:</b>	Unaffiliated Individual				
<b>Affiliation:</b>					
<b>Received:</b>	Mar,13,2015 23:19:37				
<b>Correspondence Type:</b>	Web Form				
<b>Correspondence:</b>	It's as simple as knowing that bears are ecologically important.				

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<b>Correspondence ID:</b>	1427	<b>Project:</b>	44144	<b>Document:</b>	64266
<b>Address:</b>	Lacey, WA United States of America				
<b>Outside Organization:</b>	Unaffiliated Individual				
<b>Affiliation:</b>					
<b>Received:</b>	Mar,13,2015 23:25:21				
<b>Correspondence Type:</b>	Web Form				
<b>Correspondence:</b>	Mother Nature knows best.				

Species that exist - - or used to exist - - in a given ecosystem belong there.

When humans have removed them or hurt their habitat, we should make things right.

Grizzlies belong in the North Cascades.

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<b>Correspondence ID:</b>	1428	<b>Project:</b>	44144	<b>Document:</b>	64266
<b>Address:</b>	salem, OR United States of America				
<b>Outside Organization:</b>	Ms. Unaffiliated Individual				
<b>Affiliation:</b>	Member				
<b>Received:</b>	Mar,14,2015 00:00:21				
<b>Correspondence Type:</b>	Web Form				
<b>Correspondence:</b>	I support restoring grizzly bear in Washington with protection from being hunt down by humans.				

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<b>Correspondence ID:</b>	1429	<b>Project:</b>	44144	<b>Document:</b>	64266
<b>Address:</b>	vancouver, WA United States of America				
<b>Outside Organization:</b>	Unaffiliated Individual				
<b>Affiliation:</b>					
<b>Received:</b>	Mar,14,2015 00:03:54				
<b>Correspondence Type:</b>	Web Form				
<b>Correspondence:</b>	Grizzly bears are a native species in the Northern, Washington Cascades. Nature is always at its best when returned to a balance that man has destroyed. Grizzly bears belong here and need to be protected and encouraged.				

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<b>Correspondence ID:</b>	1430	<b>Project:</b>	44144	<b>Document:</b>	64266
<b>Address:</b>	Ashland, OR United States of America				
<b>Outside Organization:</b>	Unaffiliated Individual				
<b>Affiliation:</b>					
<b>Received:</b>	Mar,14,2015 00:10:13				
<b>Correspondence Type:</b>	Web Form				
<b>Correspondence:</b>	All animals make up the web of life. Without one their part of the web fails and eventually that affects all of the others. Please help all animals be restored to proper levels. In this case the grizzly bear in the Northern Cascades.				

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<b>Correspondence ID:</b>	1431	<b>Project:</b>	44144	<b>Document:</b>	64266
<b>Address:</b>	Darrington, WA United States of America				
<b>Outside Organization:</b>	Unaffiliated Individual				
<b>Affiliation:</b>					
<b>Received:</b>	Mar,14,2015 00:42:42				
<b>Correspondence Type:</b>	Web Form				
<b>Correspondence:</b>	I oppose the introduction of grizzly bears due to the lack of science and the potential damage it could inflict on existing grizzly				

populations.

I am supportive of increasing grizzly populations in the North Cascades, but am opposed to the federal government's plan for the reasons I extrapolate on below.

Reading over the EIS for grizzly bear introduction in the North Cascades, I grew excited by the possibility of having the bear back again. However, after doing research, I decided it is a plan based in the emotional "happy" feeling of reintroducing a photogenic animal and not based on actual science or plan for success. It is the equivalent of attempting to force the bear back on the landscape with the same amount of emotional "fear" feeling we humans decimated it across this landscape. We are always acting in haste to do what is "right."

1. Historically, the North Cascade population of grizzlies would be highly dependent on salmon. Using other coastal populations of grizzlies as an example, over 65% of their annual diet is dependent on salmon. The EIS points to humans killing grizzly bears, but does not point to the decline in salmon populations. Quick and easy: <http://www.scientificamerican.com/article/grizzlies-hair-samples-reveal-salmon-dependence/>  
More in-depth: <http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC3323506/>  
Where do these bears have to go to access salmon runs? How are those salmon populations doing? This is not addressed in the EIS.

2. They talk about black bears in the EIS as a good example of why the grizzly would be able to thrive, but they fail to mention that black bears are better suited to propagating on a non-salmon diet. With depleted salmon runs in, as well as outside, of the proposed recovery areas, I believe this is forcing new grizzly genetics to compete with traditional grizzly genetics for the same resources in an isolated area.

3. The EIS fails to address from which population of grizzlies they plan to introduce and whether this compliments the current genetics of the grizzlies in the North Cascades. In our region, black bear genetics are said to be distinct for each mountain area with aggressive cinnamons around the Suitttle to v-necked bears on the flanks of Glacier Peak. One would not mix a cougar from the forests of BC with a cougar from the marshes of FL. I am concerned about losing the genetics of the North Cascades grizzly in our haste to save it. I imagine Alberta and Montana populations of grizzlies are better suited to their environments. Coastal grizzly populations are highly dependent on salmon. Are we trying to reestablish the ecosystem similar to what it was or just rushing to get it done?

4. There is no escape plan if something goes wrong with this "experiment."

I propose

- step 1: restore salmon habitat (especially estuary and coastal)
- step 2: restore salmon numbers
- step 3: monitor grizzly populations/analyze genetics
- step 4: reintroduce grizzlies from comparable populations if needed.

Another complaint: the public hearings have avoided the west side rural communities from input on an issue that directly affects them. This appears to invalidate the whole proposal. It is easier to force this upon rural communities than take a systems approach which requires change upon urban communities as well.

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<b>Correspondence ID:</b>	1432	<b>Project:</b>	44144	<b>Document:</b>	64266
<b>Address:</b>	Beaverton, OR United States of America				
<b>Outside Organization:</b>	Unaffiliated Individual				
<b>Affiliation:</b>					
<b>Received:</b>	Mar,14,2015 01:43:21				
<b>Correspondence Type:</b>	Web Form				
<b>Correspondence:</b>	"THE GREATNESS OF A NATION & ITS MORAL PROGRESS CAN BE JUDGED BY THE WAY ITS ANIMALS ARE TREATED." MAHATMA GANDHI				

AMERICA WAS BEAUTIFUL, ANIMALS THRIVED, THE AIR WAS CLEAR, THE WATER CLEAN....THEN, "MAN DISCOVERED" THE CONTINENT. SINCE THAT TIME, WE HAVE PLACED OUR ENVIRONMENT IN JEOPARDY. WE HAVE FOULED THE AIR & DIRTIED THE WATERS. WE HAVE CAUSED THE EXTINCTION OF SPECIES, IN THE AIR, ON THE LAND, & IN THE SEA!

TO HEAR PEOPLE WHO REFER TO INHUMANE TREATMENT OF PEOPLE OR ANIMALS AS "THEY ACT LIKE ANIMALS." , IS A LIE! IF PEOPLE ACTED LIKE ANIMALS, ANIMAL CRUELTY WOULD NOT EXIST!

PLEASE, PROTECT OUR STATE TREASURES. PLEASE, PROTECT OUR MAGNIFICENT GRIZZLY BEARS. YOU HAVE THE POWER TO SAVE THEIR LIVES. YOU HAVE THE POWER TO ASSURE THEIR SURVIVAL. YOU HAVE THE POWER TO ALLOW THEM TO REMAIN WITH THEIR FAMILIES, FEEL THE GRASS, THE SHADE OF TREES, THE WARMTH OF THE SUN, DRINK FROM THE COOL, CLEAR, CLEAN WATERS OF MONTANA!

PLEASE, I BEG YOU, ALLOW THE HUMANE SIDE OF YOUR NATURE TO SURFACE. I BEG YOU, LISTEN TO YOUR CONSCIENCE, AS YOU OFTEN DO. CARE FOR & VALUE THESE INNOCENT LIVES! HUMANS ARE THE ONES WHO HAVE CAUSED THEM TO BE ENDANGERED! LET US RECTIFY OUR TRAGIC MISTAKE! RESTORE GRIZZLY BEARS. ENVISION THEM, ONCE AGAIN, RUNNING IN THEIR FORREST, FISHING & PLAYING IN THEIR RIVERS.

NOW, TURN THAT VISION INTO REALITY.

Thank You, for reading my PLEA

"FOR EVIL TO SUCCEED, IT REQUIRES ONLY THAT GOOD MEN DO NOTHING." EDMUND BURKE,  
18TH CENTURY IRISH POLITICIAN & PHILOSOPHER

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**Correspondence ID:** 1433      **Project:** 44144      **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Seattle, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,14,2015 02:31:07  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:**   Â- I thank the Washington Dept. of Fish & Wildlife, the National Park Service, and the U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service for moving forward with recovery of grizzly bears-an important native species.

Â- I fully support the restoration and recovery of grizzly bears in the N. Cascades.

Â- The Grizzly Bear Recovery Plan identifies the N. Cascades as a place where bears should be recovered from their current "threatened" status, and indeed there is some great grizzly bear habitat here.

Â- An EIS should include alternatives to "actively restore" the tiny population of bears in the N. Cascades by relocating bears from other places. This strategy has been successfully used elsewhere.

Â- Please consider all the ways in which grizzly bears are important to the Pacific NW - ecologically, culturally, and economically.

Â- Grizzly bears are an umbrella species - habitat managed to protect bears also supports dozens of other animals, fish and plants.

Â- Grizzly bears pose little threat to people - millions of people live and recreate annually in grizzly bear country with little conflict.

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**Correspondence ID:** 1434      **Project:** 44144      **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Seattle, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,14,2015 02:42:28  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:**   Dear Superintendent Taylor-Goodrich,

Thank you for the opportunity to provide scoping comments on the North Cascades Ecosystem Grizzly Bear Restoration Plan. I support restoring a healthy population of grizzly bears to the North Cascades where these bears have lived for thousands of years.

The North Cascades region, anchored by North Cascades National Park, contains one of the largest areas of wild and protected land in the lower 48 states. An extraordinary piece of our shared natural heritage, it is important that it be passed on, with all of its native wildlife, for the benefit of future generations.

Only a few grizzly bears remain today, however, and they are in danger of disappearing forever. As you draft an environmental impact statement, I ask that you include an alternative in the document that would augment the population of grizzly bears with animals from elsewhere, if the science shows that this is needed to create a healthy self-sustaining population in the North Cascades.

I support recovering the North Cascades grizzly bear population because it will help keep the Northwest a natural, beautiful, and sustainable place in which to live, work, and play.

Please keep me informed on plans to recover this important species. Thank you.

Sincerely,

Brian Larson

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**Correspondence ID:** 1435      **Project:** 44144      **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Sierra Vista, AZ  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,14,2015 04:16:18  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:**   rWe need to restore the top predators to their habitat. Please take action to help the grizzlies and wolves. Thank you.

---

**Correspondence ID:** 1436      **Project:** 44144      **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Puyallup, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,14,2015 04:22:12  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:**   Return the bears to where they lived for centuries.

---

**Correspondence ID:** 1437      **Project:** 44144      **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Salem, OR

United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual

**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,14,2015 05:41:02  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form

**Correspondence:** I thank the Washington Dept. of Fish & Wildlife, the National Park Service, and the U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service for moving forward with recovery of grizzly bears-an important native species.

I fully support the restoration and recovery of grizzly bears in the N. Cascades. The Grizzly Bear Recovery Plan identifies the N. Cascades as a place where bears should be recovered from their current "threatened" status, and indeed there is some great grizzly bear habitat here.

An EIS should include alternatives to "actively restore" the tiny population of bears in the N. Cascades by relocating bears from other places. This strategy has been successfully used elsewhere. Please consider all the ways in which grizzly bears are important to the Pacific NW - ecologically, culturally, and economically.

Grizzly bears are an umbrella species - habitat managed to protect bears also supports dozens of other animals, fish and plants. Grizzly bears pose little threat to people - millions of people live and recreate annually in grizzly bear country with little conflict.

---

**Correspondence ID:** 1438      **Project:** 44144      **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Corvallis , MT  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,14,2015 06:42:04  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** Restore the grizzly bear population to their native home in the northern cascades.

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**Correspondence ID:** 1439      **Project:** 44144      **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Eastsound, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,14,2015 06:47:30  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** To Whom It May Concern:

Suggested Talking Points

Â I thank the Washington Dept. of Fish & Wildlife, the National Park Service, and the U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service for moving forward with recovery of grizzly bears-an important native species.

Â I fully support the restoration and recovery of grizzly bears in the N. Cascades.

Â The Grizzly Bear Recovery Plan identifies the N. Cascades as a place where bears should be recovered from their current "threatened" status, and indeed there is some great grizzly bear habitat here.

Â An EIS should include alternatives to "actively restore" the tiny population of bears in the N. Cascades by relocating bears from other places. This strategy has been successfully used elsewhere.

Â Please consider all the ways in which grizzly bears are important to the Pacific NW - ecologically, culturally, and economically.

Â Grizzly bears are an umbrella species - habitat managed to protect bears also supports dozens of other animals, fish and plants.

Â Grizzly bears pose little threat to people - millions of people live and recreate annually in grizzly bear country with little conflict.

Thank you for your attention,

Rebecca McDonough

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**Correspondence ID:** 1440      **Project:** 44144      **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Eureka, MT  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Mr. Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:** OfficialRep  
**Received:** Mar,14,2015 07:23:05  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** Not so sure you need these bears in the cascade range , to many people will be put in danger... not the same temperament as a black bear !

---

**Correspondence ID:** 1441      **Project:** 44144      **Document:** 64266

**Address:** Brewster, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,14,2015 07:31:52  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form

**Correspondence:** I believe that before you think too strongly about placing grizzly bear in proximity to people, you should review the experiences of people in Red Lodge, Montana the past few years. It is not pleasant to have bear helping themselves to the contents of your freezer. People are people and bears are bears. We need to respect the difference.

Thank you for the opportunity to express my feelings about this issue,

Loretta Zaversnik  
Brewster, WA

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**Correspondence ID:** 1442    **Project:** 44144    **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Madras, OR

United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual

**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,14,2015 07:33:50  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form

**Correspondence:** I support any actions that would maintain sustainable populations of grizzly bears in North Cascades National Park. This could include bringing in animals from other areas if wildlife biologists deem this necessary to insure genetic diversity.

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**Correspondence ID:** 1443    **Project:** 44144    **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Everson, WA

United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual

**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,14,2015 07:42:16  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form

**Correspondence:** I moved to Washington 35 years ago because of the wilderness. To me it is truly wilderness only if all the native animals are in that habitat. Grizzly Bear and Wolves are all part of that wilderness. Please do everything in your power to make it so.

---

**Correspondence ID:** 1444    **Project:** 44144    **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Medford, OR

United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual

**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,14,2015 08:03:03  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form

**Correspondence:** Dear Superintendent Taylor-Goodrich,

Thank you for the opportunity to provide scoping comments on the North Cascades Ecosystem Grizzly Bear Restoration Plan. I support restoring a healthy population of grizzly bears to the North Cascades where these bears have lived for thousands of years.

The North Cascades region, anchored by North Cascades National Park, contains one of the largest areas of wild and protected land in the lower 48 states. An extraordinary piece of our shared natural heritage, it is important that it be passed on, with all of its native wildlife, for the benefit of future generations.

Only a few grizzly bears remain today, however, and they are in danger of disappearing forever. As you draft an environmental impact statement, I ask that you include an alternative in the document that would augment the population of grizzly bears with animals from elsewhere, if the science shows that this is needed to create a healthy self-sustaining population in the North Cascades.

I support recovering the North Cascades grizzly bear population because it will help keep the Northwest a natural, beautiful, and sustainable place in which to live, work, and play.

Please keep me informed on plans to recover this important species. Thank you.

Sincerely,  
Peter Hoyt

---

**Correspondence ID:** 1445    **Project:** 44144    **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Williams, UN

United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual

**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,14,2015 08:07:11  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form

**Correspondence:** I support all recovery actions for the grizzly bear. Thank you for your efforts.

---

**Correspondence ID:** 1446    **Project:** 44144    **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Albany, OR



United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,14,2015 08:27:31  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** Please help restore the grizzly bear.

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**Correspondence ID:** 1447    **Project:** 44144    **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Yachats, OR

United States of America  
Unaffiliated Individual

**Outside Organization:**  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,14,2015 08:36:33  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form

**Correspondence:** I thank the Washington Dept. of Fish & Wildlife, the National Park Service, and the U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service for moving forward with recovery of grizzly bears-an important native species.

Â I fully support the restoration and recovery of grizzly bears in the N. Cascades.

Â The Grizzly Bear Recovery Plan identifies the N. Cascades as a place where bears should be recovered from their current "threatened" status, and indeed there is some great grizzly bear habitat here.

Â An EIS should include alternatives to "actively restore" the tiny population of bears in the N. Cascades by relocating bears from other places. This strategy has been successfully used elsewhere.

Â Please consider all the ways in which grizzly bears are important to the Pacific NW - ecologically, culturally, and economically.

Â Grizzly bears are an umbrella species - habitat managed to protect bears also supports dozens of other animals, fish and plants.

Â Grizzly bears pose little threat to people - millions of people live and recreate annually in grizzly bear country with little conflict.

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**Correspondence ID:** 1448    **Project:** 44144    **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Auburn, WA

United States of America  
Unaffiliated Individual

**Outside Organization:**  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,14,2015 08:44:42  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form

**Correspondence:** Â I thank the Washington Dept. of Fish & Wildlife, the National Park Service, and the U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service for moving forward with recovery of grizzly bears-an important native species.

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**Correspondence ID:** 1449    **Project:** 44144    **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** CENTRAL POINT, OR

United States of America  
Unaffiliated Individual

**Outside Organization:**  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,14,2015 08:53:00  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form

**Correspondence:**  
Thanks, National Park Service, Washington Dept of Fish & Wildlife and US Fish & Wildlife Service for moving forward with recovery plans for grizzly bears- yay! The Northern Cascade mountain range is the perfect place for this important native species to begin recovery from their threatened status and I fully support the idea. The relocation of bears from other areas is an obvious strategy that has been successfully utilized elsewhere and would also strengthen the DNA pool of any existing bears here but please consider any other options. Grizzly bears and their habitat support a host of other plants and animals and can be a huge benefit to the Pacific Northwest both ecologically and economically. I applaud your efforts to restore and recover these great bears to this part of their former range and look forward to seeing grizzly bears actively restored to the Northern Cascades.

Very sincerely,

Cherie Reeves-Rutledge

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**Correspondence ID:** 1450    **Project:** 44144    **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Seattle, WA

United States of America  
Unaffiliated Individual

**Outside Organization:**  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,14,2015 10:24:03  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form

**Correspondence:** Dear Superintendent Taylor-Goodrich,  
Thank you for the opportunity to provide scoping comments on the North Cascades Ecosystem Grizzly Bear Restoration Plan. I very much support restoring a healthy population of grizzly bears to the North Cascades.

I have hiked & kayaked nearly two thousand miles in Yellowstone and have had several encounters with grizzlies in the backcountry, all resolved

satisfactorily to both parties. If griz in the North Cascades force hikers and packers to be more aware of their surroundings, to keep cleaner campsites, and to pick up after themselves, then that's all to the good.

Sincerely,  
Eric Vandegrift

---

**Correspondence ID:** 1451    **Project:** 44144    **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Albany, OR  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,14,2015 10:28:40  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:**  
Dear Superintendent Taylor-Goodrich,

Thank you for the opportunity to provide scoping comments on the North Cascades Ecosystem Grizzly Bear Restoration Plan. I support restoring a healthy population of grizzly bears to the North Cascades where these bears have lived for thousands of years.

The North Cascades region, anchored by North Cascades National Park, contains one of the largest areas of wild and protected land in the lower 48 states. An extraordinary piece of our shared natural heritage, it is important that it be passed on, with all of its native wildlife, for the benefit of future generations.

Only a few grizzly bears remain today, however, and they are in danger of disappearing forever. As you draft an environmental impact statement, I ask that you include an alternative in the document that would augment the population of grizzly bears with animals from elsewhere, if the science shows that this is needed to create a healthy self-sustaining population in the North Cascades.

I support recovering the North Cascades grizzly bear population because it will help keep the Northwest a natural, beautiful, and sustainable place in which to live, work, and play.

Please keep me informed on plans to recover this important species. Thank you.

Sincerely,  
Becky Lippmann

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**Correspondence ID:** 1452    **Project:** 44144    **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** forest grove, OR  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,14,2015 11:12:22  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** I thank the Washington Dept. of Fish & Wildlife, the National Park Service, and the U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service for moving forward with recovery of grizzly bears-an important native species. I fully support the restoration and recovery of grizzly bears in the N. Cascades.

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**Correspondence ID:** 1453    **Project:** 44144    **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Seattle, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,14,2015 11:23:14  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** Please protect grizzly habitat. Thank you.

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**Correspondence ID:** 1454    **Project:** 44144    **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Terrebonne, OR  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,14,2015 11:44:05  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** I thank the Washington Dept. of Fish & Wildlife, the National Park Service, and the U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service for moving forward with recovery of grizzly bears, an important native species. I fully support the restoration and recovery of grizzly bears in the North Cascades. The Grizzly Bear Recovery Plan identifies the North Cascades as a place where bears should be recovered from their current "threatened" status.

Thank you,  
Diane Randgaard

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**Correspondence ID:** 1455    **Project:** 44144    **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Kingston, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual

**Affiliation:****Received:** Mar,14,2015 00:00:00**Correspondence Type:** Web Form**Correspondence:** I thank the Washington Dept. of Fish & Wildlife, the National Park Service, and the U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service for moving forward with recovery of grizzly bears-an important native species.

I grew up in Washington state and have watched the unchecked spread of the suburban sprawl from Issaquah to the Olympic Peninsula and from Bellingham to Vancouver, WA. The developers are responsible for the destruction of the wildlife habitats, and homeowners complain because, for example, bears show up in their yards, eat their trash, and will one day maul them or the family pet.

I fully support the restoration and recovery of grizzly bears in the N. Cascades.

And, the restoration should begin by restricting the development of new homes and businesses. All development, including home owners should be heavily taxed based on their carbon footprint. That fund should go to your agency for, enforcement, support, public education, etc.

The homeowners will be required to use only bear-proof trash receptacles, etc.

Thank you for caring for and acting on the bear's behalf. We can not undue the damage from humanity, but we can act to stop the progression

Â The Grizzly Bear Recovery Plan identifies the N. Cascades as a place where bears should be recovered from their current "threatened" status, and indeed there is some great grizzly bear habitat here.

Â An EIS should include alternatives to "actively restore" the tiny population of bears in the N. Cascades by relocating bears from other places.

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<b>Correspondence ID:</b>	1456	<b>Project:</b>	44144	<b>Document:</b>	64266
<b>Address:</b>	Hillsboro, OR United States of America				
<b>Outside Organization:</b>	Unaffiliated Individual				
<b>Affiliation:</b>					
<b>Received:</b>	Mar,14,2015 12:28:48				
<b>Correspondence Type:</b>	Web Form				
<b>Correspondence:</b>	I think that the lack of grizzly bears in the wild feeds the publics lack of knowledge and creates fear of these beautiful iconic animals. Please don't endanger these majestic animals further.				

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<b>Correspondence ID:</b>	1457	<b>Project:</b>	44144	<b>Document:</b>	64266
<b>Address:</b>	Ketchum, ID United States of America				
<b>Outside Organization:</b>	Unaffiliated Individual				
<b>Affiliation:</b>					
<b>Received:</b>	Mar,14,2015 12:34:11				
<b>Correspondence Type:</b>	Web Form				
<b>Correspondence:</b>	I thank us fish and game for moving forward in preserving grizzly bears in the n. Cascades.				

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<b>Correspondence ID:</b>	1458	<b>Project:</b>	44144	<b>Document:</b>	64266
<b>Address:</b>	Sequim, WA United States of America				
<b>Outside Organization:</b>	Unaffiliated Individual				
<b>Affiliation:</b>					
<b>Received:</b>	Mar,14,2015 12:36:34				
<b>Correspondence Type:</b>	Web Form				
<b>Correspondence:</b>	I've hiked and backpacked extensively in grizzly country in Montana, Wyoming, and Alaska. I've always been extremely careful to avoid surprising a bear or threatening a sow with cubs. The presence of grizzlies is always a thrill and the times when I've seen them have been truly exciting.				

I support restoration of grizzlies to the North Cascades. It's long past time when people accepted the need to share the natural world with other species and predators are no exception. Our willingness to exterminate wolves, bears, coyotes, and other predators is a blot on our humanity and we need to try to reestablish species we've previously wiped out.

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<b>Correspondence ID:</b>	1459	<b>Project:</b>	44144	<b>Document:</b>	64266
<b>Address:</b>	Kila, MT United States of America				
<b>Outside Organization:</b>	Unaffiliated Individual				
<b>Affiliation:</b>					
<b>Received:</b>	Mar,14,2015 00:00:00				
<b>Correspondence Type:</b>	Web Form				
<b>Correspondence:</b>	I thank the Washington Dept. of Fish & Wildlife, the National Park Service, and the U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service for moving forward with recovery of grizzly bears.				

I fully support the restoration and recovery of grizzly bears in the N. Cascades.

Grizzly bears are important to the Pacific Northwest in a number of ways - - economically, culturally, and ecologically. The grizzly is an important native

species. In addition, protection of grizzly bear habitat also supports dozens of other native species - - animals, fish and plants.

The Grizzly Bear Recovery Plan identifies the N. Cascades as a place where bears should be recovered from their current "threatened" status, and indeed there is some great grizzly bear habitat here.

Increasing the size of the grizzly bear population there will pose minimal danger to the human population in this area. I live in northwest Montana, where we have a good population of grizzly bears - - in protected areas and also in the places where people live. Occasionally there is a grizzly bear problem around here, but mostly because humans are offering food, occasionally because a person blunders into an encounter with a bear. But by and large, these bears pose little threat to people - especially if people are educated on not leaving out food for them and on how to minimize chances of encountering a bear when recreating.

Thank you for this opportunity to send my comments to you on this issue.

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**Correspondence ID:** 1460      **Project:** 44144      **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Cle Elum, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,14,2015 13:15:12  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** I am hoping you take into account the detrimental impact introducing the grizzly bear will have on human recreation in the park. My family enjoys horse camping most of the summer and currently do not worry about any predators. I think that is the same for unlimited numbers of hikers, bikers and others that enjoy the park. I have heard supporters of the plan say it would "complete the ecosystem". My comment to them is "at what cost". To add any element of risk to the people using the park seems ludicrous. Seeing some of the failures with re-introducing the wolves should serve as a good example of why not to do this. If the grizzly can come back on their own, so be it. For us to make it happen would be a mistake. Thank you. Ed Palmer

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**Correspondence ID:** 1461      **Project:** 44144      **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Seattle, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,14,2015 13:34:29  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** grizzly bears belong in the North Cascades

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**Correspondence ID:** 1462      **Project:** 44144      **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Tacoma, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,14,2015 14:09:12  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** I think your proposal to restore the grizzly bears to the North Cascades is a great plan. It is/was their habitat.

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**Correspondence ID:** 1463      **Project:** 44144      **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** El Mirage, AZ  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,14,2015 00:00:00  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** To whom it may concern:

I write today in support of the Fish and Wildlife Service's (FWS) and National Park Services (NPS) effort to restore a viable population of Grizzly bears to the North Cascades ecosystem.

Grizzly bears have been a integral component of the North American continent. In the recent past, it was estimated that in America the Grizzly bear population reached 100,000 and ranged from the American plains to the Western coast. Today the remaining few hundred Grizzly bears are limited to a few remote mountainous regions of the country like Yellowstone, Glacier, the Selkirs and the North Cascades.

The FWS and NPS are by law required to preserve and restore endangered and native species. Countless scientific studies and research have shown that viable Grizzly bear habitat exists in the North Cascades and that the few grizzly bears that transit the area do not constitute a viable population.

Besides legal reasons for restoring the bears, there are ecological, economic, recreational benefits to restoring a healthy population. For example, grizzly bears are an indicator species. Wildlife biologist tell us that if a region has a healthy bear population, its more likely the ecosystem's remaining plants and animals are also robust. Grizzly bears also have significant economic impacts on areas. Many visitors from around the globe travel to places like Glacier and Yellowstone with the single purpose of seeing a Grizzly bear in the wild.

I encourage the FWS and NPS in its draft recovery plan to research the following areas of Grizzly bear recovery:

1. the legal requirements,
2. the ecological benefits,

3. the economic benefits,
4. the recreation impacts,
5. the safety concerns.

Along with the above, and probably most important, I'd ask the FWS and NPS to document the intrinsic benefits of restoring bears. Grizzly bears if nothing else represent the "wild" part of America that is fast disappearing. Can we as Americans sustain a few select places where we glimpse the possibility of connecting to something higher.

Finally if we do not do something soon they will become a lost breed.

<b>Correspondence ID:</b>	1464	<b>Project:</b>	44144	<b>Document:</b>	64266
<b>Address:</b>	Eagle, ID United States of America				
<b>Outside Organization:</b>	Unaffiliated Individual				
<b>Affiliation:</b>					
<b>Received:</b>	Mar,14,2015 14:17:54				
<b>Correspondence Type:</b>	Web Form				
<b>Correspondence:</b>	Help return Grizzly Bears to their habitats.				
<b>Correspondence ID:</b>	1465	<b>Project:</b>	44144	<b>Document:</b>	64266
<b>Address:</b>	Elmira, OR United States of America				
<b>Outside Organization:</b>	Unaffiliated Individual				
<b>Affiliation:</b>					
<b>Received:</b>	Mar,14,2015 15:43:58				
<b>Correspondence Type:</b>	Web Form				
<b>Correspondence:</b>	Predators are an integral part of the balance of nature. They also cull out the weak, old and diseased that would otherwise suffer agonizingly slow deaths. Once habitat is lost, so goes the wildlife and another important little piece of the wondrous big puzzle is gone forever.				
<b>Correspondence ID:</b>	1466	<b>Project:</b>	44144	<b>Document:</b>	64266
<b>Address:</b>	Saratoga Springs, NY United States of America				
<b>Outside Organization:</b>	Unaffiliated Individual				
<b>Affiliation:</b>					
<b>Received:</b>	Mar,14,2015 15:57:16				
<b>Correspondence Type:</b>	Web Form				
<b>Correspondence:</b>	Dear National Park Service:				

As one who has visited all of the national park units in which grizzly bears survive in the 48 states (and some in Alaska) today, I strongly support an effort to restore the bears to a viable population in the North Cascades ecosystem. I personally know the excitement that comes with hiking in an area where these animals roam. I also know that the bears are important components of a natural ecosystem.

Grizzly bears, of course, have long been part of the North American landscape. Estimates are that grizzly bears once numbered 100,000 animals and ranged from the Great Plains to the Pacific coast. Today, however, the species is limited to just a few regions of the 48 contiguous states, primarily in the Yellowstone and Glacier National Park areas.

To increase the chances for long-term survival of the species, in light of numerous pressures on habitat including climate change, we very much need another stable and viable population in the 48 states. Numerous scientific studies have demonstrated that sufficient habitat exists in the North Cascades to sustain a population. While some bears have been confirmed in the region, the evidence says that they are few and do not constitute a sustainable population currently.

In addition to the legal responsibility of the NPS/FWS to restore and protect species at risk, there are important ecological, economic, recreational benefits that will accrue from restoring a healthy grizzly population in the North Cascades. Many consider the bear an indicator species. Where it can survive, the land is healthy. Also, the bear constitutes the top of the food chain that has been missing here (and in most other places) for some time. The opportunity to bring back a more ecologically intact system is rare. We should seize it.

Grizzly bears also have significant economic impacts on areas through tourism. Many visitors, like me, will travel a considerable distance to experience the presence of large carnivores/omnivores like the bear. For me, just knowing they are out there draws me in, and the possibility of seeing one is a powerful motivation to come to a place.

Many fear the bears, understandably. The chance to experience that fear is rare today. I believe people need to feel that they are not in complete control from time to time. That is the essence of wilderness. But as a hiker, I also realize that it is possible to enjoy wildlands that support grizzly bears with minimal added risk. Thousands do it in other places annually. In Glacier, no bear attack has occurred involving hiking parties of four or more. With proper educational programs, which are important, people can hike and backpack with a level of safety that is consistent with venturing into the wilderness elsewhere.

We can and must share space on this planet with other creatures that have been here longer than we have. Measures to protect the species as it is being restored are essential, but rarely amount to excluding people from places. When that happens, such closures do not last long. In my part of the country, closures of trails due to nesting falcons or eagles have been widely accepted by the public when they are explained. I think the same can be the case for bears with careful public education.

In summary, I urge you to proceed with development of a thoughtful plan to restore grizzlies to a region that probably represents our best opportunity to do so, maybe our only one.

Thank you for considering my comments.

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<b>Correspondence ID:</b>	1467	<b>Project:</b>	44144	<b>Document:</b>	64266
<b>Address:</b>	Salem, OR United States of America				
<b>Outside Organization:</b>	Unaffiliated Individual				
<b>Affiliation:</b>					
<b>Received:</b>	Mar,14,2015 00:00:00				
<b>Correspondence Type:</b>	Web Form				
<b>Correspondence:</b>	Dear Superintendent Taylor-Goodrich,				

Thank you for the opportunity to provide scoping comments on the North Cascades Ecosystem Grizzly Bear Restoration Plan. I support restoring a healthy population of grizzly bears to the North Cascades.

Years ago I worked on trails for the Student Conservation Association in Lake Chelan National Recreation Area. I appreciate that the North Cascades region contains one of the largest areas of wild and protected land in the lower 48 states. I feel it is important to pass along to future generations this important piece of America as it existed before European settlement, including all of its native wildlife. That native wildlife should include grizzly bears, which have existed here for thousands of years.

Only a few grizzly bears remain, however, and they are at risk of disappearing altogether. As you draft an environmental impact statement, I ask that you include an alternative in the document that would augment the population of grizzly bears with animals from elsewhere, if the science shows that this is needed to create a healthy self-sustaining population in the North Cascades.

I support recovering the North Cascades grizzly bear population because it will help keep the Northwest a natural and beautiful place.

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<b>Correspondence ID:</b>	1468	<b>Project:</b>	44144	<b>Document:</b>	64266
<b>Address:</b>	Springfield, OR United States of America				
<b>Outside Organization:</b>	Unaffiliated Individual				
<b>Affiliation:</b>					
<b>Received:</b>	Mar,14,2015 17:03:19				
<b>Correspondence Type:</b>	Web Form				
<b>Correspondence:</b>	Please support grizzly bear recovery in the Northern Cascades. They were here first and they deserve our protection! Please don't mess with the intricate 'web of life'. It's already hanging in the balance as it is! It needs to flourish and grow. Thank you.				

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<b>Correspondence ID:</b>	1469	<b>Project:</b>	44144	<b>Document:</b>	64266
<b>Address:</b>	Lake Stevens, WA United States of America				
<b>Outside Organization:</b>	Unaffiliated Individual				
<b>Affiliation:</b>					
<b>Received:</b>	Mar,14,2015 17:28:28				
<b>Correspondence Type:</b>	Web Form				
<b>Correspondence:</b>	I thank the Washington Dept. of Fish & Wildlife, the National Park Service, and the U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service for moving forward with recovery of grizzly bears-an important native species.				

Â I fully support the restoration and recovery of grizzly bears in the N. Cascades.

Â The Grizzly Bear Recovery Plan identifies the N. Cascades as a place where bears should be recovered from their current "threatened" status, and indeed there is some great grizzly bear habitat here.

Â An EIS should include alternatives to "actively restore" the tiny population of bears in the N. Cascades by relocating bears from other places. This strategy has been successfully used elsewhere.

Â Please consider all the ways in which grizzly bears are important to the Pacific NW - ecologically, culturally, and economically.

Â Grizzly bears are an umbrella species - habitat managed to protect bears also supports dozens of other animals, fish and plants.

Â Grizzly bears pose little threat to people - millions of people live and recreate annually in grizzly bear country with little conflict.

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<b>Correspondence ID:</b>	1470	<b>Project:</b>	44144	<b>Document:</b>	64266
<b>Address:</b>	Central Point, OR United States of America				
<b>Outside Organization:</b>	Ms. Unaffiliated Individual				
<b>Affiliation:</b>	Member				
<b>Received:</b>	Mar,14,2015 17:28:54				
<b>Correspondence Type:</b>	Web Form				
<b>Correspondence:</b>	I thank the Washington Dept. of Fish & Wildlife, the National Park Service, and the U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service for moving forward with recovery of grizzly bears-an important native species.				

Â· I fully support the restoration and recovery of grizzly bears in the N. Cascades.

Â· The Grizzly Bear Recovery Plan identifies the N. Cascades as a place where bears should be recovered from their current "threatened" status, and indeed there is some great grizzly bear habitat here.

Â· An EIS should include alternatives to "actively restore" the tiny population of bears in the N. Cascades by relocating bears from other places. This strategy has been successfully used elsewhere.

Â· Please consider all the ways in which grizzly bears are important to the Pacific NW - ecologically, culturally, and economically.

Â· Grizzly bears are an umbrella species - habitat managed to protect bears also supports dozens of other animals, fish and plants.

Â· Grizzly bears pose little threat to people - millions of people live and recreate annually in grizzly bear country with little conflict.

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<b>Correspondence ID:</b>	1471	<b>Project:</b>	44144	<b>Document:</b>	64266
<b>Address:</b>	Spokane, WA United States of America				
<b>Outside Organization:</b>	Mr. Unaffiliated Individual				
<b>Affiliation:</b>	Member				
<b>Received:</b>	Mar,14,2015 17:32:53				
<b>Correspondence Type:</b>	Web Form				
<b>Correspondence:</b>	Please allow our eco-systems the ability to rebuild themselves. My 4 granddaughters need to have places to go to see wildlife in the WILD!				

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<b>Correspondence ID:</b>	1472	<b>Project:</b>	44144	<b>Document:</b>	64266
<b>Address:</b>	Vancouver, WA United States of America				
<b>Outside Organization:</b>	Unaffiliated Individual				
<b>Affiliation:</b>					
<b>Received:</b>	Mar,14,2015 00:00:00				
<b>Correspondence Type:</b>	Web Form				
<b>Correspondence:</b>	Dear Superintendent Taylor-Goodrich,				

Thank you for allowing opportunity to provide public scoping comments on the North Cascades Ecosystem Grizzly Bear Restoration Plan. I have lived, worked, and recreated in country that supports active Grizzly Bear populations (northern Rockies) and have a healthy respect for an animal that I have seen roll over large rocks to chase mice, bring down a 'slow/sick' deer, and quietly cleans up wasted game from careless hunters in the high country. I fully support restoring a healthy population of grizzly bears to the North Cascades where these bears have lived for thousands of years.

The North Cascades region, anchored by North Cascades National Park, contains one of the largest remaining areas of wild and protected land in the lower 48 states. An extraordinary piece of our shared natural heritage, it is important that it be passed on, with all of its native wildlife, for the benefit of future generations.

Only a few grizzly bears remain today, however, and they are in danger of disappearing forever. As you draft an environmental impact statement, I ask that you include an alternative in the document that would allow augmenting the population of grizzly bears with animals from elsewhere, if the science shows that this is needed to create a healthy self-sustaining population in the North Cascades.

I support recovering the North Cascades grizzly bear population because it will help keep the Pacific Northwest a natural, beautiful, and sustainable place in which to live, work, and play.

Please keep me informed on plans to recover this important keystone species. Thank you.

Sincerely,  
Stephen A. Wille

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<b>Correspondence ID:</b>	1473	<b>Project:</b>	44144	<b>Document:</b>	64266
<b>Address:</b>	Aloha, OR United States of America				
<b>Outside Organization:</b>	Unaffiliated Individual				
<b>Affiliation:</b>					
<b>Received:</b>	Mar,14,2015 17:59:18				
<b>Correspondence Type:</b>	Web Form				
<b>Correspondence:</b>	Dear Superintendent Taylor-Goodrich,				

Thank you for the opportunity to provide scoping comments on the North Cascades Ecosystem Grizzly Bear Restoration Plan. I support restoring a healthy population of grizzly bears to the North Cascades where these bears have lived for thousands of years.

The North Cascades region, anchored by North Cascades National Park, contains one of the largest areas of wild and protected land in the lower 48 states. An extraordinary piece of our shared natural heritage, it is important that it be passed on, with all of its native wildlife, for the benefit of future generations.

Only a few grizzly bears remain today, however, and they are in danger of disappearing forever. As you draft an environmental impact statement, I ask that you include an alternative in the document that would augment the population of grizzly bears with animals from elsewhere, if the science shows that this is needed to create a healthy self-sustaining population in the North Cascades.

I support recovering the North Cascades grizzly bear population because it will help keep the Northwest a natural, beautiful, and sustainable place in which to live, work, and play.

Please keep me informed on plans to recover this important species. Thank you.

Sincerely,

Franklin J. Kapustka, PE

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**Correspondence ID:** 1474    **Project:** 44144    **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Lake Stevens, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,14,2015 18:36:40  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** I support the Restoration plan for the grizzlies in the North Cascades.

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**Correspondence ID:** 1475    **Project:** 44144    **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Bellingham, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,14,2015 18:53:05  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** I support reintegration of grizzly bears in the North Cascades, where I live. Please help restore the natural ecosystem by letting more grizzlies live in their native habitat. Thank you.

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**Correspondence ID:** 1476    **Project:** 44144    **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Doral, FL  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,14,2015 19:16:35  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** To whom it may concern:

I write today in support of the Fish and Wildlife Service's (FWS) and National Park Services (NPS) effort to restore a viable population of Grizzly bears to the North Cascades ecosystem.

Grizzly bears have been a integral component of the North American continent. In the recent past, it was estimated that in America the Grizzly bear population reached 100,000 and ranged from the American plains to the Western coast. Today the remaining few hundred Grizzly bears are limited to a few remote mountainous regions of the country like Yellowstone, Glacier, the Selkirks and the North Cascades.

The FWS and NPS are by law required to preserve and restore endangered and native species. Countless scientific studies and research have shown that viable Grizzly bear habitat exists in the North Cascades and that the few grizzly bears that transit the area do not constitute a viable population.

Besides legal reasons for restoring the bears, there are ecological, economic, recreational benefits to restoring a healthy population. For example, grizzly bears are an indicator species. Wildlife biologist tell us that if a region has a healthy bear population, its more likely the ecosystem's remaining plants and animals are also robust. Grizzly bears also have significant economic impacts on areas. Many visitors from around the globe travel to places like Glacier and Yellowstone with the single purpose of seeing a Grizzly bear in the wild.

Finally, as a former Glacier and Yellowstone park ranger I know recreation and grizzly bears can coexist. People are rightly concerned about traveling in bear country, but simple practices like making noise, traveling in groups, and hanging ones food can significantly improve ones safety. Moreover, concerns about area closures or exclusions are overblown. These measures are rarely if ever used, and when they are its often for short term reasons such as to protect den sites.

I encourage the FWS and NPS in its draft recovery plan to research the following areas of Grizzly bear recovery:

1. the legal requirements,
2. the ecological benefits,
3. the economic benefits,
4. the recreation impacts,
5. the safety concerns.

Along with the above, and probably most important, I'd ask the FWS and NPS to document the intrinsic benefits of restoring bears. Grizzly bears if nothing else represent the "wild" part of America that is fast disappearing. Can we as Americans sustain a few select places where we glimpse the possibility of connecting to something higher.

When I was a park ranger, I often heard from visitors that they appreciated what people like John Muir, Teddy Roosevelt, Aldo Leopold, and Rachel Carson had done to protect our wildlife heritage. But immediately right after many added, they wished these leaders had done more. Fair enough, I share that sentiment. But there is nothing we can do about the decisions of are ancestors. However, we are the ancestors of the future, are they going to look back and say "I wish they had done more to protect the Grizzly bear." If the North Cascades Grizzly bear recovery plan is done correctly, I don't think so.



Thank you for your consideration.

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**Correspondence ID:** 1477    **Project:** 44144    **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Billings, MT  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,14,2015 19:30:40  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** I support this grizzly restoration plan....

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**Correspondence ID:** 1478    **Project:** 44144    **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** stevensville, MT  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,14,2015 19:55:46  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** grizzly bears have been a central species in this environment. The effect on the landscape existed for who knows how many thousands of which and evolved with that ecosystem. How greatly are we suffering from so many poor decisions regarding our ecosystem. Every day we come to regret yet another disappearance forever of yet another species aided by our failure to recognize the endangered species - which we cannot later "return back to our environment because of unwise, hasty decisions not based on good science.

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**Correspondence ID:** 1479    **Project:** 44144    **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Sutherlin, OR  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,14,2015 20:26:59  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** Please help preserve habitat for the Grizzlies!

Thanks,  
Susan K. Anderson

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**Correspondence ID:** 1480    **Project:** 44144    **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Bellingham, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,14,2015 20:32:48  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** I am what people typically refer to as a conservationist. I would love to see a balanced ecosystem from the top all the way down, with all plants and animals getting a fair chance. I'm also a human though and can understand where people's fear of large carnivores originate, even if I don't agree with them.

I am an avid outdoor enthusiast. I own a guide service. I spend as much time in the mountains, away from people, as possible. This means I travel to remote places in the North Cascades, often. As part of my decision to travel to these places, I accept the risks in doing so. All risks.

I spend a lot of time in the backcountry and rarely come across wildlife. I often try to convince myself that all the wildlife is just afraid of humans when I know this is not the case. We have a amazing habitat here in the North Cascades that can support a large diversity of predators (and prey) and yet we lack the diversity in representative species. Why?

One of my favorite experiences climbing was on Mt. Goode. We have spent the night on the north side of Mt. Goode, high up on a bivvy site. We woke early the next am...like 2am early, to climb the NE ridge. Just after we had finished breakfast and had packed up, I heard this rustling in the blueberry bushes after us. I shined my headlight in that direction and two large eyes lit up. It was a curious bear. It had probably smelled my oatmeal. Who knows how long the bear had been there. Point is, the bear was curious, but was not aggressive. If that bear had wanted to do harm, it could have come after us while we were sleeping...without a tent. It was an experience I am grateful for. I respect bears and their habitat and I was honored to be able to witness one in their home.

There are more and more humans recreating in remote backcountry areas. I am one of them. What I want to be sure of is that my children's wild has grizzly in it!

Please help support Grizzly Bear recovery in the North Cascades.

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**Correspondence ID:** 1481    **Project:** 44144    **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Seattle, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,14,2015 21:02:09  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form

**Correspondence:** I support full recovery of a sustainable population of grizzly bears in the North Cascades.

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**Correspondence ID:** 1482      **Project:** 44144      **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Oregon City, OR  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Ms. Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:** Member  
**Received:** Mar,14,2015 21:08:15  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** Dear Superintendent Taylor-Goodrich,

Thank you for the opportunity to provide scoping comments on the North Cascades Ecosystem Grizzly Bear Restoration Plan. I support restoring a healthy population of grizzly bears to the North Cascades where these bears have lived for thousands of years.

The North Cascades region, anchored by North Cascades National Park, contains one of the largest areas of wild and protected land in the lower 48 states. An extraordinary piece of our shared natural heritage, it is important that it be passed on, with all of its native wildlife, for the benefit of future generations.

Only a few grizzly bears remain today, however, and they are in danger of disappearing forever. As you draft an environmental impact statement, I ask that you include an alternative in the document that would augment the population of grizzly bears with animals from elsewhere, if the science shows that this is needed to create a healthy self-sustaining population in the North Cascades.

I support recovering the North Cascades grizzly bear population because it will help keep the Northwest a natural, beautiful, and sustainable place in which to live, work, and play.

Please keep me informed on plans to recover this important species. Thank you.

Sincerely,  
Lauren Thompson

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**Correspondence ID:** 1483      **Project:** 44144      **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Des Moines, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Dr.- University of Washington Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:** Member  
**Received:** Mar,14,2015 21:26:24  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form

**Correspondence:** As a long-time Washington resident, I recall protecting the wildlife enmeshed in the Cascade's "Wonderland." We were careful to avoid Habitat which held Grizzlies and other treasured animals - not the other way around, wherein WE get full use of all environments and the animals must be shipped off to avoid civilization. More's the pity.....

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**Correspondence ID:** 1484      **Project:** 44144      **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Springfield, OR  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,14,2015 21:27:34  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** Please take care of our four legged friends

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**Correspondence ID:** 1485      **Project:** 44144      **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** bigfork, MT  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,14,2015 21:35:09  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** I thank the Washington Dept. of Fish & Wildlife, the National Park Service, and the U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service for moving forward with recovery of grizzly bears-an important native species.  
Â I fully support the restoration and recovery of grizzly bears in the N. Cascades.  
Â The Grizzly Bear Recovery Plan identifies the N. Cascades as a place where bears should be recovered from their current "threatened" status, and indeed there is some great grizzly bear habitat here.  
Â An EIS should include alternatives to "actively restore" the tiny population of bears in the N. Cascades by relocating bears from other places. This strategy has been successfully used elsewhere.  
Â Please consider all the ways in which grizzly bears are important to the Pacific NW - ecologically, culturally, and economically.  
Â Grizzly bears are an umbrella species - habitat managed to protect bears also supports dozens of other animals, fish and plants.  
Â Grizzly bears pose little threat to people - millions of people live and recreate annually in grizzly bear country with little conflict.

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**Correspondence ID:** 1486      **Project:** 44144      **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** issaquah, WA

United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Lenape Nation Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:** Member  
**Received:** Mar,14,2015 21:44:40  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** The restoration of the Grizzly Bears is a massive and important project. One of the last large mammals and an herbivore at that, hugely important for our ecosystem and for our Peace of Mind. As a traditional Native American I feel we cannot let this opportunity pass us by; or let politics or money (i.e. greed) derail this project. If we do, we may never get another chance. Steve Coyote

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**Correspondence ID:** 1487    **Project:** 44144    **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Springfield, OR  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Miss Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:** Member  
**Received:** Mar,14,2015 21:55:21  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** KEEPING THE WORLD HEALTHY

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**Correspondence ID:** 1488    **Project:** 44144    **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Bothell, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,14,2015 22:06:42  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** I strongly support the recovery of the North Cascades grizzly bear and commend the National Park Service, USFWS and WDFW for deciding to move forward with the restoration of this important native species.

I want the agencies leading this public process to take into full consideration the ecological, cultural, spiritual, and economical importance grizzly bears have to the Pacific Northwest. Quality habitat still exists for grizzly bears in the North Cascades. We have an ethical and legal obligation to restore a healthy grizzly bear population to the North Cascades Ecosystem.

My backing is not alone. There is strong public support for grizzly bear recovery in the North Cascades that transcends geographic and demographic lines. The people of Washington support having healthy wild ecosystems with all the native species present when possible. Restoring a healthy grizzly bear population to the North Cascades Ecosystem helps achieve this goal.

I want to see the best available science used to identify and implement active strategies to restore a population of grizzly bears in the North Cascades Grizzly Bear Recovery Zone. This could include augmenting the existing population of grizzly bears in the North Cascades with additional bears through an open process that includes thorough scientific and community guidance.

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**Correspondence ID:** 1489    **Project:** 44144    **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Eugene, OR  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,14,2015 22:09:20  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** Dear Superintendent Taylor-Goodrich,

Thank you for the opportunity to provide scoping comments on the North Cascades Ecosystem Grizzly Bear Restoration Plan. I support restoring a healthy population of grizzly bears to the North Cascades where these bears have lived for thousands of years.

The North Cascades region, anchored by North Cascades National Park, contains one of the largest areas of wild and protected land in the lower 48 states. An extraordinary piece of our shared natural heritage, it is important that it be passed on, with all of its native wildlife, for the benefit of future generations.

Only a few grizzly bears remain today, however, and they are in danger of disappearing forever. As you draft an environmental impact statement, I ask that you include an alternative in the document that would augment the population of grizzly bears with animals from elsewhere, if the science shows that this is needed to create a healthy self-sustaining population in the North Cascades.

I support recovering the North Cascades grizzly bear population because it will help keep the Northwest a natural, beautiful, and sustainable place in which to live, work, and play.

Please keep me informed on plans to recover this important species. Thank you.

Sincerely,

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**Correspondence ID:** 1490    **Project:** 44144    **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** spokane, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,14,2015 22:33:49

**Correspondence Type:** Web Form

**Correspondence:** Why does the grizzly matter so much? According to the Conservation Northwest website, "grizzly bears are a strong surrogate for the conservation of the dozens of other plants and animals that make our region biologically and culturally diverse and vibrant. Protecting the habitats that allow the bear the freedom to roam and thrive will benefit mule deer, wolverines, elk and mountain goats, and many more wildlife. Protecting the roadless watersheds that nurture the grizzly bear also helps ensure clean water, solitude, and recreational opportunities for everyone."

Grizzlies are also personal for me. From my earliest memory I have loved bears and all they stand for. Inevitably I was given and loved teddy bears as a child, but an older relative recalled that when asked as a little girl whether I cared more for teddy bears or real bears, I said real bears of course. Real bears still matter most to me.

I have been raising money for Conservation Northwest for 7 years now through my business denisebrain.com. I am also a hiker and love the wilderness in our state. The hope that we could help sustain a grizzly bear population in Washington is extremely important to me. It's their home, as much as or more than it is ours.

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<b>Correspondence ID:</b>	1491	<b>Project:</b>	44144	<b>Document:</b>	64266
<b>Address:</b>	Kirkland, WA United States of America				
<b>Outside Organization:</b>	Unaffiliated Individual				
<b>Affiliation:</b>					
<b>Received:</b>	Mar,14,2015 22:41:25				
<b>Correspondence Type:</b>	Web Form				
<b>Correspondence:</b>	Dear Superintendent Taylor-Goodrich,				

Thank you for the opportunity to provide scoping comments on the North Cascades Ecosystem Grizzly Bear Restoration Plan. I support restoring a healthy population of grizzly bears to the North Cascades where these bears have lived for thousands of years.

The North Cascades region, anchored by North Cascades National Park, contains one of the largest areas of wild and protected land in the lower 48 states. An extraordinary piece of our shared natural heritage, it is important that it be passed on, with all of its native wildlife, for the benefit of future generations.

Only a few grizzly bears remain today, however, and they are in danger of disappearing forever. As you draft an environmental impact statement, I ask that you include an alternative in the document that would augment the population of grizzly bears with animals from elsewhere, if the science shows that this is needed to create a healthy self-sustaining population in the North Cascades.

I support recovering the North Cascades grizzly bear population because it will help keep the Northwest a natural, beautiful, and sustainable place in which to live, work, and play.

Please keep me informed on plans to recover this important species. Thank you.

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<b>Correspondence ID:</b>	1492	<b>Project:</b>	44144	<b>Document:</b>	64266
<b>Address:</b>	eugene, OR United States of America				
<b>Outside Organization:</b>	Mrs. Unaffiliated Individual				
<b>Affiliation:</b>	Member				
<b>Received:</b>	Mar,14,2015 22:47:21				
<b>Correspondence Type:</b>	Web Form				
<b>Correspondence:</b>	all animals deserve to live				

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<b>Correspondence ID:</b>	1493	<b>Project:</b>	44144	<b>Document:</b>	64266
<b>Address:</b>	Bandon, OR United States of America				
<b>Outside Organization:</b>	Unaffiliated Individual				
<b>Affiliation:</b>					
<b>Received:</b>	Mar,14,2015 22:54:41				
<b>Correspondence Type:</b>	Web Form				
<b>Correspondence:</b>					

I have worked as a biologist in the Greater Yellowstone and I am familiar with the ongoing struggle to allow large wildlife, and especially large predators, to have some safe habitat in which they can function and survive !

TOO much of our earth is already managed for humans, and we are losing the earth's biodiversity at an astounding rate !! Human activity and domination of earth's resources, not only undermines so many of our planetary kin, but ultimately undermines the ability of our own species to survive.

The grizzly is an essential part of a healthy, fully functional, ecosystem. WE can not afford to keep marginalizing and eliminating them !!!!

PLEASE stand firm for their protection !

Sincerely,  
Janet Rogers  
Biologist

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<b>Correspondence ID:</b>	1494	<b>Project:</b>	44144	<b>Document:</b>	64266
<b>Address:</b>	Olympia, WA				

United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,14,2015 22:56:34  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** Recovery of the grizzly is important for the overall health and well being of our wild lands. Grizzlies are struggling to keep sufficient habitat for their survival due to the continual spreading of the human population. We have this land available and we should do all we can to build a sustainable population of grizzlies in Washington.

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**Correspondence ID:** 1495      **Project:** 44144      **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Oak Harbor, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,14,2015 23:45:13  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** I fully support the restoration and recovery of grizzly bears in the North Cascades. Please move forward with the plan of recovery for the grizzly. Grizzly bears are important to the North Cascades. I support "active restoration". I thank all the departments for moving forward and relocating bears from other areas if necessary.

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**Correspondence ID:** 1496      **Project:** 44144      **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Oak Harbor, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,14,2015 23:55:51  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** Please move forward with plans to recover and restore habitat to support grizzly bears in the North Cascades. Grizzly bears are vital to the Pacific Northwest habitat. If necessary, please consider moving grizzly bears from other areas to help restore them to the North Cascades. Thanks for supporting wildlife in the North Cascades.

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**Correspondence ID:** 1497      **Project:** 44144      **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Bellevue, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,14,2015 23:56:47  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** We must learn to live together with the other species on this planet and this is a good place to start.

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**Correspondence ID:** 1498      **Project:** 44144      **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Edmonds, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,15,2015 00:27:05  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** Dear Superintendent Taylor-Goodrich,

Thank you for the opportunity to provide scoping comments on the North Cascades Ecosystem Grizzly Bear Restoration Plan. I support restoring a healthy population of grizzly bears to the North Cascades where these bears have lived for thousands of years.

The North Cascades region, anchored by North Cascades National Park, contains one of the largest areas of wild and protected land in the lower 48 states. An extraordinary piece of our shared natural heritage, it is important that it be passed on, with all of its native wildlife, for the benefit of future generations.

Only a few grizzly bears remain today, however, and they are in danger of disappearing forever. As you draft an environmental impact statement, I ask that you include an alternative in the document that would augment the population of grizzly bears with animals from elsewhere, if the science shows that this is needed to create a healthy self-sustaining population in the North Cascades.

I support recovering the North Cascades grizzly bear population because it will help keep the Northwest a natural, beautiful, and sustainable place in which to live, work, and play.

Please keep me informed on plans to recover this important species. Thank you.

Sincerely,  
Kristina A Peterson

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**Correspondence ID:** 1499      **Project:** 44144      **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Surrey, DC  
Canada  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**

**Received:** Mar,15,2015 00:41:23  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** Live and let live..blessed is each soul on this earth created by the almighty!!

---

**Correspondence ID:** 1500      **Project:** 44144      **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Beaverton, OR  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,15,2015 00:44:37  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** I thank the Washington Dept. of Fish & Wildlife, the National Park Service, and the U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service for moving forward with recovery of grizzly bears-an important native species.

I fully support the restoration and recovery of grizzly bears in the N. Cascades.

The Grizzly Bear Recovery Plan identifies the N. Cascades as a place where bears should be recovered from their current "threatened" status, and indeed there is some great grizzly bear habitat here.

An EIS should include alternatives to "actively restore" the tiny population of bears in the N. Cascades by relocating bears from other places. This strategy has been successfully used elsewhere.

Please consider all the ways in which grizzly bears are important to the Pacific NW - ecologically, culturally, and economically.

Grizzly bears are an umbrella species - habitat managed to protect bears also supports dozens of other animals, fish and plants.

Grizzly bears pose little threat to people - millions of people live and recreate annually in grizzly bear country with little conflict.

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**Correspondence ID:** 1501      **Project:** 44144      **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Salem, OR  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,15,2015 01:20:58  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** Bears and humans are not easy neighbors. That said, it is crucially important that humans do everything we possibly can to ensure the continued existence and health of our native animals in their native environments. The environments crucial to their existence and to the existence of which they are crucial.

Top predators, like the Grizzly, are not only crucial to the health of their environments, they are vital to the experience, inspiration and knowledge we so desperately need to cultivate in order to understand and respect our world.

Human beings have been hard on the planet almost from the beginning, but the last century, at a frighteningly increasing pace, has seen us executing the Sixth Great Extinction - in geological history. WE MUST STOP. And, where we can, reverse as much of the damage we've done as possible.

By all means, restore the Grizzly! And teach us, their human neighbors, to respect them and their land, and to know the sublime in knowing of their very existence.

---

**Correspondence ID:** 1502      **Project:** 44144      **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Medford, OR  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Native American Heritage and Unity Coalition Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:** OfficialRep  
**Received:** Mar,15,2015 02:17:54  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** I thank the Washington Dept. of Fish & Wildlife, the National Park Service, and the U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service for moving forward with recovery of grizzly bears-an important native species. I fully support the restoration and recovery of grizzly bears in the N. Cascades.

The Grizzly Bear Recovery Plan identifies the N. Cascades as a place where bears should be recovered from their current "threatened" status, and indeed there is some great grizzly bear habitat here. An EIS should include alternatives to "actively restore" the tiny population of bears in the N. Cascades by relocating bears from other places. This strategy has been successfully used elsewhere.

Please consider all the ways in which grizzly bears are important to the Pacific NW - ecologically, culturally, and economically. Grizzly bears are an umbrella species - habitat managed to protect bears also supports dozens of other animals, fish and plants. Grizzly bears pose little threat to people - millions of people live and recreate annually in grizzly bear country with little conflict.

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**Correspondence ID:** 1503      **Project:** 44144      **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Aloha, OR  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** N/A Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:** Member  
**Received:** Mar,15,2015 03:05:48

**Correspondence Type:** Web Form

**Correspondence:** I am often suprised how little people realize how pivotal a single species can be in any given ecosystem. Top predators perform vital functions in supporting a healthy balance amongst the creatures that share its environs. This balance actually extends to the health of local flora and, ultimately, to control of disease, prevention of forest fires, the health of streams, lakes, and rivers. Everything that is a given ecosystem is important to its proper functioning. The "lack" of Grizzly bears where bears are normally indigenou, compromises the optimal functioning of that area. Humans are so encroaching on habitat, that there is overflow between natural ecosystems and man-made systems, which is to the detriment of the predator species. When humans and predators interact, it's invariably the predator that bears the brunt of that interaction. This is why wolves continue to be endangered despite sporadic protections and being on the Endangered Species List. Grizzly Bears need to be reintroduced to the areas that they are integral to. This will serve to protect these areas and ensure their proper functioning. Ultimately, if this is NOT done, we humans will suffer the consequences.

---

**Correspondence ID:** 1504    **Project:** 44144    **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Flagstaff, AZ

United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual

**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,15,2015 04:08:43

**Correspondence Type:** Web Form

**Correspondence:** The NPS should look at range of alternatives to reintroduction, including natural recovery;  
â&#160; If the NPS chooses to reintroduce bears, the NPS should work with Canada to help ensure the population will be allowed to grow and that bears won't be killed;  
â&#160; Reintroduction activities must be carried out in a way that respects Wilderness-for example, by reintroducing and monitoring bears without the use of motorized equipment.

---

**Correspondence ID:** 1505    **Project:** 44144    **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Gresham, OR

United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual

**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,15,2015 04:50:12

**Correspondence Type:** Web Form

**Correspondence:** I am glad the Grizzly Bear has been able to make a small come back to Nature in our United States.

I ask that you do not approve any kind of legislation that will promote the death of this species for they are a part of the balance of life if people are to revive the ecosystems that support all plant and animal life and thus a thriving Earth before it is good late to insure that life of human beings will have a supportive Earth in which to survive.

Thank you for your attention.

---

**Correspondence ID:** 1506    **Project:** 44144    **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** La Grande, OR

United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual

**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,15,2015 08:41:06

**Correspondence Type:** Web Form

**Correspondence:** It is obvious the people who are pushing this issue don't live in this area. These bears are not ones you want to see while on a hike - check out the facts about bear maulings.

The Wolf introduction has been a cruel disaster to our area. 100's of sheep killed,thousands of cattle,dogs killed by the dozens. A wolf pack just killed a breeding pair of hunting dogs and ate their puppies.

Note the term Introduction - the wolf species that was introduced was never native to Oregon. Cattlemen are losing 100,000 of thousands of dollars; with those that survive being to frightened to breed. A rancher called ODFW and let them know a wolf pair was sitting in his field watching the baby cows being born. He was told he could do nothing until they killed cattle.

We as a state are broke yet we are filtering our tax dollars into reintroducing species to what end? Don't gravitate to the "they were here before us" that comment is short sided. Humans will continue to populate and recreate in the wilderness; unless we want to ban them. I know of one large cattle ranch that has collected over \$11,000 in cattle loss per quarter.

I also know of homeless people in our area and families that can't afford housing - sure is a shame our priorities are unbalanced. The money we are spending to support enabling a predatory species to freely devastate our domestics could be used in much more productive ways. The irony is soon we will ave the same problem as Canada did with the wolves; overpopulation. Do not create the same issue with Grizzly Bears.

---

**Correspondence ID:** 1507    **Project:** 44144    **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Missoula, MT

United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual

**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,15,2015 10:48:09

**Correspondence Type:** Web Form

**Correspondence:** Thank you for the opportunity to comment on the North Cascades Ecosystem grizzly bear restoration plan. Grizzlies used to roam here and should be brought back as part of an effort to restore the ecosystem. Where the grizzly roams, all other species are healthy too. The land will

improve too. Thank you for working on this exciting reintroduction.

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**Correspondence ID:** 1508      **Project:** 44144      **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Ravensdale, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,15,2015 11:11:38  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** I would love to know grizzlies are in our Cascades, but are we signing their death warrants? It seems like every time a wolf is introduced, it gets shot by some idiot who won't share the land with wildlife. Will this happen to the introduced grizzlies? If we can keep wolves and bears alive, then I'm all for introducing these animals to our wild lands.

---

**Correspondence ID:** 1509      **Project:** 44144      **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Ocean Park, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,15,2015 11:31:04  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** I support full recovery for grizzlies and other species as they are an important part of our ecosystem.

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**Correspondence ID:** 1510      **Project:** 44144      **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** cave junction, OR  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,15,2015 12:28:00  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** Dear Superintendent Taylor-Goodrich,

Thank you for the opportunity to provide scoping comments on the North Cascades Ecosystem Grizzly Bear Restoration Plan. I support restoring a healthy population of grizzly bears to the North Cascades where these bears have lived for thousands of years.

The North Cascades region, anchored by North Cascades National Park, contains one of the largest areas of wild and protected land in the lower 48 states. An extraordinary piece of our shared natural heritage, it is important that it be passed on, with all of its native wildlife, for the benefit of future generations.

Only a few grizzly bears remain today, however, and they are in danger of disappearing forever. As you draft an environmental impact statement, I ask that you include an alternative in the document that would augment the population of grizzly bears with animals from elsewhere, if the science shows that this is needed to create a healthy self-sustaining population in the North Cascades.

I support recovering the North Cascades grizzly bear population because it will help keep the Northwest a natural, beautiful, and sustainable place in which to live, work, and play.

Please keep me informed on plans to recover this important species. Thank you.

Sincerely,

K. Linden

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**Correspondence ID:** 1511      **Project:** 44144      **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Wilsonville, OR  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,15,2015 12:28:27  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** Dear Superintendent Taylor-Goodrich,

Thank you for the opportunity to provide scoping comments on the North Cascades Ecosystem Grizzly Bear Restoration Plan. I support restoring a healthy population of grizzly bears to the North Cascades where these bears have lived for thousands of years.

The North Cascades region, anchored by North Cascades National Park, contains one of the largest areas of wild and protected land in the lower 48 states. An extraordinary piece of our shared natural heritage, it is important that it be passed on, with all of its native wildlife, for the benefit of future generations.

Only a few grizzly bears remain today, however, and they are in danger of disappearing forever. As you draft an environmental impact statement, I ask that you include an alternative in the document that would augment the population of grizzly bears with animals from elsewhere, if the science shows that this is needed to create a healthy self-sustaining population in the North Cascades.

I support recovering the North Cascades grizzly bear population because it will help keep the Northwest a natural, beautiful, and sustainable place in which to live, work, and play.



Sincerely,  
Heather Dale

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**Correspondence ID:** 1512    **Project:** 44144    **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Oregon City, OR  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,15,2015 12:40:41  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** Dear Superintendent Taylor-Goodrich,

Thank you for the opportunity to provide scoping comments on the North Cascades Ecosystem Grizzly Bear Restoration Plan. I support restoring a healthy population of grizzly bears to the North Cascades where these bears have lived for thousands of years.

The North Cascades region, anchored by North Cascades National Park, contains one of the largest areas of wild and protected land in the lower 48 states. An extraordinary piece of our shared natural heritage, it is important that it be passed on, with all of its native wildlife, for the benefit of future generations.

Only a few grizzly bears remain today, however, and they are in danger of disappearing forever. As you draft an environmental impact statement, I ask that you include an alternative in the document that would augment the population of grizzly bears with animals from elsewhere, if the science shows that this is needed to create a healthy self-sustaining population in the North Cascades.

I support recovering the North Cascades grizzly bear population because it will help keep the Northwest a natural, beautiful, and sustainable place in which to live, work, and play.

Please keep me informed on plans to recover this important species. Thank you.

Sincerely,

Lynn L Zurcher Law

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**Correspondence ID:** 1513    **Project:** 44144    **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Troy, NY  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,15,2015 12:40:53  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** I think grizzly bears should be allowed to live in the North Cascades, preferably by natural recovery. If grizzlies are reintroduced, it should be in a way that respects wilderness, without the use of motorized equipment to monitor the bears. Also, there should be an agreement with Canada, so that grizzlies that live in the North Cascades will not be hunted if they stray across the border.

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**Correspondence ID:** 1514    **Project:** 44144    **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Staten Island, NY  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,15,2015 00:00:00  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** Only a few grizzly bears remain in the transboundary North Cascades. These endangered Northwest natives need your support today if we are going to conserve and restore them for future generations!  
Grizzly bears have been an important part of the North Cascades Ecosystem for thousands of years. They play a vital role for the health of the environment and other wildlife species, figure prominently in regional Native American and First Nations' cultures, and contribute to the richness of our natural heritage in the Pacific Northwest. Now is the time to restore a healthy grizzly bear population in the North Cascades!

I strongly support the recovery of the North Cascades grizzly bear and commend the NPS, USFWS and WDFW for moving forward with the restoration of this important native species.

The recovery coordinating agencies should take into full consideration the ecological, biological, cultural, spiritual and economic importance of grizzly bears to the Pacific Northwest.

As the only Grizzly Bear Recovery Zone on the west coast (or outside the greater Rocky Mountains) restoring a healthy North Cascades grizzly bear population is important to the resilience of the species in general, particularly in light of climate change.

Quality habitat still exists for grizzly bears in the North Cascades Ecosystem. Thus, we have an ethical and legal obligation to restore a healthy grizzly bear population to the North Cascades.

There is strong public support for grizzly bear recovery in the North Cascades that transcends geographic and demographic lines. Washingtonians support healthy wild ecosystems with all the native species present when habitat and ecological conditions allow.

I want to see the best available science used to identify and implement active strategies to restore a viable population of grizzly bears in the North Cascades Grizzly Bear Recovery Zone. Therefore, the EIS must include alternatives to add a modest number of grizzly bears to the North Cascades Ecosystem under the guidance of local communities, a strategy that has been used successfully in Montana's Cabinet-Yaak Ecosystem.

Thank you,  
Ed Vieira

<b>Correspondence ID:</b>	1515	<b>Project:</b>	44144	<b>Document:</b>	64266
<b>Address:</b>	Pocatello, ID United States of America Unaffiliated Individual				
<b>Outside Organization:</b>					
<b>Affiliation:</b>					
<b>Received:</b>	Mar,15,2015 12:57:53				
<b>Correspondence Type:</b>	Web Form				
<b>Correspondence:</b>	Restoring the Grizzly Bear would go a long way in restoring the natural environment to the Cascades. Re-introduction has been extremely successful in other areas (I lived in Jackson,WY at the time of Wolf Introduction). It might help with local economies with a rise of tourism. I still in live in both grizzle and wolf country.				
<b>Correspondence ID:</b>	1516	<b>Project:</b>	44144	<b>Document:</b>	64266
<b>Address:</b>	Ocean Isle Beach, NC United States of America Unaffiliated Individual				
<b>Outside Organization:</b>					
<b>Affiliation:</b>					
<b>Received:</b>	Mar,15,2015 13:26:24				
<b>Correspondence Type:</b>	Web Form				
<b>Correspondence:</b>	Loss of any predatory animals in any ecosystem will, as most know, effect EVERYTHING. Reintroduction of a native species is the best plan for any area.				
<b>Correspondence ID:</b>	1517	<b>Project:</b>	44144	<b>Document:</b>	64266
<b>Address:</b>	Tacoma, WA United States of America Unaffiliated Individual				
<b>Outside Organization:</b>					
<b>Affiliation:</b>					
<b>Received:</b>	Mar,15,2015 13:46:48				
<b>Correspondence Type:</b>	Web Form				
<b>Correspondence:</b>	I would like to see it evolve naturally. Grizzlies will come in if the habitat will supply what it needs. We spend a lot of leisure time around the Winthrop area. We have spotted a Grizzly twice north of the city in the last 25 yrs. while we were hunting. A friend of mine lives in Northport and sees them all the time. We don't have trappers and miners in the wilderness areas killing them off anymore. If they migrate in and stay, fine. I would be against introducing or forcing them in. I feel the same way about the wolves. Thanks for the opportunity to comment.				
<b>Correspondence ID:</b>	1518	<b>Project:</b>	44144	<b>Document:</b>	64266
<b>Address:</b>	Bellingham, WA United States of America Unaffiliated Individual				
<b>Outside Organization:</b>					
<b>Affiliation:</b>					
<b>Received:</b>	Mar,15,2015 13:59:32				
<b>Correspondence Type:</b>	Web Form				
<b>Correspondence:</b>	I am cautiously supportive of a plan to restore the grizzly population in the North Cascades. I would like to see all indigenous mammals be able to make a comeback including grizzlies, wolves, and moose (if they ever did populate the area).				
That said, I am concerned about impacts to humans. Many of us hike with our dogs in the North Cascades (not inside the Park). I would hate to see restrictions on us being able to hike with our pets as a result of restoring native wildlife populations. I also backpack. Would also hate to have to hike or backpack in groups of 4 or more in order to continue enjoying these activities. Am hoping that population restoration does not have the impacts mentioned above.					
<b>Correspondence ID:</b>	1519	<b>Project:</b>	44144	<b>Document:</b>	64266
<b>Address:</b>	los alato, CA United States of America care2 Unaffiliated Individual				
<b>Outside Organization:</b>					
<b>Affiliation:</b>	Member				
<b>Received:</b>	Mar,15,2015 14:13:55				
<b>Correspondence Type:</b>	Web Form				
<b>Correspondence:</b>	Restore				
<b>Correspondence ID:</b>	1520	<b>Project:</b>	44144	<b>Document:</b>	64266
<b>Address:</b>	Springfield, OR United States of America Unaffiliated Individual				
<b>Outside Organization:</b>					
<b>Affiliation:</b>					
<b>Received:</b>	Mar,15,2015 14:25:56				
<b>Correspondence Type:</b>	Web Form				
<b>Correspondence:</b>	Please allow grizzlies to continue to exist and thrive in North Cascades.				
<b>Correspondence ID:</b>	1521	<b>Project:</b>	44144	<b>Document:</b>	64266
<b>Address:</b>	High Point, NC United States of America				

**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual

**Affiliation:**

**Received:** Mar,15,2015 14:37:26

**Correspondence Type:** Web Form

**Correspondence:** I strongly support the recovery of the North Cascades grizzly bear and commend the NPS, USFWS and WDFW for moving forward with the restoration of this important native species.

The recovery coordinating agencies should take into full consideration the ecological, biological, cultural, spiritual and economic importance of grizzly bears to the Pacific Northwest.

As the only Grizzly Bear Recovery Zone on the west coast (or outside the greater Rocky Mountains) restoring a healthy North Cascades grizzly bear population is important to the resilience of the species in general, particularly in light of climate change.

Quality habitat still exists for grizzly bears in the North Cascades Ecosystem. Thus, we have an ethical and legal obligation to restore a healthy grizzly bear population to the North Cascades.

There is strong public support for grizzly bear recovery in the North Cascades that transcends geographic and demographic lines. Washingtonians support healthy wild ecosystems with all the native species present when habitat and ecological conditions allow.

I want to see the best available science used to identify and implement active strategies to restore a viable population of grizzly bears in the North Cascades Grizzly Bear Recovery Zone. Therefore, the EIS must include alternatives to add a modest number of grizzly bears to the North Cascades Ecosystem under the guidance of local communities, a strategy that has been used successfully in Montana's Cabinet-Yaak Ecosystem.

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**Correspondence ID:** 1522 **Project:** 44144 **Document:** 64266

**Address:** Bellingham, WA  
United States of America

**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual

**Affiliation:**

**Received:** Mar,15,2015 15:07:03

**Correspondence Type:** Web Form

**Correspondence:** Time to put the brakes on destroying nature, all you people who say their kids are EVERYTHING!  
Prove it by saving bears and all the wonderful creatures us grannies got to see!

If not YOU, then WHO??

---

**Correspondence ID:** 1523 **Project:** 44144 **Document:** 64266

**Address:** Spokane, WA  
United States of America

**Outside Organization:** Mr. Unaffiliated Individual

**Affiliation:** Member

**Received:** Mar,15,2015 15:27:37

**Correspondence Type:** Web Form

**Correspondence:** I support a full recovery of a sustainable population of grizzly bears in the North Cascades. Wild life including our bears are what makes the pacific northwest the great place it is!

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**Correspondence ID:** 1524 **Project:** 44144 **Document:** 64266

**Address:** Winlock, WA  
United States of America

**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual

**Affiliation:**

**Received:** Mar,15,2015 16:31:51

**Correspondence Type:** Web Form

**Correspondence:** Restoring Grizzley Bears would be a extremely wise idea. With so few left in our state, restoring them would be good for the ecosystem. On top of that, bear attacks on livestock are relatively rare. Please restore Grizzlies to their natural place in the Cascades.

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**Correspondence ID:** 1525 **Project:** 44144 **Document:** 64266

**Address:** Bellingham, WA  
United States of America

**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual

**Affiliation:**

**Received:** Mar,15,2015 16:33:43

**Correspondence Type:** Web Form

**Correspondence:** Save our bears

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**Correspondence ID:** 1526 **Project:** 44144 **Document:** 64266

**Address:** Richmond, CA  
United States of America

**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual

**Affiliation:**

**Received:** Mar,15,2015 16:54:32

**Correspondence Type:** Web Form

**Correspondence:** I strongly support the recovery of the North Cascades grizzly bear and commend the NPS, USFWS and WDFW for moving forward with the restoration of this important native species.

The recovery coordinating agencies should take into full consideration the ecological, biological, cultural, spiritual and economic importance of grizzly bears to the Pacific Northwest.

As the only Grizzly Bear Recovery Zone on the west coast (or outside the greater Rocky Mountains) restoring a healthy North Cascades grizzly bear population is important to the resilience of the species in general, particularly in light of climate change.

Quality habitat still exists for grizzly bears in the North Cascades Ecosystem. Thus, we have an ethical and legal obligation to restore a healthy grizzly bear population to the North Cascades.

There is strong public support for grizzly bear recovery in the North Cascades that transcends geographic and demographic lines. Washingtonians support healthy wild ecosystems with all the native species present when habitat and ecological conditions allow.

I want to see the best available science used to identify and implement active strategies to restore a viable population of grizzly bears in the North Cascades Grizzly Bear Recovery Zone. Therefore, the EIS must include alternatives to add a modest number of grizzly bears to the North Cascades Ecosystem under the guidance of local communities, a strategy that has been used successfully in Montana's Cabinet-Yaak Ecosystem.

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<b>Correspondence ID:</b>	1527	<b>Project:</b>	44144	<b>Document:</b>	64266
<b>Address:</b>	Bandon, OR United States of America				
<b>Outside Organization:</b>	Unaffiliated Individual				
<b>Affiliation:</b>					
<b>Received:</b>	Mar,15,2015 17:05:35				
<b>Correspondence Type:</b>	Web Form				
<b>Correspondence:</b>	All creatures are important. All creatures need a place where they have what they need to live. Please do not allow anything that would compromise this.				

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<b>Correspondence ID:</b>	1528	<b>Project:</b>	44144	<b>Document:</b>	64266
<b>Address:</b>	Tigard, OR United States of America				
<b>Outside Organization:</b>	None Unaffiliated Individual				
<b>Affiliation:</b>	Member				
<b>Received:</b>	Mar,15,2015 17:13:10				
<b>Correspondence Type:</b>	Web Form				
<b>Correspondence:</b>	I support the restoration and recovery of grizzly bears in the N. Cascades.				

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<b>Correspondence ID:</b>	1529	<b>Project:</b>	44144	<b>Document:</b>	64266
<b>Address:</b>	Bothell, WA United States of America				
<b>Outside Organization:</b>	Olympic Vulture Study Unaffiliated Individual				
<b>Affiliation:</b>	OfficialRep				
<b>Received:</b>	Mar,15,2015 00:00:00				
<b>Correspondence Type:</b>	Web Form				
<b>Correspondence:</b>	I welcome anything that can be done to re/introduce grizzly bears to Washington.				

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<b>Correspondence ID:</b>	1530	<b>Project:</b>	44144	<b>Document:</b>	64266
<b>Address:</b>	Tacoma, WA United States of America				
<b>Outside Organization:</b>	Unaffiliated Individual				
<b>Affiliation:</b>					
<b>Received:</b>	Mar,15,2015 17:30:40				
<b>Correspondence Type:</b>	Web Form				
<b>Correspondence:</b>	Dear Superintendent Taylor-Goodrich,				

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Thank you for the opportunity to provide scoping comments on the North Cascades Ecosystem Grizzly Bear Restoration Plan. I support restoring a healthy population of grizzly bears to the North Cascades where these bears have lived for thousands of years.

The North Cascades region, anchored by North Cascades National Park, contains one of the largest areas of wild and protected land in the lower 48 states. An extraordinary piece of our shared natural heritage, it is important that it be passed on, with all of its native wildlife, for the benefit of future generations.

Only a few grizzly bears remain today, however, and they are in danger of disappearing forever. As you draft an environmental impact statement, I ask that you include an alternative in the document that would augment the population of grizzly bears with animals from elsewhere, if the science shows that this is needed to create a healthy self-sustaining population in the North Cascades.

I support recovering the North Cascades grizzly bear population because it will help keep the Northwest a natural, beautiful, and sustainable place in which to live, work, and play.

Please keep me informed on plans to recover this important species. Thank you.

Sincerely,

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<b>Correspondence ID:</b>	1531	<b>Project:</b>	44144	<b>Document:</b>	64266
<b>Address:</b>	Watauga, TX United States of America				
<b>Outside Organization:</b>	Mr. Unaffiliated Individual				
<b>Affiliation:</b>	Member				
<b>Received:</b>	Mar,15,2015 17:47:27				
<b>Correspondence Type:</b>	Web Form				
<b>Correspondence:</b>	I think moving and reintroducing grizzly is way overdue there is millions of acres out there for them and less human intrusion in the Northern Cascades. Get this done. It also let's there be a more fresh genetics if we bring say some from different areas. This is way to far behind what we should have done. Please move on this now. Thanks.				

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**Correspondence ID:** 1532    **Project:** 44144    **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** ESCONDIDO, CA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Mr. Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:** Member  
**Received:** Mar,15,2015 17:50:32  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** help the cascade grizzly bears now.

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**Correspondence ID:** 1533    **Project:** 44144    **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Blaine, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,15,2015 18:29:23  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** I grew up in MT with these marvelous creatures... we MUST protect ALL our wildlife for the generations to come. We must NEVER allow any group to destroy the inherent beauty of the scenery & wildlife; so much for us to appreciate & hopefully learn from!

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**Correspondence ID:** 1534    **Project:** 44144    **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Woodinville, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,15,2015 00:00:00  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** I thank the Washington Dept. of Fish & Wildlife, the National Park Service, and the U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service for moving forward with recovery of grizzly bears-an important native species.

I fully support the restoration and recovery of grizzly bears in the N. Cascades. I believe the Grizzly Bear Recovery Plan identifies the N. Cascades as a place where bears should be recovered from their current "threatened" status, and indeed there is some great grizzly bear habitat here.

An EIS should include alternatives to "actively restore" the tiny population of bears in the N. Cascades by relocating bears from other places. This strategy has been successfully used elsewhere.

Thank you for making sure that Grizzly bears have an opportunity to exist in Washington State.

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**Correspondence ID:** 1535    **Project:** 44144    **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Sequim, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,15,2015 19:45:59  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** Dear Superintendent Taylor-Goodrich,  
Thank you for the opportunity to provide scoping comments on the North Cascades Ecosystem Grizzly Bear Restoration Plan. I support restoring a healthy population of grizzly bears to the North Cascades where these bears have lived for thousands of years.  
The North Cascades region, anchored by North Cascades National Park, contains one of the largest areas of wild and protected land in the lower 48 states. An extraordinary piece of our shared natural heritage, it is important that it be passed on, with all of its native wildlife, for the benefit of future generations. Only a few grizzly bears remain today, however, and they are in danger of disappearing forever. As you draft an environmental impact statement, I ask that you include an alternative in the document that would augment the population of grizzly bears with animals from elsewhere, if the science shows that this is needed to create a healthy self-sustaining population in the North Cascades.  
I support recovering the North Cascades grizzly bear population because it will help keep the Northwest a natural, beautiful, and sustainable place in which to live, work, and play.  
Please keep me informed on plans to recover this important species. Thank you.  
Sincerely,  
[YOUR NAME HERE]

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**Correspondence ID:** 1536    **Project:** 44144    **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Bellingham, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,15,2015 20:04:59  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** I am heartened to know that a grizzly bear restoration plan is being proposed and developed for the North Cascades. In order for the grizzly bear population to grow, there must be sufficient area and connecting corridors. As with all large mammal wildlife, small isolated ecosystems will lead to their demise, as has been happening. Roads and highways cutting across their habitats also lead to isolation and limited genetic diversity. Numerous

studies have been documenting these problems, here and in our neighbor, British Columbia. Bears do not take into account an international border, thus, it is essential that plans are coordinated with B.C

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**Correspondence ID:** 1537    **Project:** 44144    **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Portland, OR  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,15,2015 20:16:13  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** I thank the Washington Dept. of Fish & Wildlife, the National Park Service, and the U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service for moving forward with recovery of grizzly bears-an important native species. I fully support the restoration and recovery of grizzly bears in the N. Cascades.

The Grizzly Bear Recovery Plan identifies the N. Cascades as a place where bears should be recovered from their current "threatened" status, and indeed there is some great grizzly bear habitat here. An EIS should include alternatives to "actively restore" the tiny population of bears in the N. Cascades by relocating bears from other places. This strategy has been successfully used elsewhere. Please consider all the ways in which grizzly bears are important to the Pacific NW - ecologically, culturally, and economically.

Grizzly bears are an umbrella species - habitat managed to protect bears also supports dozens of other animals, fish and plants. Grizzly bears pose little threat to people - millions of people live and recreate annually in grizzly bear country with little conflict.

Thank you for considering my comments.

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**Correspondence ID:** 1538    **Project:** 44144    **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Glen Mills, PA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,15,2015 20:42:21  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** Only a few grizzly bears remain in the transboundary North Cascades. These endangered Northwest natives need your support today if we are going to conserve and restore them for future generations!

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**Correspondence ID:** 1539    **Project:** 44144    **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Portland, OR  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,15,2015 21:07:35  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** Dear Superintendent Taylor-Goodrich,

Thank you for the opportunity to provide comments on the North Cascades Ecosystem Grizzly Bear Restoration Plan. I support restoring a healthy population of grizzly bears to the North Cascades where these bears have lived for thousands of years.

The North Cascades region, anchored by North Cascades National Park, contains one of the largest areas of wild and protected land in the lower 48 states. An extraordinary piece of our shared natural heritage, it is important that it be passed on, with all of its native wildlife, for the benefit of future generations.

Only a few grizzly bears remain today, however, and they are in danger of disappearing forever. As you draft an environmental impact statement, I ask that you include an alternative in the document that would augment the population of grizzly bears with animals from elsewhere, if the science shows that this is needed to create a healthy self-sustaining population in the North Cascades.

I support recovering the North Cascades grizzly bear population because it will help keep the Northwest a natural, beautiful, and sustainable place in which to live, work, and play.

Thank you for considering my views.

Sincerely,

Mike Stock

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**Correspondence ID:** 1540    **Project:** 44144    **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Bellingham, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,15,2015 21:26:58  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** As a Whatcom County resident who spends two or three days each week on restoration and preservation of natural areas in the Cascades, I am happy to support acceleration of the reintroduction of the grizzly bear to the North Cascades.

Given our impoverished understanding of the ecological networks that support us, it seems imperative that we do what we can to restore our ecosystems.

Regrettably, my friend was killed in his tent by a black bear, and another friend lost his father who was trying to rope a treed cougar. I fear wolves, cougars, and bears. Nonetheless, I ask you to, please, restore the grizzly bear, because it is reasonable public policy.

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<b>Correspondence ID:</b>	1541	<b>Project:</b>	44144	<b>Document:</b>	64266
<b>Address:</b>	Forks, WA United States of America				
<b>Outside Organization:</b>	Unaffiliated Individual				
<b>Affiliation:</b>					
<b>Received:</b>	Mar,15,2015 21:38:14				
<b>Correspondence Type:</b>	Web Form				
<b>Correspondence:</b>	I support the restoration of grizzly bears in the North Cascade ecosystem.				

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<b>Correspondence ID:</b>	1542	<b>Project:</b>	44144	<b>Document:</b>	64266
<b>Address:</b>	Anchorage, AK United States of America				
<b>Outside Organization:</b>	Unaffiliated Individual				
<b>Affiliation:</b>					
<b>Received:</b>	Mar,15,2015 21:46:42				
<b>Correspondence Type:</b>	Web Form				
<b>Correspondence:</b>	<p>Grizzly bears have been an important part of the North Cascades Ecosystem for thousands of years. They play a vital role for the health of the environment and other wildlife species, figure prominently in regional Native American and First Nations' cultures, and contribute to the richness of our natural heritage in the Pacific Northwest. Now is the time to restore a healthy grizzly bear population in the North Cascades. I strongly support the recovery of the North Cascades grizzly bear and commend the NPS, USFWS and WDFW for moving forward with the restoration of this important native species.</p> <p>The recovery coordinating agencies should take into full consideration the ecological, biological, cultural, spiritual and economic importance of grizzly bears to the Pacific Northwest.</p> <p>As the only Grizzly Bear Recovery Zone on the west coast (or outside the greater Rocky Mountains) restoring a healthy North Cascades grizzly bear population is important to the resilience of the species in general, particularly in light of climate change.</p> <p>Quality habitat still exists for grizzly bears in the North Cascades Ecosystem. Thus, we have an ethical and legal obligation to restore a healthy grizzly bear population to the North Cascades.</p> <p>There is strong public support for grizzly bear recovery in the North Cascades that transcends geographic and demographic lines. Washingtonians support healthy wild ecosystems with all the native species present when habitat and ecological conditions allow.</p> <p>I want to see the best available science used to identify and implement active strategies to restore a viable population of grizzly bears in the North Cascades Grizzly Bear Recovery Zone. Therefore, the EIS must include alternatives to add a modest number of grizzly bears to the North Cascades Ecosystem under the guidance of local communities, a strategy that has been used successfully in Montana's Cabinet-Yaak Ecosystem.</p>				

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<b>Correspondence ID:</b>	1543	<b>Project:</b>	44144	<b>Document:</b>	64266
<b>Address:</b>	Ellensburg, WA United States of America				
<b>Outside Organization:</b>	Unaffiliated Individual				
<b>Affiliation:</b>					
<b>Received:</b>	Mar,15,2015 00:00:00				
<b>Correspondence Type:</b>	Web Form				
<b>Correspondence:</b>	<p>I thank the Washington Dept. of Fish &amp; Wildlife, the National Park Service, and the U.S. Fish &amp; Wildlife Service for moving forward with recovery of grizzly bears-an important native species.</p> <p>Â I fully support the restoration and recovery of grizzly bears in the N. Cascades.</p> <p>Â The Grizzly Bear Recovery Plan identifies the N. Cascades as a place where bears should be recovered from their current "threatened" status, and indeed there is some great grizzly bear habitat here.</p> <p>Â An EIS should include alternatives to "actively restore" the tiny population of bears in the N. Cascades by relocating bears from other places. This strategy has been successfully used elsewhere.</p> <p>Â Please consider all the ways in which grizzly bears are important to the Pacific NW - ecologically, culturally, and economically.</p> <p>Â Grizzly bears are an umbrella species - habitat managed to protect bears also supports dozens of other animals, fish and plants.</p> <p>Â Grizzly bears pose little threat to people - millions of people live and recreate annually in grizzly bear country with little conflict.</p>				

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<b>Correspondence ID:</b>	1544	<b>Project:</b>	44144	<b>Document:</b>	64266
<b>Address:</b>	Everett , WA United States of America				
<b>Outside Organization:</b>	Ms. Unaffiliated Individual				
<b>Affiliation:</b>	Member				
<b>Received:</b>	Mar,15,2015 00:00:00				
<b>Correspondence Type:</b>	Web Form				
<b>Correspondence:</b>	<p>Grizzly bears have been an important part of the North Cascades Ecosystem for thousands of years. Now is the time to restore a healthy grizzly bear population in the North Cascades!</p> <p>I strongly support the recovery of the North Cascades grizzly bear and commend the National Park Service, USFWS and WDFW for deciding to move forward with the restoration of this important native species. They play a vital role for the health of the environment and other wildlife species, figure prominently in local Native American and First Nation's culture, and contribute to the wildness of this special piece our region's shared natural heritage.</p>				

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I want to see the best available science used to identify and implement active strategies to restore a population of grizzly bears in the North Cascades Grizzly Bear Recovery Zone. This could include augmenting the existing population of grizzly bears in the North Cascades with additional bears through an open process that includes thorough scientific guidance.

Quality habitat still exists for grizzly bears in the North Cascades. We have an ethical and legal obligation to restore a healthy grizzly bear population to the North Cascades Ecosystem. I would like the agencies leading this public process to take into full consideration the ecological, cultural, spiritual, and economical importance grizzly bears have to the Pacific Northwest. I believe there is strong public support for grizzly bear recovery in the North Cascades that transcends geographic and demographic lines. The people of Washington support having healthy wild ecosystems with all the native species present when possible. Restoring a healthy grizzly bear population to the North Cascades Ecosystem helps achieve this goal.

Thank you for a chance to speak in support of grizzly bears.

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<b>Correspondence ID:</b>	1545	<b>Project:</b>	44144	<b>Document:</b>	64266
<b>Address:</b>	Everett, WA United States of America				
<b>Outside Organization:</b>	Sierra Club Unaffiliated Individual				
<b>Affiliation:</b>	Member				
<b>Received:</b>	Mar,15,2015 00:00:00				
<b>Correspondence Type:</b>	Web Form				
<b>Correspondence:</b>	Thank you for a chance to speak in support of grizzly bears.				

Grizzly bears have been an important part of the North Cascades Ecosystem for thousands of years. Now is the time to restore a healthy grizzly bear population in the North Cascades!

I strongly support the recovery of the North Cascades grizzly bear and commend the National Park Service, USFWS and WDFW for deciding to move forward with the restoration of this important native species. They play a vital role for the health of the environment and other wildlife species, figure prominently in local Native American and First Nation's culture, and contribute to the wildness of this special piece our region's shared natural heritage.

I want to see the best available science used to identify and implement active strategies to restore a population of grizzly bears in the North Cascades Grizzly Bear Recovery Zone. This could include augmenting the existing population of grizzly bears in the North Cascades with additional bears through an open process that includes thorough scientific guidance.

;"

Quality habitat still exists for grizzly bears in the North Cascades. We have an ethical and legal obligation to restore a healthy grizzly bear population to the North Cascades Ecosystem. I would like the agencies leading this public process to take into full consideration the ecological, cultural, spiritual, and economical importance grizzly bears have to the Pacific Northwest. I believe there is strong public support for grizzly bear recovery in the North Cascades that transcends geographic and demographic lines. The people of Washington support having healthy wild ecosystems with all the native species present when possible. Restoring a healthy grizzly bear population to the North Cascades Ecosystem helps achieve this goal.

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<b>Correspondence ID:</b>	1546	<b>Project:</b>	44144	<b>Document:</b>	64266
<b>Address:</b>	Seattle, WA United States of America				
<b>Outside Organization:</b>	Unaffiliated Individual				
<b>Affiliation:</b>					
<b>Received:</b>	Mar,15,2015 22:47:41				
<b>Correspondence Type:</b>	Web Form				
<b>Correspondence:</b>	I've given this serious consideration from both environmental and outdoor enthusiast perspectives. I do not want to reintroduce grizzly bears into the North Cascades region. I believe we should stop encroachment on their current habitat and not expand their range.				

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<b>Correspondence ID:</b>	1547	<b>Project:</b>	44144	<b>Document:</b>	64266
<b>Address:</b>	eugene, OR United States of America				
<b>Outside Organization:</b>	Mrs. Unaffiliated Individual				
<b>Affiliation:</b>	Member				
<b>Received:</b>	Mar,15,2015 23:14:47				
<b>Correspondence Type:</b>	Web Form				
<b>Correspondence:</b>	save them				

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<b>Correspondence ID:</b>	1548	<b>Project:</b>	44144	<b>Document:</b>	64266
<b>Address:</b>	Portland, OR United States of America				
<b>Outside Organization:</b>	Unaffiliated Individual				
<b>Affiliation:</b>					
<b>Received:</b>	Mar,16,2015 00:10:09				
<b>Correspondence Type:</b>	Web Form				
<b>Correspondence:</b>	We have lost and continue to lose precious creatures from the planet. If we can help any of the species that are endangered then it is our duty to protect as many as we can. Grizzly Bears are an awesome large mammal that we need to try hard to keep alive for the future.				

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<b>Correspondence ID:</b>	1549	<b>Project:</b>	44144	<b>Document:</b>	64266
<b>Address:</b>	Bellevue, WA United States of America				
<b>Outside Organization:</b>	Audubon Society and self Unaffiliated Individual				
<b>Affiliation:</b>	Member				
<b>Received:</b>	Mar,16,2015 00:13:38				
<b>Correspondence Type:</b>	Web Form				



**Correspondence:** When I was a child, my parents took us to a national park - Yosemite. I saw my first real bear. It was not a grizzly; it was a magnificent American Black Bear. I still remember the image. He was across a river killing a deer. Nature in its raw glory. And, we were there in a campground, coexisting.

Bears are one of the last majestic species that must be protected. We have killed them throughout western history and now it is time to make sure they are protected.

I understand the Grizzly Bear Recovery Plan identifies the N. Cascades as a place where bears should be recovered from their current "threatened" status, and indeed there is some great grizzly bear habitat here.

Please consider all the ways in which grizzly bears are important to the Pacific NW - ecologically, culturally, and economically and do what you can to actively restore their population.

Please do your part to protect the Grizzly Bear. I fully support the restoration and recovery of grizzly bears in the N. Cascades, which will also support other forest life.

Thank you, Marlene Meyer

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<b>Correspondence ID:</b>	1550	<b>Project:</b>	44144	<b>Document:</b>	64266
<b>Address:</b>	Big Sky, MT United States of America				
<b>Outside Organization:</b>	Unaffiliated Individual				
<b>Affiliation:</b>					
<b>Received:</b>	Mar,16,2015 03:52:19				
<b>Correspondence Type:</b>	Web Form				
<b>Correspondence:</b>	Restore Grizzly Bear Ecosystem.				

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<b>Correspondence ID:</b>	1551	<b>Project:</b>	44144	<b>Document:</b>	64266
<b>Address:</b>	Trois-Rivieres, UN Canada				
<b>Outside Organization:</b>	Unaffiliated Individual				
<b>Affiliation:</b>					
<b>Received:</b>	Mar,16,2015 04:55:02				
<b>Correspondence Type:</b>	Web Form				
<b>Correspondence:</b>	Please, support North Cascades Ecosystem Grizzly Bear Restoration Plan.				

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<b>Correspondence ID:</b>	1552	<b>Project:</b>	44144	<b>Document:</b>	64266
<b>Address:</b>	Woodinville, WA United States of America				
<b>Outside Organization:</b>	Unaffiliated Individual				
<b>Affiliation:</b>					
<b>Received:</b>	Mar,16,2015 10:17:39				
<b>Correspondence Type:</b>	Web Form				
<b>Correspondence:</b>	Grizzly bears once roamed throughout Northwest. Yet today, I can count the number of grizzly bears in the North Cascades on one hand - in fact, there may only be one or two grizzly bears left in Washington. Please help to restore what nature brought to this beautiful area. It was their home before it was ours.				

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<b>Correspondence ID:</b>	1553	<b>Project:</b>	44144	<b>Document:</b>	64266
<b>Address:</b>	Ketchum, ID United States of America				
<b>Outside Organization:</b>	none Unaffiliated Individual				
<b>Affiliation:</b>	Member				
<b>Received:</b>	Mar,16,2015 10:24:43				
<b>Correspondence Type:</b>	Web Form				
<b>Correspondence:</b>	I grew up living, hiking and camping in Northern Montana near Glacier Park. The hope of seeing a grizzly bear was one of the best things about enjoying the back country. There was a little anxiety involved, but the anticipation and appreciation when it happened made the experience much more valuable. There was no terror. Having an apex predator as part of the landscape adds a great deal to the outdoor experience. I now live in central Idaho where there are no griz and the outdoor experience is not nearly as fulfilling. I hope they are re-populated in the Frank Church wilderness, but due to the redneck rancher mentality here it will probably have to be by migration. Our wolf paranoia is a study in subhuman psychology. Please consider favorably the proposed population augmentation in the Cascades.				

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Thanks for your consideration,  
Alan Reynolds

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<b>Correspondence ID:</b>	1554	<b>Project:</b>	44144	<b>Document:</b>	64266
<b>Address:</b>	McKeesport, PA United States of America				
<b>Outside Organization:</b>	Unaffiliated Individual				
<b>Affiliation:</b>					
<b>Received:</b>	Mar,16,2015 10:45:02				
<b>Correspondence Type:</b>	Web Form				
<b>Correspondence:</b>	I strongly support the recovery of the North Cascades grizzly bear and commend the NPS, USFWS and WDFW for moving forward				

with the restoration of this important native species.

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**Correspondence ID:** 1555      **Project:** 44144      **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Seattle, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Conservation Northwest Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:** Member  
**Received:** Mar,16,2015 10:51:12  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form

**Correspondence:** I strongly support efforts to recover a viable grizzly bear population in the North Cascades. As the author of "Saving Puget Sound: A Conservation Strategy for the 21st Century," I have researched conservation needs throughout the Puget Sound region. In the North Cascades, with so much habitat already protected, the greatest need is to return the full complement of species- -especially top predators- -to the ecosystem. With fishers, wolverines and wolves all beginning to recover, the grizzly is the only remaining top predator at serious risk of near-term extinction. If we can recover them, the North Cascades will offer the almost unique experience of an ecosystem with essentially all of its native (pre-Euro-American) animal species within a short drive from two major metropolitan areas. Grizzlies are not a serious risk to hikers or livestock. They are normally reclusive-even a recovered population would rarely actually be seen. But their presence would be felt- -by their impact on the ecosystem and by the native and non-native Americans whose spirits would be lifted simply knowing they are there.

My biggest concerns are: first and foremost, that the federal government follow through and implement this recovery plan, unlike the 1980s and 1990s; two, to enhance the likelihood of successful implementation, that the federal government learn from Washington State's current experience with the return of wolves to develop a thoughtful plan to address the concerns of Eastern Washington ranchers and landowners (with Conservation Northwest being an ideal partner); and three, that science be the primary basis for deciding the specific method(s) used to recover grizzlies.

Thank you.

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**Correspondence ID:** 1556      **Project:** 44144      **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Winthrop, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,16,2015 10:52:19  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** Comments on Grizzly Bear Restoration Plan

The grizzly bear is incompatible with humans seeking the tranquil enjoyment of nature in the North Cascades Ecosystem. As a direct result of the proposed grizzly restoration plan in the NCE, the following adverse events will occur:  
Some backpackers and back country horse parties will be at extreme risk.  
Some trails currently open to human recreation will necessarily be closed.  
Ongoing drying of streams and water sources due to glacial retreat will increasingly channel hikers and grizzlies into competition at remaining water sources.

Grizzlies are not just a different variety of black bear; they are inherently more aggressive, more territorial, keener of sight, and more lethal.

Imagine yourself lying down on the ground to sleep or struggling along a poor visibility trail that hasn't been brushed in two years knowing that grizzlies are roaming the area.

The no action alternative is the only responsible choice.

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**Correspondence ID:** 1557      **Project:** 44144      **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Portland, OR  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,16,2015 10:57:12  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** To Whom It May Concern,

Let us to restore the original beauty of North America. Help us to bring back the Grizzly Bear.

Sincerely,  
Joshua

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**Correspondence ID:** 1558      **Project:** 44144      **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Vancouver, UN  
Canada  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,16,2015 11:20:47  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** Dear Superintendent Taylor-Goodrich,

Thank you for the opportunity to provide scoping comments on the North Cascades Ecosystem Grizzly Bear Restoration Plan. I support restoring a healthy

population of grizzly bears to the North Cascades where these bears have lived for thousands of years.

As you know, the North Cascades region, anchored by North Cascades National Park, contains one of the largest areas of wild and protected land in the lower 48 states. An extraordinary piece of our shared natural heritage, I think it is important that it be passed on, with all of its native wildlife, for the benefit of future generations.

Only a few grizzly bears remain today, however, and they are in danger of disappearing forever. As you draft an environmental impact statement, I ask that you include an alternative in the document that would augment the population of grizzly bears with animals from elsewhere, if the science shows that this is needed to create a healthy self-sustaining population in the North Cascades.

I support recovering the North Cascades grizzly bear population because it will help keep the Northwest a natural, beautiful, and sustainable place in which to live, work, and play.

Please keep me informed on plans to recover this important species. Thank you.

Sincerely,  
Kai

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<b>Correspondence ID:</b>	1559	<b>Project:</b>	44144	<b>Document:</b>	64266
<b>Address:</b>	New York, NY United States of America				
<b>Outside Organization:</b>	Consulting Unaffiliated Individual				
<b>Affiliation:</b>	Member				
<b>Received:</b>	Mar,16,2015 11:25:07				
<b>Correspondence Type:</b>	Web Form				
<b>Correspondence:</b>	LEAVE THE BEARS ALONE				

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<b>Correspondence ID:</b>	1560	<b>Project:</b>	44144	<b>Document:</b>	64266
<b>Address:</b>	tigard, OR United States of America				
<b>Outside Organization:</b>	Unaffiliated Individual				
<b>Affiliation:</b>					
<b>Received:</b>	Mar,16,2015 11:27:17				
<b>Correspondence Type:</b>	Web Form				

**Correspondence:** To whom it may concern,  
Huge thanks to the Washington Dept. of Fish & Wildlife, the National Park Service, and the U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service for moving forward with recovery of grizzly bears-an important native species.  
Thank you for considering the myriad ways in which Grizzlies are important to the Pacific NW, and working to actively restore and protect our tiny threatened population.

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<b>Correspondence ID:</b>	1561	<b>Project:</b>	44144	<b>Document:</b>	64266
<b>Address:</b>	Seattle, WA United States of America				
<b>Outside Organization:</b>	Unaffiliated Individual				
<b>Affiliation:</b>					
<b>Received:</b>	Mar,16,2015 11:27:34				
<b>Correspondence Type:</b>	Web Form				
<b>Correspondence:</b>	Dear Superintendent Taylor-Goodrich,				

Thank you for the opportunity to provide scoping comments on the North Cascades Ecosystem Grizzly Bear Restoration Plan. I support restoring a healthy population of grizzly bears to the North Cascades where these bears have lived for thousands of years.

The North Cascades region, anchored by North Cascades National Park, contains one of the largest areas of wild and protected land in the lower 48 states. An extraordinary piece of our shared natural heritage, it is important that it be passed on, with all of its native wildlife, for the benefit of future generations.

Only a few grizzly bears remain today, however, and they are in danger of disappearing forever. As you draft an environmental impact statement, I ask that you include an alternative in the document that would augment the population of grizzly bears with animals from elsewhere, if the science shows that this is needed to create a healthy self-sustaining population in the North Cascades.

I support recovering the North Cascades grizzly bear population because it will help keep the Northwest a natural, beautiful, and sustainable place in which to live, work, and play.

Please keep me informed on plans to recover this important species. Thank you.

Sincerely,  
DJ Bradley

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<b>Correspondence ID:</b>	1562	<b>Project:</b>	44144	<b>Document:</b>	64266
<b>Address:</b>	Phoenix, OR United States of America				
<b>Outside Organization:</b>	Unaffiliated Individual				
<b>Affiliation:</b>					

**Received:** Mar,16,2015 11:43:06  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** Dear Superintendent Taylor-Goodrich,

Thank you for the opportunity to provide scoping comments on the North Cascades Ecosystem Grizzly Bear Restoration Plan. I support restoring a healthy population of grizzly bears to the North Cascades where these bears have lived for thousands of years.

The North Cascades region, anchored by North Cascades National Park, contains one of the largest areas of wild and protected land in the lower 48 states. An extraordinary piece of our shared natural heritage, it is important that it be passed on, with all of its native wildlife, for the benefit of future generations.

Only a few grizzly bears remain today, however, and they are in danger of disappearing forever. As you draft an environmental impact statement, I ask that you include an alternative in the document that would augment the population of grizzly bears with animals from elsewhere, if the science shows that this is needed to create a healthy self-sustaining population in the North Cascades.

I support recovering the North Cascades grizzly bear population because it will help keep the Northwest a natural, beautiful, and sustainable place in which to live, work, and play.

Please keep me informed on plans to recover this important species. Thank you.

Sincerely,

Mona Kool-Harrington

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<b>Correspondence ID:</b>	1563	<b>Project:</b>	44144	<b>Document:</b>	64266
<b>Address:</b>	Stanwood, WA United States of America				
<b>Outside Organization:</b>	Unaffiliated Individual				
<b>Affiliation:</b>					
<b>Received:</b>	Mar,16,2015 11:44:53				
<b>Correspondence Type:</b>	Web Form				
<b>Correspondence:</b>	I thank the Washington Dept. of Fish & Wildlife, the National Park Service, and the U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service for moving forward with recovery of grizzly bears-an important native species.				

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<b>Correspondence ID:</b>	1564	<b>Project:</b>	44144	<b>Document:</b>	64266
<b>Address:</b>	Vancouver, WA United States of America				
<b>Outside Organization:</b>	Unaffiliated Individual				
<b>Affiliation:</b>					
<b>Received:</b>	Mar,16,2015 11:56:43				
<b>Correspondence Type:</b>	Web Form				
<b>Correspondence:</b>	I support the reintroduction of Grizzly Bears into the North Cascades ecosystem.				

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<b>Correspondence ID:</b>	1565	<b>Project:</b>	44144	<b>Document:</b>	64266
<b>Address:</b>	portland, OR United States of America				
<b>Outside Organization:</b>	Unaffiliated Individual				
<b>Affiliation:</b>					
<b>Received:</b>	Mar,16,2015 12:02:57				
<b>Correspondence Type:</b>	Web Form				
<b>Correspondence:</b>	I thank the Washington Dept. of Fish & Wildlife, the National Park Service, and the U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service for moving forward with recovery of grizzly bears-an important native species.				

I fully support the restoration and recovery of grizzly bears in the N. Cascades.

The Grizzly Bear Recovery Plan identifies the N. Cascades as a place where bears should be recovered from their current "threatened" status, and indeed there is some great grizzly bear habitat here.

An EIS should include alternatives to "actively restore" the tiny population of bears in the N. Cascades by relocating bears from other places. This strategy has been successfully used elsewhere.

Please consider all the ways in which grizzly bears are important to the Pacific NW - ecologically, culturally, and economically.

Grizzly bears are an umbrella species - habitat managed to protect bears also supports dozens of other animals, fish and plants.

Grizzly bears pose little threat to people - millions of people live and recreate annually in grizzly bear country with little conflict. Thank your for your time and consideration.

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<b>Correspondence ID:</b>	1566	<b>Project:</b>	44144	<b>Document:</b>	64266
<b>Address:</b>	Seattle, WA United States of America				
<b>Outside Organization:</b>	Sierra Club Unaffiliated Individual				
<b>Affiliation:</b>	Member				

**Received:** Mar,16,2015 12:16:00  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** Please do what is needed to conserve the grizzly bears. Thank you

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**Correspondence ID:** 1567 **Project:** 44144 **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Missoula, MT  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,16,2015 12:18:05  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** Please use sound science, not politics, in restoration plans.  
Thank you for including tribal cultural and spiritual values and public outreach efforts in the Plan's Objectives.

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**Correspondence ID:** 1568 **Project:** 44144 **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Lynnwood, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,16,2015 12:31:33  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** I fully support the restoration and recovery of grizzly bears in the N. Cascades. The Grizzly Bear Recovery Plan identifies the N. Cascades as a place where bears should be recovered from their current "threatened" status, and indeed there is some great grizzly bear habitat here.

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**Correspondence ID:** 1569 **Project:** 44144 **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Bellingham, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,16,2015 12:38:23  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** I would like to express support for listing North Cascades Grizzlies as Endangered, and for taking action to increase the population of Grizzlies in the ecosystem here. Reintroduction of Grizzlies from other areas appears to me to be the only solution and so I support that option if it becomes possible, including the necessary accompanying outreach and education so that there is enough human support to minimize human-caused mortality of the introduced or current population of the bears. Thank you.

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**Correspondence ID:** 1570 **Project:** 44144 **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** boise, ID  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Ms. Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:** Member  
**Received:** Mar,16,2015 12:41:24  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** Support grizzly bear restoration.

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**Correspondence ID:** 1571 **Project:** 44144 **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Camden, ME  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,16,2015 13:08:50  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** The history of European settlers in North America is replete with horror stories, none worse than our treatment of grizzly bears. They were trapped and hunted and hounded and poisoned all across their natural habitat. The poisoning is a particularly grim chapter of our "stewardship." Settlers carried strichnine with them and liberally salted any kills they came across so that wolves and grizzlies (and anything else) would be poisoned from feeding on them.  
Of the five grizzly bear habitats in the lower 48 states, the North Cascades ecosystem is the only one where grizzly populations have declined over the past 30 years. They haven't declined because the bears have wandered away to greener pastures, but because the population during that critical period has been below critical mass. Today there are estimated to be fewer than 10 grizzlies in the region, down from 20-some in 1981 [data from the Interagency Grizzly Bear Recovery Team, Missoula, Montana]. The Grizzly Bear Restoration Program for the North Cascades is necessary to stop the population decline before it goes to zero.

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**Correspondence ID:** 1572 **Project:** 44144 **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Seattle, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,16,2015 13:28:50  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** Greetings,

I believe it is imperative to preserve and restore grizzlies in the North Cascades. They are a vital part of the ecosystem. As a parks user I realize this poses challenges and add'l costs in tracking the bears, providing safety for park users, etc. I believe this should be a priority.

Thank you,

Pam Engler

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**Correspondence ID:** 1573    **Project:** 44144    **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Bremerton, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,16,2015 13:53:22  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** Please bring back these beautiful animals. Grizzlies are important to the ecosystem.

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**Correspondence ID:** 1574    **Project:** 44144    **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Portland, OR  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,16,2015 00:00:00  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** I thank the Washington Dept. of Fish & Wildlife, the National Park Service, and the U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service for moving forward with recovery of grizzly bears-an important native species.

Â- I fully support the restoration and recovery of grizzly bears in the N. Cascades.

Â- The Grizzly Bear Recovery Plan identifies the N. Cascades as a place where bears should be recovered from their current "threatened" status, and indeed there is some great grizzly bear habitat here.

Â- An EIS should include alternatives to "actively restore" the tiny population of bears in the N. Cascades by relocating bears from other places. This strategy has been successfully used elsewhere.

Â- Please consider all the ways in which grizzly bears are important to the Pacific NW - ecologically, culturally, and economically.

Â- Grizzly bears are an umbrella species - habitat managed to protect bears also supports dozens of other animals, fish and plants.

Â- Grizzly bears pose little threat to people - millions of people live and recreate annually in grizzly bear country with little conflict.

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**Correspondence ID:** 1575    **Project:** 44144    **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Vidor, TX  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Mrs. Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:** Member  
**Received:** Mar,16,2015 14:18:13  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** Only a few grizzly bears remain in the transboundary North Cascades.

Please do not harm them, they are essential to the ecosystem.

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**Correspondence ID:** 1576    **Project:** 44144    **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Fairbanks, AK  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,16,2015 15:23:09  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** I am writing in support of restoring a viable grizzly bear population in the North Cascades ecosystem using best available science. This ecosystem is a large tract of grizzly bear habitat where a recovered population should be able to sustain itself naturally. The ability to restore grizzlies in an area with suitable habitat can be done using translocation of small numbers of individuals, as has been demonstrated in other areas. The restoration of grizzlies in the North Cascades is a worthwhile goal that should make an important contribution to long-term grizzly conservation in the lower 48. I also urge you not to be swayed by people who try to use fear of bear attacks to scuttle augmentation and reintroduction efforts. The people who are most afraid are ones who haven't lived around grizzly bears. We have many grizzlies in Alaska and the risks from bears are small compared to most outdoor-related dangers. Potential risks to human safety from grizzlies in the North Cascades should not be a reason to stop efforts to restore the bears in that ecosystem.

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**Correspondence ID:** 1577    **Project:** 44144    **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Sheridan, OR  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,16,2015 15:45:53

**Correspondence Type:** Web Form

**Correspondence:** Please protect the grizzly bear restoration plan.

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**Correspondence ID:** 1578      **Project:** 44144      **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** FALL CITY, WA

**Outside Organization:** United States of America  
**Affiliation:** Unaffiliated Individual

**Received:** Mar,16,2015 18:35:22

**Correspondence Type:** Web Form

**Correspondence:** I WOULD HAVE TO SAY THAT YOU DON'T SAY IF YOU ARE GOING TO RE-POPULATE, ONLY HOW TO MAKE YOUR PLAN.

FOR STARTERS, THE STATE OF WA HAS A LAW THAT YOU CANNOT INTRODUCE GRIZZLY BEARS INTO OUR STATE.

SECOND, WHILE YOU MAY HAVE A LARGE WILDERNESS AREA, YOU ALSO HAVE A LARGE POPULATION SURROUNDING AND INTERWOVEN IN THIS AREA YOU PROPOSE TO PLANT GRIZZLY BEARS IN. WA STATE IS NOT LIKE ALASKA WITH HUGE AREA AND SMALL POPULATION.

THIS IS THE STUPIDEST, FOR LACK OF A BETTER WORD, PLAN I HAVE EVER HEARD OF FOR OUR STATE SHORT OF THE RE-INTRODUCTION OF WOLF INTO OUR STATE. IT ALL SOUNDS SO GLORIOUS, BUT I IMAGINE IF THERE WERE DINOSAURS FOUND, YOU WOULD WANT TO RE-POPULATE THEM AS WELL.

YOU SCIENTISTS AND FOREST SERVICE PEOPLE HAVE TO HAVE "PROJECTS" I GUESS TO GENERATE BUDGETS TO PAY YOUR SALARIES. MICRO-MANAGING THE FORESTS. HMMM. I WONDER HOW THE ANIMALS AND FORESTS SURVIVED BEFORE THE NATIONAL PARK SERVICE GOT INVOLVED.....

WA PEOPLE ARE VERY ACTIVE IN OUR MOUNTAINS AND WILDERNESS AREAS. MANY TYPES OF ACTIVITIES PUT LARGE AMOUNTS OF PEOPLE INTO THE WILDERNESS FROM HIKERS, TO HORSE RIDERS TO HUNTERS TO BICYCLISTS TO MOTORCYCLISTS TO PHOTOGRAPHERS TO HUNTERS AND THE LIST GOES ON. DOES THE SAFETY OF PEOPLE MEAN ANYTHING TO YOU. YOU HAVE PLANTED WOLF IN OUR WOODS AND NOW GRIZZLY BEARS. HUNTING FEES PROVIDE FUNDS TO MANAGE OUR LANDS STATEWISE. HUNTERS ARE RESTRICTED BIG TIME WITH VERY SHORT SEASONS AND LIMITATIONS, AND YOU NOW WANT TO ADD ANOTHER PREDATOR. BACK IN THE 1800'S WHEN YOU SUGGEST THAT GRIZZLIES WERE IN WA, WHICH I DO NOT NECESSARILY AGREE IS FACT... THE POPULATION WAS A FRACTION OF TODAY'S.

I AM SURE YOU GET A LOTS OF PRO COMMENTS CAUSE THE "CONSERVATION" GROUPS HAVE WEB SITES PROMOTING LETTERS AND ALL SORTS OF CATCH PHRASES TO PROMOTE THEIR AGENDA'S. WELL THIS IS NOT A FORMULA LETTER WITH CATCH PHRASES. IT IS FROM SOMEONE WHO IS VERY BUSY BUT TAKING THE TIME TO WRITE THIS LETTER.

BAD IDEA. I DO NOT SUPPORT PUTTING PREDATORS LIKE THE GRIZZLY BEAR INTO THE STATE OF WA. IF THEY FIND THIS AREA ATTRACTIVE, THEY WOULD HAVE GRAVITATED ON THEIR OWN OVER THE PAST 150 YEARS.

IF YOU DO INTRODUCE GRIZZLIES, I HOPE THE FIRST DEATHS AND ALL DEATHS BY THE GRIZZLIES ARE HUMANS THAT ARE THE PROPONENTS - OR BETTER YET THEIR YOUNG OFFSPRING. UNFORTUNATELY AND MOST LIKELY IT WILL NOT BE THAT WAY. IT WILL BE SOMEONE WHO LIVES IN THE AREA WHO OPPOSED THE PLAN, BUT GOT OVERRULED BY IDIOTS WHO ARE NOT AFFECTED OR EVEN LIVE IN THE AREA OR USE THE WILDERNESS.

AS I SAID AT THE BEGINNING - -- STUPID PLAN.

AND I KNOW YOU ARE JUST GOING THROUGH THE MOTIONS WITH YOUR MEETINGS, WHICH JUST HAD PRO- GRIZZLY BEAR PROPAGANDA, AND ACCEPTANCE OF LETTERS CAUSE YOU HAVE TO BY LAW. YOUR MIND IS MADE UP ALREADY AND YOU WILL BE PUTTING GRIZZLIES IN OUR STATE.

AND THAT IS PATHETIC.

HOW MUCH DID IT COST TO DRAFT THE NPS DOCUMENTS AND HOLD THE PUBLIC MEETINGS TO "MARKET" THE GRIZZLY BEAR INTRODUCTION? PART OF TAXPAYERS' DOLLARS OF WHICH I DO NOT APPROVE. SPEND SOME OF THAT MONEY ON THE TERRIBLE CONDITIONS OF THE TRAILS IN THE PASAYTEN OR THE HEALTH OF THE FOREST. BUT THERE IS A REASON THE TRAILS ARE NOT BEING MAINTAINED. THE GOAL IS TO KEEP PEOPLE OUT OF THE WILDERNESS AND THAT HELPS ACHIEVE THAT GOAL.... AS DOES PLANTING WOLF AND GRIZZLIES IN THE WILDERNESS.

MAYBE YOU ALSO HAVE A PLAN TO INTRODUCE PIRANA'S INTO OUR LAKES AND STREAMS TOO?

SIGNED BY:

DIANA FEOLA

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**Correspondence ID:** 1579      **Project:** 44144      **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Choteau, MT  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,16,2015 20:31:08  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** Please, let's establish a population of grizzlies in the North Cascades by relocating bears there. What an amazing and enriching opportunity for the park and its visitors.

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**Correspondence ID:** 1580      **Project:** 44144      **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Playa del Rey, CA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,16,2015 20:48:05  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** I totally support reintroducing grizzly bears to the North Cascades National Park in Washington. However, any reintroduction efforts should try to preserve wilderness character in the Stephen Mather Wilderness in the park.

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**Correspondence ID:** 1581      **Project:** 44144      **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** coos bay, OR  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,16,2015 21:10:56  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** Dear Superintendent Taylor-Goodrich,

Thank you for the opportunity to provide scoping comments on the North Cascades Ecosystem Grizzly Bear Restoration Plan. I support restoring a healthy population of grizzly bears to the North Cascades where these bears have lived for thousands of years.

The North Cascades region, anchored by North Cascades National Park, contains one of the largest areas of wild and protected land in the lower 48 states. An extraordinary piece of our shared natural heritage, it is important that it be passed on, with all of its native wildlife, for the benefit of future generations.

Only a few grizzly bears remain today, however, and they are in danger of disappearing forever. As you draft an environmental impact statement, I ask that you include an alternative in the document that would augment the population of grizzly bears with animals from elsewhere, if the science shows that this is needed to create a healthy self-sustaining population in the North Cascades.

I support recovering the North Cascades grizzly bear population because it will help keep the Northwest a natural, beautiful, and sustainable place in which to live, work, and play.

Please keep me informed on plans to recover this important species. Thank you.

Sincerely,  
Martha Biersner

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**Correspondence ID:** 1582      **Project:** 44144      **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Camano island, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,17,2015 00:17:26  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** to be a true wilderness area, the cascades must encourage and bring back all the creatures that have made it such a magnificent place in the past. Wilderness areas and national parks are the places where we can feel that Mother Nature hcn exist in the complete way it has for thousands of years. We have destroyed so much of this planet, and we want and need to have some places where the diversity can flourish. Bring back the grizzly bears to their former habitat in our beautiful mountains and valleys of the cascade range.

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**Correspondence ID:** 1583      **Project:** 44144      **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Puyallup, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,17,2015 00:29:51  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** Dear Superintendent Taylor-Goodrich,

Thank you for the opportunity to provide scoping comments on the North Cascades Ecosystem Grizzly Bear Restoration Plan. I support restoring a healthy population of grizzly bears to the North Cascades where these bears have lived for thousands of years.

The North Cascades region, anchored by North Cascades National Park, contains one of the largest areas of wild and protected land in the lower 48 states.



An extraordinary piece of our shared natural heritage, it is important that it be passed on, with all of its native wildlife, for the benefit of future generations.

Only a few grizzly bears remain today, however, and they are in danger of disappearing forever. As you draft an environmental impact statement, I ask that you include an alternative in the document that would augment the population of grizzly bears with animals from elsewhere, if the science shows that this is needed to create a healthy self-sustaining population in the North Cascades.

I support recovering the North Cascades grizzly bear population because it will help keep the Northwest a natural, beautiful, and sustainable place in which to live, work, and play.

Please keep me informed on plans to recover this important species. Thank you.

Sincerely,  
Sharon Fetter

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<b>Correspondence ID:</b>	1584	<b>Project:</b>	44144	<b>Document:</b>	64266
<b>Address:</b>	lincolnshire, WA United Kingdom				
<b>Outside Organization:</b>	Unaffiliated Individual				
<b>Affiliation:</b>					
<b>Received:</b>	Mar,17,2015 03:29:06				
<b>Correspondence Type:</b>	Web Form				
<b>Correspondence:</b>	I believe it will be a great idea to re-introduce grizzly bears back into the North Cascades (Washington). This would increase are ecosystem back to its natural glory, as these bears help not just with fauna but they are good for our natural flora too. An anti poaching law would need to be put in place to prevent the decline of these bears once restoration of bears was introduced.				

Yours Faithfully  
Karen Thompson

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<b>Correspondence ID:</b>	1585	<b>Project:</b>	44144	<b>Document:</b>	64266
<b>Address:</b>	Leamington spa, UN United Kingdom				
<b>Outside Organization:</b>	Unaffiliated Individual				
<b>Affiliation:</b>					
<b>Received:</b>	Mar,17,2015 05:24:44				
<b>Correspondence Type:</b>	Web Form				
<b>Correspondence:</b>	â&€ The NPS should look at range of alternatives to reintroduction, including natural recovery;				

â&€ If the NPS chooses to reintroduce bears, the NPS should work with Canada to help ensure the population will be allowed to grow and that bears won't be killed

Reintroduction activities must be carried out in a way that respects Wilderness-for example, by reintroducing and monitoring bears without the use of motorized equipment.

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<b>Correspondence ID:</b>	1586	<b>Project:</b>	44144	<b>Document:</b>	64266
<b>Address:</b>	Nashua, NH United States of America				
<b>Outside Organization:</b>	Unaffiliated Individual				
<b>Affiliation:</b>					
<b>Received:</b>	Mar,17,2015 07:49:33				
<b>Correspondence Type:</b>	Web Form				
<b>Correspondence:</b>	Like many other beautiful animals that have once roamed the North American landscape, grizzlies have all but disappeared from mainland U.S. They are long gone from iconic places like Yosemite and the Cascades range of Oregon and Washington. North Cascades National Park is perhaps the only remaining tract of land on the west coast capable of supporting these beautiful animals which have a tremendously stabilizing role in the ecosystem. I support full restoration of the grizzly bears in the North Cascades.				

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<b>Correspondence ID:</b>	1587	<b>Project:</b>	44144	<b>Document:</b>	64266
<b>Address:</b>	Lockport, UN Canada				
<b>Outside Organization:</b>	Unaffiliated Individual				
<b>Affiliation:</b>					
<b>Received:</b>	Mar,17,2015 10:50:28				
<b>Correspondence Type:</b>	Web Form				
<b>Correspondence:</b>	The NPS should look at range of alternatives to reintroduction, including natural recovery;				

If the NPS chooses to reintroduce bears, the NPS should work with Canada to help ensure the population will be allowed to grow and that bears won't be killed;

Reintroduction activities must be carried out in a way that respects Wilderness-for example, by reintroducing and monitoring bears without the use of motorized equipment.

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<b>Correspondence ID:</b>	1588	<b>Project:</b>	44144	<b>Document:</b>	64266
<b>Address:</b>	Colville, WA				

United States of America  
Unaffiliated Individual  
**Outside Organization:**  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,17,2015 10:53:47  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** There is no good reason to introduce grizzlies into the cascades... They are there, they have always been there and why do others think it is a good thing to re-introduce large unwanted predators to areas where we the people actually live.

You have already re-introduced a few into NE Wa. and most recently the (Wedge area) of Stevens County Washington Why do you feel they have to be here....??

Somewhere, sometime, humans will have to come first again....

I VOTE NO.... NO MORE GRIZZLIES IN WASHINGTON... WE HAVE ENOUGH...

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<b>Correspondence ID:</b>	1589	<b>Project:</b>	44144	<b>Document:</b>	64266
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**Address:** Sequim, WA  
United States of America  
Unaffiliated Individual  
**Outside Organization:**  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,17,2015 12:32:11  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** What kind of world are we to pass down to generations unborn? Do not let it be one in which the Grizzly Bear is a mere memory, known only in stories told of a once great American continent. There will never be a better time to act. We can coexist.

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<b>Correspondence ID:</b>	1590	<b>Project:</b>	44144	<b>Document:</b>	64266
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**Address:** Seattle, WA  
United States of America  
Unaffiliated Individual  
**Outside Organization:**  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,17,2015 12:44:49  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** There is no evidence for a residential grizzly bear (GB) population in the North Cascades south of the border as of now (2015) despite concentrated attempts to document any GB with hair and scat analysis and trip cameras. The continually repeated statement of "10 to 20 residential GB" in the North Cascades appears to be a deliberate attempt to include the BC GB in the North Cascades w/o clarifying it.

There is no credible argument that the North Cascades are a "critical habitat" for the recovery of the endangered GB in the lower 48 (quite a stretch of the ESA itself in view of the Canadian populations just north of the border). The success of the recovery efforts in the Yellowstone and Glacier NPs proves the opposite.

The stated goal of 200 to 400 GB for the North Cascades is unsupported. In case of a weakened gene pool or a widespread disease animal transfers from other areas could be easily accomplished. For comparison the minimum viable population (MVP) for the brown bears in the Adamello-Brenta area (Italy) is taken as 40-60 animals.

Despite concentrated efforts by NP personnel to keep GB and people separated there have been 5 fatal and more nonfatal GB attacks in the lower 48, mostly in Yellowstone NP. The only way to minimize such problems in the North Cascades would be to seriously limit human access. The North Cascades are no longer "remote", they are prime hiking and mountaineering country with thousands of miles of trails, including the PCT and the PNT.

We don't need another Yellowstone.

Recommendations:

1. Admit that there is no evidence for a resident GB population in the North Cascades south of the border (that includes transient animals).
2. Concentrate on the Y2Y corridor and treat GBs in the lower 48 as southern extensions of the Canadian GB populations.
3. Challenge special interest groups from making statements like "the absence of GB in the North Cascades means an unhealthy and incomplete ecosystem".
4. Put the "so-called" NCGB recovery plan on ice until and unless there are new developments (for example an expanding BC population with spill-over across the border).

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<b>Correspondence ID:</b>	1591	<b>Project:</b>	44144	<b>Document:</b>	64266
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**Address:** Carnation, WA  
United States of America  
Unaffiliated Individual  
**Outside Organization:**  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,17,2015 12:54:54  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** I think this is a really bad idea. Not only for livestock but human beings hiking. Just watch on demand, ABC and the show "In an instant" dated 3/14 where a momma grizzly attacks a father and daughter. Part 1 and 2. We have black bear in our area and getting alerts on that is bad enough. BUT grizzly's are very dangerous and much larger. Very much opposed to this. Went fishing in Alaska and ran into one on a trail with a guide. They are very dangerous. Please withhold my personal information.

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<b>Correspondence ID:</b>	1592	<b>Project:</b>	44144	<b>Document:</b>	64266
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**Address:** Leavenworth, WA

**Outside Organization:** United States of America  
**Affiliation:** Defenders of Wildlife Unaffiliated Individual  
**Member**  
**Received:** Mar,17,2015 14:31:28  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** Dear Superintendent Taylor-Goodrich,

Thank you for the opportunity to provide scoping comments on the North Cascades Ecosystem Grizzly Bear Restoration Plan. I support restoring a healthy population of grizzly bears to the North Cascades where these bears have lived for thousands of years.

The North Cascades region, anchored by North Cascades National Park, contains one of the largest areas of wild and protected land in the lower 48 states. An extraordinary piece of our shared natural heritage, it is important that it be passed on, with all of its native wildlife, for the benefit of future generations.

Only a few grizzly bears remain today, however, and they are in danger of disappearing forever. As you draft an environmental impact statement, I ask that you include an alternative in the document that would augment the population of grizzly bears with animals from elsewhere, if the science shows that this is needed to create a healthy self-sustaining population in the North Cascades.

I support recovering the North Cascades grizzly bear population because it will help keep the Northwest a natural, beautiful, and sustainable place in which to live, work, and play.

The only concern I have is the fact that if we restore the grizzly bear to the North Cascades they will not be baited and hunted in the future.

Sincerely,  
Mary Emmons  
Wa State resident

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<b>Correspondence ID:</b>	1593	<b>Project:</b>	44144	<b>Document:</b>	64266
<b>Address:</b>	Salem, OR United States of America				
<b>Outside Organization:</b>	Unaffiliated Individual				
<b>Affiliation:</b>					
<b>Received:</b>	Mar,17,2015 14:54:26				
<b>Correspondence Type:</b>	Web Form				
<b>Correspondence:</b>	I would like to see the grizzly bears restoration in the North Cascades Ecosystem. I'm concerned about poaching and other negative affects resulting from a closer proximity to a large human population base.				

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<b>Correspondence ID:</b>	1594	<b>Project:</b>	44144	<b>Document:</b>	64266
<b>Address:</b>	Lexington, KY United States of America				
<b>Outside Organization:</b>	Unaffiliated Individual				
<b>Affiliation:</b>					
<b>Received:</b>	Mar,17,2015 00:00:00				
<b>Correspondence Type:</b>	Web Form				
<b>Correspondence:</b>	I would like to request that when grizzly bears are restored that the following be done:				

â€ The NPS should look at range of alternatives to reintroduction, including natural recovery;

â€ If the NPS chooses to reintroduce bears, the NPS should work with Canada to help ensure the population will be allowed to grow and that bears won't be killed;

â€ Reintroduction activities must be carried out in a way that respects Wilderness-for example, by reintroducing and monitoring bears without the use of motorized equipment.

Thank you for your time.

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<b>Correspondence ID:</b>	1595	<b>Project:</b>	44144	<b>Document:</b>	64266
<b>Address:</b>	Everett, WA United States of America				
<b>Outside Organization:</b>	Unaffiliated Individual				
<b>Affiliation:</b>					
<b>Received:</b>	Mar,17,2015 00:00:00				
<b>Correspondence Type:</b>	Web Form				
<b>Correspondence:</b>	As a long time resident of Washington State and 40 year resident of Snohomish County, I am writing to strongly support robust efforts to recover grizzly bear populations in the North Cascades Ecosystem. For decades my family has hiked and camped in the North Cascade Mountains and we own a cabin in the foothills on the east side, near Mazama. I have spent months in the backcountry of Alaska in the healthy habitat of brown bears. I understand that if grizzlies were to become more numerous and sustainably reestablished in the North Cascades that hikers, and others including cabin owners, would have to modify long held habits to discourage bear/human conflicts. But we can and will do that; what a thrilling opportunity! We must do all we can to restore a stable population of brown bears to the North Cascades while we still have the ability to be successful. What a wonderful legacy it would be to leave our children, grandchildren, and the planet a healthy brown bear population in our state!. And in the future, just as Alaskans are proud of thriving brown bears in their state, we too could celebrate the health of the wild in Washington.				

I would like to include the following points in my comments:

I strongly support the recovery of the North Cascades grizzly bear and commend the NPS, USFWS and WDFW for moving forward with the restoration of this important native species.

The recovery coordinating agencies should take into full consideration the ecological, biological, cultural, spiritual and economic importance of grizzly bears to the Pacific Northwest.

As the only Grizzly Bear Recovery Zone on the west coast (or outside the greater Rocky Mountains) restoring a healthy North Cascades grizzly bear population is important to the resilience of the species in general, particularly in light of climate change.

Quality habitat still exists for grizzly bears in the North Cascades Ecosystem. Thus, we have an ethical and legal obligation to restore a healthy grizzly bear population to the North Cascades.

There is strong public support for grizzly bear recovery in the North Cascades that transcends geographic and demographic lines. Washingtonians support healthy wild ecosystems with all the native species present when habitat and ecological conditions allow.

I want to see the best available science used to identify and implement active strategies to restore a viable population of grizzly bears in the North Cascades Grizzly Bear Recovery Zone. Therefore, the EIS must include alternatives to add a modest number of grizzly bears to the North Cascades Ecosystem under the guidance of local communities, a strategy that has been used successfully in Montana's Cabinet-Yaak Ecosystem.

With nearly 10,000 square miles stretching from I-90 north to the Canadian border and anchored by North Cascades National Park, the designated North Cascades Grizzly Bear Recovery Area is one of largest blocks of wild federal land remaining in the lower 48 states. But it is isolated from viable grizzly bear populations in other parts of the U.S. and Canada.

Research indicates this wilderness landscape has quality habitat capable of supporting a self-sustaining grizzly bear population. Given the low number of existing grizzly bears, their very slow reproductive rate and other constraints, the North Cascades grizzly bear population is considered the most at-risk grizzly bear population in the United States today. With so few grizzly bears left in the North Cascades, biologists believe they may soon disappear entirely from the area if recovery actions aren't taken.

Grizzly bears have been part of the Pacific Northwest landscape for thousands of years. We have an moral, ethical and legal obligation to restore this native species. Grizzly bear recovery in the North Cascades is an important part of national efforts to restore endangered animals where suitable habitat still exists. I look forward to assisting in this effort.

Sincerely,

Lynn Lichtenberg

Everett, WA

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<b>Correspondence ID:</b>	1596	<b>Project:</b>	44144	<b>Document:</b>	64266
<b>Address:</b>	Portland, OR United States of America				
<b>Outside Organization:</b>	Unaffiliated Individual				
<b>Affiliation:</b>					
<b>Received:</b>	Mar,17,2015 19:29:30				
<b>Correspondence Type:</b>	Web Form				
<b>Correspondence:</b>	Save the gizzlies				

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<b>Correspondence ID:</b>	1597	<b>Project:</b>	44144	<b>Document:</b>	64266
<b>Address:</b>	Chewelah, WA United States of America				
<b>Outside Organization:</b>	Unaffiliated Individual				
<b>Affiliation:</b>					
<b>Received:</b>	Mar,17,2015 19:56:04				
<b>Correspondence Type:</b>	Web Form				
<b>Correspondence:</b>	Dear Superintendent Taylor-Goodrich,				

Thank you for the opportunity to provide scoping comments on the North Cascades Ecosystem Grizzly Bear Restoration Plan. I support restoring a healthy population of grizzly bears to the North Cascades where these bears have lived for thousands of years.

The North Cascades region, anchored by North Cascades National Park, contains one of the largest areas of wild and protected land in the lower 48 states. An extraordinary piece of our shared natural heritage, it is important that it be passed on, with all of its native wildlife, for the benefit of future generations.

Only a few grizzly bears remain today, however, and they are in danger of disappearing forever. As you draft an environmental impact statement, I ask that you include an alternative in the document that would augment the population of grizzly bears with animals from elsewhere, if the science shows that this is needed to create a healthy self-sustaining population in the North Cascades.

I support recovering the North Cascades grizzly bear population because it will help keep the Northwest a natural, beautiful, and sustainable place in which to live, work, and play.

Please keep me informed on plans to recover this important species. Thank you.

Sincerely,

Yvette Goot

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<b>Correspondence ID:</b>	1598	<b>Project:</b>	44144	<b>Document:</b>	64266
<b>Address:</b>	Spokane , WA United States of America				
<b>Outside Organization:</b>	Unaffiliated Individual				
<b>Affiliation:</b>					

**Received:** Mar,17,2015 20:27:39  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** I do not support the terrible idea of reintroducing grizzly bears to the cascade mountains!

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**Correspondence ID:** 1599    **Project:** 44144    **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Skykomish, WA

United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual

**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,17,2015 21:14:47  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form

**Correspondence:** I am one of the 3% private property owners in the North Cascades. I own approximately 71 acres about 4 miles east of Skykomish, WA on the Tye river. I attended your meeting on March 10, 2014 at SPU in Seattle. Thank you for the meeting and for providing information about possible plans.

After a week of thinking about this, my feelings are I would just as soon never run into a grizzly on my property. There are many true accounts of Grizzlys killing people. I have owned my property since 1992 and have been within 10 feet of a black bear. been growled at by a mountain lion and followed by two others. I have been within inches of a bob cat and had many wolf encounters. So far I have not had to defend myself. I really do not want a close encounter with a grizzly.

Grizzlys may be almost gone in the lower 48 states, but apparently there is no shortage of them in Alaska or in Canada. Your meeting said there were less than 20 in the North Cascades, but there were some. I do not believe we need to spend tax payer dollars to add more grizzlys to our area. Let nature take its course. Leave them alone to grow their own population in their own area.

The Tye river is a salmon river and seems to have less salmon now than it did 15 years ago. We are trying to increase the salmon run. Having hungry grizzlys eating the salmon will not help and if there is not enough salmon to fill them up before fall hibernation, who will they eat?

Thanks again for the meetings and thanks for reading my response.

Alex P. Kerr  
cell 206 295 9795

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**Correspondence ID:** 1600    **Project:** 44144    **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Spokane, WA

United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual

**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,17,2015 22:53:01  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form

**Correspondence:** I believe it is my responsibility to take care in the forest, That includes preparations for encountering bears. We can all enjoy the forests.

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**Correspondence ID:** 1601    **Project:** 44144    **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Palo Alto, CA

United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual

**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,18,2015 00:00:00  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form

**Correspondence:** I favor reintroduction of grizzly bears in North Cascades Park.

â€ The NPS should look at range of alternatives to reintroduction, including natural recovery;

â€ If the NPS chooses to reintroduce bears, the NPS should work with Canada to help ensure the population will be allowed to grow and that bears won't be killed;

â€ Reintroduction activities must be carried out in a way that respects Wilderness-for example, by reintroducing and monitoring bears without the use of motorized equipment.

Thank you for your consideration.

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**Correspondence ID:** 1602    **Project:** 44144    **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Spokane, WA

United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Washington Residents Against Wolves Non-Governmental

**Affiliation:** OfficialRep  
**Received:** Mar,18,2015 00:00:00  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form

**Correspondence:** Washington Residents Against Wolves is writing to record our strong opposition to any reintroduction or "recovery" of grizzly bears into the North Cascades. As Washington State is already suffering from a profusion of another ESA protected carnivore, the Grey Wolf, we do not feel increasing the numbers of predators is a wise decision by any means.

Our primary concerns with this proposal have to deal with the impacts to hunting due to escalated predator competition for prey; the impacts to local economies and the threat to human safety.

Washington State, particularly Eastern and Central Washington, is already abundant with predators like cougars and coyotes as well as black bears. This healthy predator population is facing new challenges as wolves encroach on their territory and add to the prey demand for the region. A wolf needs 17.5 pounds of meat per wolf, per week just to survive. Wolves also reproduce at a rate of 38 percent per year, quickly crowding the available territory for predators and prey. So into this mix of cougars, coyotes and wolves, we should not be proposing to add grizzlies!

Scientific studies have shown that although bears are omnivores, their meat consumption increases drastically if there is a readily available meat source,

including nearby livestock. As grizzlies would be competing for ungulates with other predators, domestic animals are bound to be potential victims of a hungry bear. A study on grizzly nutrition in 2006 showed that grizzlies in Yellowstone park regularly fed on livestock outside of the park, creating a diet that was 85 percent meat and only 15 percent plant. Clearly, bears not only have a preference for meat, but meat that is easy to obtain, like domestic animals.

Adding the grizzly to an environment where there is not enough natural food source sets the species up for failure and ensures that human-grizzly and human-livestock conflicts will be consistent. This will significantly harm local economies that rely on farming and ranching as contributors to their economies.

By adding yet another large, aggressive carnivore onto the landscape and encouraging its reproduction and establishment through political protections, we would be making the woods and increasingly dangerous place to be.

We are very concerned about human safety if grizzlies are encouraged to proliferate in the North Cascades. Grizzlies are large, powerful creatures that have no problem attacking humans. With the average weight varying from 290-790 pounds and over 6 feet tall, this is a formidable animal. Imagine the average hunter with a deer rifle running into a grizzly or a family out on a hike with small children. The danger is obvious.

WARAW in no way supports "recovering" grizzlies in the North Cascades as we will also "recover" the serious issues of negative effects on other predators and prey populations; unavoidable damage to communities and livelihoods and unacceptable risks to human life and safety.

Board of Directors, Washington Residents Against Wolves

Luke Hedquist  
Dave Burdge  
Art Meikel  
Matt Mimnaugh  
Lothar Wallner

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1. <http://www.nrmcs.usgs.gov/files/norock/products/GrizzlyBearNutrition-Ecology.pdf>

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<b>Correspondence ID:</b>	1603	<b>Project:</b>	44144	<b>Document:</b>	64266
<b>Address:</b>	Seattle, WA				

	United States of America
<b>Outside Organization:</b>	Unaffiliated Individual

**Affiliation:**

**Received:** Mar,18,2015 12:28:47

**Correspondence Type:** Web Form

**Correspondence:** Hi,

Yes, please bring back the Grizzly Bear to the North Cascades. Our environment benefits when we have native animals in it. Yellowstone has done extremely well since the wolves were brought back. The environment is richer than it had been. Please do not pass up this opportunity to bring these bears back! I commend the Forest Service and other organizations for their efforts!

Best regards,  
John D'Antoni

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<b>Correspondence ID:</b>	1604	<b>Project:</b>	44144	<b>Document:</b>	64266
<b>Address:</b>	Vancouver, WA				

	United States of America
<b>Outside Organization:</b>	Unaffiliated Individual

**Affiliation:**

**Received:** Mar,18,2015 13:09:30

**Correspondence Type:** Web Form

**Correspondence:** I support a sustainable grizzly bear in the North Cascades. I have picked there in years and camped on the east side. There is not a good reason to remove an animal from an area that is made for them. They were here long before we were.

Thank you,

Patricia A Lenzen

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<b>Correspondence ID:</b>	1605	<b>Project:</b>	44144	<b>Document:</b>	64266
<b>Address:</b>	Edmonds, WA				

	United States of America
<b>Outside Organization:</b>	Unaffiliated Individual

**Affiliation:**

**Received:** Mar,18,2015 00:00:00

**Correspondence Type:** Web Form

**Correspondence:** I thank the Washington Dept. of Fish & Wildlife, the National Park Service, and the U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service for moving forward with recovery of grizzly bears-an important native species. I fully support the restoration and recovery of grizzly bears in the N. Cascades.

The Grizzly Bear Recovery Plan identifies the N. Cascades as a place where bears should be recovered from their current "threatened" status, and indeed there is some great grizzly bear habitat here.

An EIS should include alternatives in order to "actively restore" the tiny population of bears in the N. Cascades by relocating bears from other places. This strategy has been successfully used elsewhere.

Grizzly bears pose little threat to people - millions of people live and recreate annually in grizzly bear country with little conflict. Grizzly bears are an umbrella species - habitat managed to protect bears also supports dozens of other animals, fish and plants.

Please consider all the ways in which grizzly bears are important to the Pacific NW - ecologically, culturally, and economically.

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**Correspondence ID:** 1606      **Project:** 44144      **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Deer Harbor, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,18,2015 15:23:37  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** I thank the Washington Dept. of Fish & Wildlife, the National Park Service, and the U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service for moving forward with recovery of grizzly bears-an important native species.

I fully support the restoration and recovery of grizzly bears in the N. Cascades. The Grizzly Bear Recovery Plan identifies the N. Cascades as a place where bears should be recovered from their current "threatened" status, and there is some great grizzly bear habitat there.

An EIS should include alternatives to "actively restore" the tiny population of bears in the N. Cascades by relocating bears from other places. This strategy has been successfully used elsewhere.

Please consider all the ways in which grizzly bears are important to the Pacific NW - ecologically, culturally, and economically. Grizzly bears are an umbrella species - habitat managed to protect bears also supports dozens of other animals, fish and plants.

Grizzly bears pose little threat to people - millions of people live and recreate annually in grizzly bear country with little conflict

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**Correspondence ID:** 1607      **Project:** 44144      **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Anacortes, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Citizen Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:** Member  
**Received:** Mar,18,2015 15:32:08  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** In Support of Enhancing Grizzly Bear Populations in the North Cascades National Park

Good Day,

My Name is Victor Garcia and I live in Anacortes Washington. The stakeholder groups that I represent include: backpacker, hunter, fisherman, birdwatcher, mushroom hunter, biologist and teacher. I have a BS in Zoology from the U.W. and a masters in Science Education from Vanderbilt University. I have worked as both a lab and field biologist.

In my mind, it essential to enhance the existing grizzly populations in the North Cascades. My reasoning is as follows:

They were a critical piece of the ecosystem before we intervened. Bears scattered seeds via their feces and kept other populations in check. Decades of research has shown that the Cascades still have some of the best grizzly bear habitat in the world - more than adequate for a self-sustaining grizzly population. Grizzlies can improve habitat and the recovery of other threatened wildlife. Grizzlies are known to excavate meadows and spread seeds and vegetation, furthering the ecosystems they inhabit. Grizzlies can transport critical nutrients such as selenium, from stream to peak and back again, from spawning salmon to high alpine roots and berries.

A substantial grizzly bear population once existed in the region. There are already some bears but this low population level is vulnerable to some stochastic event, rendering them locally extinct again. Grizzly bears are new to Washington. There are already grizzlies in the Selkirk Mountains northeast of Spokane that have not been the cause of major human or livestock conflict. There have also been confirmed grizzly bear sightings of individual animals in northcentral Washington in recent years.

My generation and future generations deserve the chance to experience this animal in its native state. Now is the time to act if we want the North Cascades grizzly bear to survive for future generations. We have a unique opportunity that won't come around again. Recovery strategies may include transplanting a small number of grizzly bears (mostly young females) into the wildest, most remote areas of the Cascades over several years to add to the current population. Biologists have been using this strategy successfully for over three decades in NW Montana, guided by significant community and stakeholder input. Typically, only healthy, young bears with no history of human or livestock conflict are transplanted. In a 2005 poll a strong majority (79%) of respondents supported North Cascades grizzly bear recovery, and (81%) stated they believe grizzly bears are an important and essential component of the North Cascades ecosystem, with an inherent right to live there (76%). An overwhelming amount of respondents agreed (86%) that we need to preserve grizzly bears in the North Cascades for future generations. A functioning ecosystem that can support big animals like grizzlies is a strong draw for park visitors, tourists and prospective wildlife viewers in the North Cascades. This could be a boost for local and regional economies.

Chances of negative interactions with ranchers are low and experiences in Montana and Wyoming have taught us how to effectively intervene to the benefit of both humans and animals. As an officially designated Grizzly Bear Recovery Zone, the North Cascades has been managed to the standards of grizzly bear recovery for decades. Most of it is remote, roadless and difficult to access and is one of the wildest places left in the lower 48 states. 85% percent of the Recovery Zone is on Federal public land and 5% of State public land. Only 10% of the Recovery Zone falls onto private lands. Additionally, approximately 41% of the recovery area is within the North Cascades National Park or designated wilderness areas while over 70% has no motorized access. Full grizzly recovery will take decades, if not the better part of a century. Grizzlies reproduce very slowly, which is part of the reason the North Cascades population may require active restoration. As restoration progresses, state and federal agency biologists as well as National Park Rangers will be closely monitoring the population and working with local recreationists, landowners, ranchers, hunters and other stakeholders to prevent any conflict with humans. Permanent access closures to public lands will not occur; in other grizzly bear recovery efforts in the Yellowstone and Glacier National Park Complexes there have no long-term trail or access closures. Any access closures would be temporarily and likely related to a female with cubs or actively-used food source in the area. Grizzly bears in ecosystems similar to the North Cascades rely mostly on vegetation, insects, and small mammals for food. Grizzly bears also tend to avoid areas of human activity. In the spring, grizzly bears occasionally take advantage of vulnerable, young ungulates such as elk or deer, and winter-killed carrion; however, in similar ecosystems to the North Cascades they eat primarily vegetation, insects and carrion. Some adult game animals will be taken,

but deer, elk and moose are not expected to be a major food source, nor would the level of predation be expected to have a negative influence on population health or human hunter success. Significant changes in human hunting and recreation activity are not anticipated after grizzly bear restoration, hunters, hikers and other outdoor enthusiasts should always be bear aware when in the North Cascades Ecosystem.

Thank you for considering our public input on this important issue,  
Victor Garcia  
6837 Deer Lane  
Anacortes, WA  
98221

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<b>Correspondence ID:</b>	1608	<b>Project:</b>	44144	<b>Document:</b>	64266
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**Address:** Kent, WA  
United States of America

**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual

**Affiliation:**

**Received:** Mar,18,2015 16:17:47

**Correspondence Type:** Web Form

**Correspondence:** My background is as an avid hiker and backpacker. I am retired and volunteer with several organizations associated with hiking and backpacking.

In general, I support the overall goal of the project but I have several points that need to be addressed in the implementation plan.

First, the plan should work in conjunction with activities at the Washington State University Bear Research, Education and Conservation Center ([environment.wsu.edu/facilities/bears/bear-center.html](http://environment.wsu.edu/facilities/bears/bear-center.html)). At the public meeting in Seattle, there was a representative from WSU but I could find no evidence of discussions with the head of the center (Charlie Robbins [crobbs@wsu.edu](mailto:crobbs@wsu.edu)). While research goals may not perfectly align with environment goals, there is enough in common that the public money being spent can contribute to both. I was surprised that they hadn't been contacted prior to the public meeting.

Second, the plan should invest resources in communicating with the backcountry community, and other "communities" potentially impacted by the change. For the backcountry community, this would need to include "social media" in addition to the traditional organizations like the Mountaineers. Since rumors could be disastrous to the effort, I think a lot of thought (and planning resources) should go into handling the various communication channels, in addition to the information provided.

Third, I would like to see the plan articulate "success" in a very concrete manner. Since this will be a slow evolving process where the bears are hoped to not interact with anybody, determining how things are going will be difficult. Given all the different perspectives, it is very important that the plan say in unambiguous terms what it is trying to do.

Thank you and I look forward to reviewing the final plan.

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<b>Correspondence ID:</b>	1609	<b>Project:</b>	44144	<b>Document:</b>	64266
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**Address:** Seattle, WA  
United States of America

**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual

**Affiliation:**

**Received:** Mar,18,2015 17:00:54

**Correspondence Type:** Web Form

**Correspondence:** Please support the restoration of the Grizzly bear population in the Pacific Northwest. Apex creatures have shown themselves to be helpful on numerous levels. The wolf in Yellowstone is one good example.

Thank you, Paula Lindsay

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<b>Correspondence ID:</b>	1610	<b>Project:</b>	44144	<b>Document:</b>	64266
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**Address:** Olympia, WA  
United States of America

**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual

**Affiliation:**

**Received:** Mar,18,2015 17:53:27

**Correspondence Type:** Web Form

**Correspondence:** Large predators are vital for the health of ecosystems. Let's protect our grizzly bears!

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<b>Correspondence ID:</b>	1611	<b>Project:</b>	44144	<b>Document:</b>	64266
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**Address:** Issaquah, WA  
United States of America

**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual

**Affiliation:**

**Received:** Mar,18,2015 18:01:00

**Correspondence Type:** Web Form

**Correspondence:** Please no grizzlies or wolves for me. Thank you. Just where do these stupid ideas come from? Oh I know, the influential voices of a chosen few. Is there really people out there that feel their camping trip or hike is incomplete without encountering a grizzly or pack of wolves? Will they feel the same if their child is ripped apart by one of these "beautiful creatures"? Game management can be done by regulated hunting seasons. Any animal that was logically eradicated by humans for the safety of their family should not be restored without a state wide (or national) vote of the people, and without influence by clubs and organizations where 99 % of their members never venture into the forest!

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**Correspondence ID:** 1612      **Project:** 44144      **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Ellensburg, WA

United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual

**Affiliation:**

**Received:** Mar,18,2015 18:51:08

**Correspondence Type:** Web Form

**Correspondence:** I have a degree in resource management and an extensive background in Ethology, including many years of working with a number dangerous species. I wish this to be clear, because I often hear it said that only "bleeding hearts" and people with no real understanding of the situation support projects to restore predator populations.

I agree that this attempt to help restore the grizzly population is inherently a good idea.

I also recognize that in the state of Washington, the Department of Fish and Wildlife has a strong bias toward what they call "harvest" of large predators, because so much of their funding depends on hunters and hunters want the thrill of killing a large predator. I also understand that the same department has only one or two enforcement officers trained in the use of a tranquilizer gun, and therefore the department's policy is to shoot to kill any predator found in the vicinity of human dwellings.

I think both of these issues need to be addressed as part of the process of moving forward with the restoration process. There is no point in introducing animals who will immediately be shot and killed in their initial confusion about their new location.

In Glacier National Park and other parks, long distance translocation is the first option on the list for a bear who causes a problem. However, a relocated bear who returns is killed as a repeat offender. This policy fails to take into account the territorial nature of bears. A bear simply dumped in someone else's territory is going to be chased out -- and then chased out of the next territory until he ends up back on his own territory. Thus the "two-strike" policy is inherently flawed, essentially resulting in the deaths of the majority of the relocated bears. I would hope that a more effective strategy could be established, in order to increase the prospects for a successful population restoration.

Naturally there will be those individuals concerned with depredation of domestic livestock, should the bears wander into human occupied areas. Due to the inherent bias of the Dept. of Wildlife (as a result of their funding sources), and the complete lack of oversight for that department, I would recommend that an independent party be mandated with investigating instances of alleged depredation, and that that party should be free of any financial or political conflicts of interest that could potentially bias these findings.

With any large predator, there will always be issues at the point of human/wildlife interface. All too often decisions on these issues are politically and economically based, rather than on sound wildlife management principles. This has been the case with cougars, and is currently the case with wolves. Any attempted restoration is unlikely to succeed under these conditions and therefore provision should be made to ensure that management decisions regarding the bears will be driven by research and biology rather than politics and economics.

Without these precautions, the restoration is unlikely to be successful. So, while I applaud the concept, I urge that these matters be addressed in advance, to give the bears the best possible chance to thrive.

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**Correspondence ID:** 1613      **Project:** 44144      **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** kingston, WA

United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual

**Affiliation:**

**Received:** Mar,18,2015 19:47:13

**Correspondence Type:** Web Form

**Correspondence:** i think this is bad, if they restore them selves naturally leave em be.... do not bring in any extras.. on your own websit it states " (Note: Black bears, which are relatively numerous in the North Cascades ecosystem, are relatives of grizzly bears. Black bear are generally smaller than grizzlies. They are to be respected and avoided just like the grizzly.)" if these animals "are to be avoided" and i agree they are! why would you wish to restore them? if you know some criminal with guns and agressive personality.... they "are to be avoided" would you wish to restore more to avoid? bad, bad idea.

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**Correspondence ID:** 1614      **Project:** 44144      **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Anacortes, WA

United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual

**Affiliation:**

**Received:** Mar,18,2015 22:00:50

**Correspondence Type:** Web Form

**Correspondence:** I believe that we should bring back the Grizzly Bear. These bears lived here way before America was discovered and the 13 colonies were formed and way before we were born. They used to live all over the west side of the US up through Canada and all the way to Alaska. Today there are merely a handful of bears in the region. They now only live in Canada, Alaska, and six small sections of land in the US. What used to be a thriving population is now in danger of disappearing forever. In fact California's state animal is the California Grizzly Bear; the sad thing is they don't even live there anymore. Grizzly bears have been absent from the region since the 1900's because people over hunted them for their pelts. If it wasn't for humans, Grizzly bears would never have left the region. This makes it even more important to help the Grizzly bear return to their historic habitat. The North Cascades have the largest patch of federal land in the lower 48 states. There are large connected patches for bear habitat for the bears to live in. In fact, about 41 percent of the land is a national park and designated wilderness, another 70 percent denies motorized access. This ensures enough land for the Grizzly bears to safely cross between bear habitats and stabilize their population. Also, there is an ample amount of berries and fish for them to eat. However, there is a horrible misconception that bears are dangerous and will kill you. The truth to this is that bears are mostly omnivores and scavengers. They avoid confronting other animals if they are not already dead, especially humans. We are not putting ourselves in danger by bringing back this native bear.

If we don't help bring up their population, they risk the possibility of developing a number of genetic defects that can affect their long term survival.

Grizzly bears have a slow reproductive rate; they first give birth at age seven and generally have one to two cubs about every four years. However, they cannot have babies if their population is so small that they cannot even find a partner to mate with. The US Fish and Wildlife Service reported the Grizzly bear's status under the Endangered Species Act should be changed from threatened to endanger. Their population is dangerously low. These majestic creatures need our help. We wiped them out and now it is our turn to make things right again by bringing that back. We have already made one mistake; do we really want to make another? We have the amazing opportunity to bring them back to their rightful place in the North Cascades. Lets bring back their population and watch them thrive. Lets fix what we single handedly destroyed and make things right again, who's with me?

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**Correspondence ID:** 1615    **Project:** 44144    **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Springfield, OR  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Miss Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:** Member  
**Received:** Mar,18,2015 23:23:23  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** bear are cool

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**Correspondence ID:** 1616    **Project:** 44144    **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Bensalem, PA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,19,2015 06:47:06  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:**

I feel The NPS should look at range of alternatives to reintroduction, including natural recovery;

If the NPS chooses to reintroduce bears, the NPS should work with Canada to help ensure the population will be allowed to grow and that bears won't be killed

Reintroduction activities must be carried out in a way that respects Wilderness-for example, by reintroducing and monitoring bears without the use of motorized equipment.

Thank you for taking action.

Ann Seip

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**Correspondence ID:** 1617    **Project:** 44144    **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Seattle, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,19,2015 00:00:00  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** I support alternatives in the forthcoming Draft Environmental Impact Statement that include active recovery of bears in the North Cascades National Park to ensure grizzly bears reclaim their historic home in a timely and effective way.

A 'no action alternative is not a recovery action. The 'no action alternative, functionally in effect for the last 40 years since the grizzly bear was first federally listed, has not worked.

Grizzly bears have one of the lowest reproductive rates of any land mammal in North America making it difficult for them to bounce back from very low populations without help.

There is plenty of room to recover grizzly bears in the North Cascades Ecosystem. Approximately 41% of the area is protected as national park lands or designated wilderness and over 70% has no motorized access.

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**Correspondence ID:** 1618    **Project:** 44144    **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Raymond, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Defenders of Wildlife Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:** Member  
**Received:** Mar,19,2015 07:10:41  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** During the 19th century, there were more than 50,000 grizzly bears in the Lower 48.

Today, there are around 1,700 left. And in the North Cascades Ecosystem, the population has dwindled to fewer than 20.

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**Correspondence ID:** 1619    **Project:** 44144    **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Marysville, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual

**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,19,2015 07:13:57  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** Save our Bears here in WA!!!

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**Correspondence ID:** 1620 **Project:** 44144 **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Seattle, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,19,2015 07:15:22  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** I support alternatives in the forthcoming Draft Environmental Impact Statement that include active recovery of bears in the North Cascades National Park to ensure grizzly bears reclaim their historic home in a timely and effective way.  
A 'no action alternative is not a recovery action. The 'no action alternative, functionally in effect for the last 40 years since the grizzly bear was first federally listed, has not worked  
Grizzly bears have one of the lowest reproductive rates of any land mammal in North America making it difficult for them to bounce back from very low populations without help.  
There is plenty of room to recover grizzly bears in the North Cascades Ecosystem. Approximately 41% o the area is protected as national park lands or designated wilderness and over 70% hs no motorized access.

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**Correspondence ID:** 1621 **Project:** 44144 **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Bellingham, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,19,2015 07:22:24  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** Please do what you can to increase the number of grizzly bears in the North Cascades. They belong here! Thank you.

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**Correspondence ID:** 1622 **Project:** 44144 **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Port Townsend, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,19,2015 07:24:26  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** i HAVE HIKED AND KAYAKED IN ALASKA WITH GIZZLIES AND FOUND IT A RARE PRIVILEGE. i WOULD LIKE THE NEXT GENERATION TO BE ABLE TO DO THAT CLOSER TO HOME.

---

**Correspondence ID:** 1623 **Project:** 44144 **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Seattle, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,19,2015 07:25:44  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** It would be just plain wrong to let the Grizzly Bears dissappear. They are amazing, beautiful creatures and have been here Longer than us. Do we have to take everything? What kind of sterile, empty would are wE going to leave our grand children?

---

**Correspondence ID:** 1624 **Project:** 44144 **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** coupeville, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** concerned citizen/animal activist/environmentalist Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:** Member  
**Received:** Mar,19,2015 07:28:11  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** Time to restore the grizzly bear to the Cascades. Other "red" states are doing everything they can to decimate all predators wherever and whenever they can...we must be an example to these states that are more interested in getting rich elk and deer hunters into our parks and federal and state lands for their money than the are in the animals, the environment and healthy eco systems. We need to do it now...don't let the rethugliKKKans win...!!!

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**Correspondence ID:** 1625 **Project:** 44144 **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** University Place, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,19,2015 07:28:36  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** By all means start the grizzly restoration in North Cascades National Park.

<b>Correspondence ID:</b>	1626	<b>Project:</b>	44144	<b>Document:</b>	64266
<b>Address:</b>	Everett, WA United States of America Unaffiliated Individual				
<b>Outside Organization:</b>					
<b>Affiliation:</b>					
<b>Received:</b>	Mar,19,2015 07:31:24				
<b>Correspondence Type:</b>	Web Form				
<b>Correspondence:</b>	I support alternatives in the forthcoming Draft Environmental Impact Statement that include active recovery of bears in the North Cascades National Park to ensure grizzly bears reclaim their historic home in a timely and effective way.				
<b>Correspondence ID:</b>	1627	<b>Project:</b>	44144	<b>Document:</b>	64266
<b>Address:</b>	Shelton, WA United States of America Unaffiliated Individual				
<b>Outside Organization:</b>					
<b>Affiliation:</b>					
<b>Received:</b>	Mar,19,2015 07:31:50				
<b>Correspondence Type:</b>	Web Form				
<b>Correspondence:</b>	Please help to restore grizzlies to the cascade. They were residents well before us. It is human hunting, fear and development that has driven them out and pushed them towards extinction. We need to do whatever it takes to save them from extinction and bring them back in to their former habitat.				
<b>Correspondence ID:</b>	1628	<b>Project:</b>	44144	<b>Document:</b>	64266
<b>Address:</b>	Redmond, WA United States of America Unaffiliated Individual				
<b>Outside Organization:</b>					
<b>Affiliation:</b>					
<b>Received:</b>	Mar,19,2015 07:33:14				
<b>Correspondence Type:</b>	Web Form				
<b>Correspondence:</b>	I support alternatives in the forthcoming Draft Environmental Impact Statement that include active recovery of bears in the North Cascades National Park to ensure grizzly bears reclaim their historic home in a timely and effective way.				
<p>A 'no action alternative is not a recovery action. The 'no action alternative, functionally in effect for the last 40 years since the grizzly bear was first federally listed, has not worked</p> <p>Grizzly bears have one of the lowest reproductive rates of any land mammal in North America making it difficult for them to bounce back from very low populations without help.</p> <p>There is plenty of room to recover grizzly bears in the North Cascades Ecosystem. Approximately 41% o the area is protected as national park lands or designated wilderness and over 70% hs no motorized access.</p> <p>Sincerely, Silvia Jansson</p>					
<b>Correspondence ID:</b>	1629	<b>Project:</b>	44144	<b>Document:</b>	64266
<b>Address:</b>	Everett, WA United States of America Unaffiliated Individual				
<b>Outside Organization:</b>					
<b>Affiliation:</b>					
<b>Received:</b>	Mar,19,2015 07:35:29				
<b>Correspondence Type:</b>	Web Form				
<b>Correspondence:</b>	Why do human beings feel it is necessary to be so destructive no matter the cost to the animal kingdom. I am embarrassed to be human even though I pride myself in thinking about how everything I do affects everything before I actually do it.				
<b>Correspondence ID:</b>	1630	<b>Project:</b>	44144	<b>Document:</b>	64266
<b>Address:</b>	Tacoma, WA United States of America Unaffiliated Individual				
<b>Outside Organization:</b>					
<b>Affiliation:</b>					
<b>Received:</b>	Mar,19,2015 07:35:41				
<b>Correspondence Type:</b>	Web Form				
<b>Correspondence:</b>	We must protect grizzly bears at all coasts.				
<b>Correspondence ID:</b>	1631	<b>Project:</b>	44144	<b>Document:</b>	64266
<b>Address:</b>	blaine, WA United States of America Unaffiliated Individual				
<b>Outside Organization:</b>					
<b>Affiliation:</b>					
<b>Received:</b>	Mar,19,2015 07:36:18				
<b>Correspondence Type:</b>	Web Form				
<b>Correspondence:</b>	Every animal deserves to be allowed to live freely				

**Correspondence ID:** 1632    **Project:** 44144    **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Everett, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,19,2015 07:42:06  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** Please save the bears

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**Correspondence ID:** 1633    **Project:** 44144    **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** bellingham, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,19,2015 07:44:57  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** Please help.

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**Correspondence ID:** 1634    **Project:** 44144    **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Woodinville, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,19,2015 00:00:00  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** I support alternatives in the forthcoming Draft Environmental Impact Statement that include active recovery of bears in the North Cascades National Park to ensure grizzly bears reclaim their historic home in a timely and effective way.

A 'no action alternative is not a recovery action. The 'no action alternative, functionally in effect for the last 40 years since the grizzly bear was first federally listed, has not worked

Grizzly bears have one of the lowest reproductive rates of any land mammal in North America making it difficult for them to bounce back from very low populations without help.

There is plenty of room to recover grizzly bears in the North Cascades Ecosystem. Approximately 41% o the area is protected as national park lands or designated wilderness and over 70% hs no motorized access.

Please help protect this grizzly bear population in the North Cascades. As custodians of one habitat for grizzly bears, you are responsible for planning ahead to ensure that the land and the wild animals it supports all survive.

---

**Correspondence ID:** 1635    **Project:** 44144    **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** stanwood, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Dr. Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:** Member  
**Received:** Mar,19,2015 07:48:01  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** I wholly support this resolution

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**Correspondence ID:** 1636    **Project:** 44144    **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Anacortes, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,19,2015 00:00:00  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** I support alternatives in the forthcoming Draft Environmental Impact Statement that include active recovery of bears in the North Cascades National Park to ensure grizzly bears reclaim their historic home in a timely and effective way.  
A 'no action alternative is not a recovery action. The 'no action alternative, functionally in effect for the last 40 years since the grizzly bear was first federally listed, has not worked  
Grizzly bears have one of the lowest reproductive rates of any land mammal in North America making it difficult for them to bounce back from very low populations without help.  
There is plenty of room to recover grizzly bears in the North Cascades Ecosystem. Approximately 41% o the area is protected as national park lands or designated wilderness and over 70% hs no motorized access.

I hike in the North Cascade ecosystem dozens of times every year. I have only seen black bears 3 or 4 times. Grizzlies will likely be less likely to be seen but knowing that they are there is a reward in itself. The grizzly is part of the orginal ecosystem, restore the system to near its original health!

---

**Correspondence ID:** 1637    **Project:** 44144    **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Puyallup, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual

**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,19,2015 07:51:38  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** they need to be protected

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**Correspondence ID:** 1638 **Project:** 44144 **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Seattle, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Mr. Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:** Member  
**Received:** Mar,19,2015 07:51:39  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** I support alternatives in the forthcoming Draft Environmental Impact Statement that include active recovery of bears in the North Cascades National Park to ensure grizzly bears reclaim their historic home in a timely and effective way.

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**Correspondence ID:** 1639 **Project:** 44144 **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Lakewood, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,19,2015 07:52:47  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** I want grizzly bears recovered in the North Cascades! The are part of the natural ecosystem and like the wolf play a part in the balance of the ecosystem!

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**Correspondence ID:** 1640 **Project:** 44144 **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Issaquah, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Conscious Talk Radio Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:** Member  
**Received:** Mar,19,2015 07:54:47  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** Grizzly Bears are a vital component to our Eco System. Every living organism on this planet is connected and needed for balance. When humans stop insisting that we know better, that we must control nature and allow nature to take care of herself, including animal concentration, things will begin to balance.

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**Correspondence ID:** 1641 **Project:** 44144 **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Lake Stevens, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,19,2015 07:57:38  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** We need to protect these beautiful animals!! We need to preserve these animals for future generations. Its our duty as citizens of this world to preserve it the way we found it.

If we kill and let everything around us cease to exists, what will be left of nature? What will we leave future generations with?

We need to stop being the most destructive species and start protecting our environment.

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**Correspondence ID:** 1642 **Project:** 44144 **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Selah, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,19,2015 07:57:56  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** We have a responsibility to preserve and protect our wildlife. Each and every animal is a part of our ecosystem and should be held in our highest regard. Thank you.

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**Correspondence ID:** 1643 **Project:** 44144 **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Vancouver, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,19,2015 07:59:09  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** I would please ask that you give serious consideration to developing a plan that would bring these wonderful animals back from the brink of extinction. The time for inaction is long past and without some active intervention to help in their recovery, we could well lose this animal. I am quite sure that there exist some scientifically-based plans that would be viable options to doing nothing. We owe it to the bears, ourselves, and future generations to allow these animals their rightful place in the universe. They have a valuable contribution to make to keeping balance in nature and deserve

their continued existence. Thank you for your consideration of my feedback.

---

**Correspondence ID:** 1644    **Project:** 44144    **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** renton, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,19,2015 07:59:15  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** I am a supporter of the plan to restore the grizzly population in the North Cascades. These animals are an important part of the ecosystem which has been missing for too long due to human intervention. It is only fair that humans take an active role in repairing the damage we have done.

---

**Correspondence ID:** 1645    **Project:** 44144    **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Marysville, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,19,2015 08:06:52  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:**  
I support alternatives in the forthcoming Draft Environmental Impact Statement that include active recovery of bears in the North Cascades National Park to ensure grizzly bears reclaim their historic home in a timely and effective way.  
A 'no action alternative is not a recovery action. The 'no action alternative, functionally in effect for the last 40 years since the grizzly bear was first federally listed, has not worked  
Grizzly bears have one of the lowest reproductive rates of any land mammal in North America making it difficult for them to bounce back from very low populations without help.  
There is plenty of room to recover grizzly bears in the North Cascades Ecosystem. Approximately 41% of the area is protected as national park lands or designated wilderness and over 70% has no motorized access.

Thank you for all you do.

Sincerely,  
Josh Hardy

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**Correspondence ID:** 1646    **Project:** 44144    **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Fox Island, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,19,2015 08:07:38  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** Please help save the North Cascades grizzly population!

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**Correspondence ID:** 1647    **Project:** 44144    **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Seattle, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,19,2015 08:07:39  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** I strongly support the restoration of grizzly bears to the North Cascades. I believe science shows that grizzly bears play a very important role in the ecosystem. Therefore, their restoration and protection must be assured. Thank you.

---

**Correspondence ID:** 1648    **Project:** 44144    **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Renton, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,19,2015 08:08:23  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** Please help the animals, like grizzly Bears, stay in their natural habitat.

Thank you!

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**Correspondence ID:** 1649    **Project:** 44144    **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Ken, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,19,2015 08:08:38

**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** Are we ever going to learn NOT to mess with the ecosystem and to NOT let money control which species gets to continue to flourish????

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**Correspondence ID:** 1650      **Project:** 44144      **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Mill Creek, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,19,2015 08:08:54  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** I support alternatives in the forthcoming Draft Environmental Impact Statement that include active recovery of bears in the North Cascades National Park to ensure grizzly bears reclaim their historic home in a timely and effective way.

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**Correspondence ID:** 1651      **Project:** 44144      **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Burlington, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,19,2015 08:10:41  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** Please save these beautiful creatures.

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**Correspondence ID:** 1652      **Project:** 44144      **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Seattle, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,19,2015 08:12:20  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** Help protect the Grizzly Bear. We need to protect all animals in our forest not continue to kill them. Enough is Enough. Wake up America.

---

**Correspondence ID:** 1653      **Project:** 44144      **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Bellingham, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Defenders of Wildlife Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:** Member  
**Received:** Mar,19,2015 08:12:35  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** We would be wise to help Grizzly Bears recover by giving them Endangered status and creating more wilderness acres. Habitat that supports Grizzly Bears can help preserve our watersheds. Our government can help recovery efforts by no longer allowing livestock grazing on Public Lands. Climate change IS real and habitat that is favorable to bears helps protect forests. It's past due time to preserve our planet by not allowing species to go extinct. Please do the right thing!

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**Correspondence ID:** 1654      **Project:** 44144      **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Kent, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,19,2015 08:14:28  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** Listed as Threatened" in 1975 and "Endangered" in 1980. Thirty-five years ago and look where we are today in Washington! A 'no action' alternative is not a recovery plan, it obviously has not worked. We need your help for grizzlies in the North Cascades Ecosystem. Thank you for your attention and assistance in this matter.

---

**Correspondence ID:** 1655      **Project:** 44144      **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** tacoma, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,19,2015 08:14:43  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** I support alternatives in the forthcoming Draft Environmental Impact Statement that include active recovery of bears in the North Cascades National Park to ensure grizzly bears reclaim their historic home in a timely and effective way.

A 'no action' alternative is not a recovery action. The 'no action' alternative, functionally in effect for the last 40 years since the grizzly bear was first federally listed, has not worked

Grizzly bears have one of the lowest reproductive rates of any land mammal in North America making it difficult for them to bounce back from very low



populations without help.

There is plenty of room to recover grizzly bears in the North Cascades Ecosystem. Approximately 41% of the area is protected as national park lands or designated wilderness and over 70% has no motorized access.

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<b>Correspondence ID:</b>	1656	<b>Project:</b>	44144	<b>Document:</b>	64266
<b>Address:</b>	Marysville, WA United States of America				
<b>Outside Organization:</b>	Unaffiliated Individual				
<b>Affiliation:</b>					
<b>Received:</b>	Mar,19,2015 08:19:02				
<b>Correspondence Type:</b>	Web Form				
<b>Correspondence:</b>	People should asking questions why the national,federal,and protected lands are having all its wild life killed off.whats the purpose of keeping these lands empty of anything of value?.perhaps whats underground.				

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<b>Correspondence ID:</b>	1657	<b>Project:</b>	44144	<b>Document:</b>	64266
<b>Address:</b>	Enumclaw, WA United States of America				
<b>Outside Organization:</b>	Unaffiliated Individual				
<b>Affiliation:</b>					
<b>Received:</b>	Mar,19,2015 08:19:26				
<b>Correspondence Type:</b>	Web Form				
<b>Correspondence:</b>	I would ask that nps restore grizzly bears into the north cascades by any means nessessary. Preferably by releasing some into the area from another area would be my solution. Ty				

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<b>Correspondence ID:</b>	1658	<b>Project:</b>	44144	<b>Document:</b>	64266
<b>Address:</b>	Burien, WA United States of America				
<b>Outside Organization:</b>	Mr. Unaffiliated Individual				
<b>Affiliation:</b>	Member				
<b>Received:</b>	Mar,19,2015 08:22:10				
<b>Correspondence Type:</b>	Web Form				
<b>Correspondence:</b>	We should restore the grizzlies to help with the natural balance of wilderness areas. I understand why people are nervous to do so, because they can be dangerous creatures. The key is education such as not feeding them, warning signs and things like that. We can make reintroduction real and safe for everyone.				

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<b>Correspondence ID:</b>	1659	<b>Project:</b>	44144	<b>Document:</b>	64266
<b>Address:</b>	lynnwood, WA United States of America				
<b>Outside Organization:</b>	Unaffiliated Individual				
<b>Affiliation:</b>					
<b>Received:</b>	Mar,19,2015 08:26:36				
<b>Correspondence Type:</b>	Web Form				
<b>Correspondence:</b>	Preserve the Grizzly population in the North Cascades!				

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<b>Correspondence ID:</b>	1660	<b>Project:</b>	44144	<b>Document:</b>	64266
<b>Address:</b>	Olympia, WA United States of America				
<b>Outside Organization:</b>	Unaffiliated Individual				
<b>Affiliation:</b>					
<b>Received:</b>	Mar,19,2015 08:27:25				
<b>Correspondence Type:</b>	Web Form				
<b>Correspondence:</b>	It is Time to respect our animal world or we will not have them for our children. We need to prtect not abuse or kill what is left and it is Your responsibility to do so. Time is running out.				

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<b>Correspondence ID:</b>	1661	<b>Project:</b>	44144	<b>Document:</b>	64266
<b>Address:</b>	sequim, WA United States of America				
<b>Outside Organization:</b>	Unaffiliated Individual				
<b>Affiliation:</b>					
<b>Received:</b>	Mar,19,2015 08:27:38				
<b>Correspondence Type:</b>	Web Form				
<b>Correspondence:</b>	Dear Decision Maker:				

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I support alternatives in the forthcoming Draft Environmental Impact Statement that include active recovery of bears in the North Cascades National Park to ensure grizzly bears reclaim their historic home in a timely and effective way.

A 'no action alternative is not a recovery action. The 'no action alternative, functionally in effect for the last 40 years since the grizzly bear was first federally listed, has not worked

Grizzly bears have one of the lowest reproductive rates of any land mammal in North America making it difficult for them to bounce back from very low

populations without help.

There is plenty of room to recover grizzly bears in the North Cascades Ecosystem. Approximately 41% of the area is protected as national park lands or designated wilderness and over 70% has no motorized access.

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**Correspondence ID:** 1662    **Project:** 44144    **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Olympia, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,19,2015 08:28:40  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** Grizzlies are an important part of the eco-system and a valuable asset to the Pacific Northwest. Please take them into consideration.

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**Correspondence ID:** 1663    **Project:** 44144    **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Arlington, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,19,2015 08:28:47  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** I am in favor of re instating the grizzly bears in the NW. They were here first and should be part of the ecosystem.

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**Correspondence ID:** 1664    **Project:** 44144    **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Tacoma, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,19,2015 08:29:00  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** It is past time to look at the populations of indigenous animals on this planet and see what people have done to them. People put their love of money ahead of the love of animals and more and more animal species are becoming extinct. Continuing this practice will speed the eventual extinction of people. Please help the grizzly bears stay in their natural habitat and keep those who want to take their habitat away from them from causing the extinction of another species.

Thank you.

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**Correspondence ID:** 1665    **Project:** 44144    **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Bellingham, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,19,2015 08:34:48  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** Please support grizzly bear recovery in the North Cascades.

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**Correspondence ID:** 1666    **Project:** 44144    **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Shoreline, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,19,2015 08:38:40  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** Spanning over 2.6 million acres of federally designated wilderness in British Columbia and Washington State, the U.S. portion of the North Cascades is one of the wildest and most rugged mountain ranges in the Lower 48. Home to a wide variety of wildlife, this pristine landscape was once host to a healthy population of grizzly bears that roamed its mountains and valleys

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**Correspondence ID:** 1667    **Project:** 44144    **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Tacoma, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,19,2015 08:43:05  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** Please give legislative consideration to saving the habitat that the Grizzly Bear species and other important species require to survive.

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**Correspondence ID:** 1668    **Project:** 44144    **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Redmond, WA  
United States of America

**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual

**Affiliation:**

**Received:** Mar,19,2015 08:45:43

**Correspondence Type:** Web Form

**Correspondence:** I support alternatives in the forthcoming Draft Environmental Impact Statement that include active recovery of bears in the North Cascades National Park to ensure grizzly bears reclaim their historic home in a timely and effective way.

A 'no action alternative is not a recovery action. The 'no action alternative, functionally in effect for the last 40 years since the grizzly bear was first federally listed, has not worked.

Grizzly bears have one of the lowest reproductive rates of any land mammal in North America making it difficult for them to bounce back from very low populations without help.

There is plenty of room to recover grizzly bears in the North Cascades Ecosystem. Approximately 41% o the area is protected as national park lands or designated wilderness and over 70% hs no motorized access.

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**Correspondence ID:** 1669 **Project:** 44144 **Document:** 64266

**Address:** Langley, WA  
United States of America

**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual

**Affiliation:**

**Received:** Mar,19,2015 08:46:57

**Correspondence Type:** Web Form

**Correspondence:** As a professional wildlife biologist I strongly support recovery of grizzly bears in the North Cascades ecosystem as a keystone species and an important link in the natural and largely unspoiled wilderness that exists there. This would be an important first step in assisting recovery of grizzly bears throughout other portions of the cascade Range in Washington and Oregon  
Thank you for your consideration

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**Correspondence ID:** 1670 **Project:** 44144 **Document:** 64266

**Address:** Malo, WA  
United States of America

**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual

**Affiliation:**

**Received:** Mar,19,2015 08:47:38

**Correspondence Type:** Web Form

**Correspondence:** We support alternatives in the forthcoming Draft Environmental Impact Statement that include active recovery of bears in the North Cascades National Park to ensure grizzly bears reclaim their historic home in a timely and effective way.

A 'no action alternative is not a recovery action. The 'no action alternative, functionally in effect for the last 40 years since the grizzly bear was first federally listed, has not worked.

Grizzly bears have one of the lowest reproductive rates of any land mammal in North America making it difficult for them to bounce back from very low populations without help.

There is plenty of room to recover grizzly bears in the North Cascades Ecosystem. Approximately 41% o the area is protected as national park lands or designated wilderness and over 70% hs no motorized access.

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**Correspondence ID:** 1671 **Project:** 44144 **Document:** 64266

**Address:** Portland, OR  
United States of America

**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual

**Affiliation:**

**Received:** Mar,19,2015 00:00:00

**Correspondence Type:** Web Form

**Correspondence:** Â I fully support the restoration and recovery of grizzly bears in the N. Cascades.

Â The Grizzly Bear Recovery Plan identifies the N. Cascades as a place where bears should be recovered from their current "threatened" status, and indeed there is some great grizzly bear habitat here.

Â An EIS should include alternatives to "actively restore" the tiny population of bears in the N. Cascades by relocating bears from other places. This strategy has been successfully used elsewhere.

Â Please consider all the ways in which grizzly bears are important to the Pacific NW - ecologically, culturally, and economically.

Â Grizzly bears are an umbrella species - habitat managed to protect bears also supports dozens of other animals, fish and plants.

Â Grizzly bears pose little threat to people - millions of people live and recreate annually in grizzly bear country with little conflict.

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**Correspondence ID:** 1672 **Project:** 44144 **Document:** 64266

**Address:** Kirkland, WA  
United States of America

**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual

**Affiliation:****Received:** Mar,19,2015 08:53:41**Correspondence Type:** Web Form**Correspondence:** I support alternatives in the forthcoming Draft Environmental Impact Statement that include active recovery of bears in the North Cascades National Park to ensure grizzly bears reclaim their historic home in a timely and effective way.

A 'no action alternative is not a recovery action. The 'no action alternative, functionally in effect for the last 40 years since the grizzly bear was first federally listed, has not worked.

Grizzly bears have one of the lowest reproductive rates of any land mammal in North America making it difficult for them to bounce back from very low populations without help.

There is plenty of room to recover grizzly bears in the North Cascades Ecosystem. Approximately 41% o the area is protected as national park lands or designated wilderness and over 70% hs no motorized access.

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**Correspondence ID:** 1673 **Project:** 44144 **Document:** 64266**Address:** Tonasket, WA

United States of America

**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual**Affiliation:****Received:** Mar,19,2015 08:54:12**Correspondence Type:** Web Form**Correspondence:** We need to protect all the wildlife and Grizzlies are included in that. Isn't that your job? We need wildlife in our lives. To admire, enjoy and marvel at.

---

**Correspondence ID:** 1674 **Project:** 44144 **Document:** 64266**Address:** Edmonds, WA

United States of America

**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual**Affiliation:****Received:** Mar,19,2015 08:55:12**Correspondence Type:** Web Form**Correspondence:** " I support alternatives in the forthcoming Draft Environmental Impact Statement that include active recovery of bears in the North Cascades National Park to ensure grizzly bears reclaim their historic home in a timely and effective way.

" A 'no action alternative is not a recovery action. The 'no action alternative, functionally in effect for the last 40 years since the grizzly bear was first federally listed, has not worked

" Grizzly bears have one of the lowest reproductive rates of any land mammal in North America making it difficult for them to bounce back from very low populations without help.

" There is plenty of room to recover grizzly bears in the North Cascades Ecosystem. Approximately 41% othe area is protected as national park lands or designated wilderness and over 70% h no motorized access.

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**Correspondence ID:** 1675 **Project:** 44144 **Document:** 64266**Address:** Port Hadlock, WA

United States of America

**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual**Affiliation:****Received:** Mar,19,2015 08:55:16**Correspondence Type:** Web Form**Correspondence:** Biodiversity is bliss for all earths inhabitants.

---

**Correspondence ID:** 1676 **Project:** 44144 **Document:** 64266**Address:** Bainbridge Island, WA

United States of America

**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual**Affiliation:****Received:** Mar,19,2015 08:58:05**Correspondence Type:** Web Form**Correspondence:** The most dangerous predator on earth is us, and only we can stop the destruction. These creatures and places will be only photos to our children. And when they ask why they are gone what will we say?

---

**Correspondence ID:** 1677 **Project:** 44144 **Document:** 64266**Address:** Edmonds, WA

United States of America

**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual**Affiliation:****Received:** Mar,19,2015 08:58:27**Correspondence Type:** Web Form**Correspondence:** " I support alternatives in the forthcoming Draft Environmental Impact Statement that include active recovery of bears in the North Cascades National Park to ensure grizzly bears reclaim their historic home in a timely and effective way.

" A 'no action alternative is not a recovery action. The 'no action alternative, functionally in effect for the last 40 years since the grizzly bear was first federally listed, has not worked

" Grizzly bears have one of the lowest reproductive rates of any land mammal in North America making it difficult for them to bounce back from very low

populations without help.

" There is plenty of room to recover grizzly bears in the North Cascades Ecosystem. Approximately 41% o the area is protected as national park lands or designated wilderness and over 70% hs no motorized access.

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**Correspondence ID:** 1678      **Project:** 44144      **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Lyle, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,19,2015 09:00:08  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** Keystone species protect us all.

I support alternatives in the forthcoming Draft Environmental Impact Statement that include active recovery of bears in the North Cascades National Park to ensure grizzly bears reclaim their historic home in a timely and effective way.

"A 'no action alternative is not a recovery action. The 'no action alternative, functionally in effect for the last 40 years since the grizzly bear was first federally listed, has not worked

"Grizzly bears have one of the lowest reproductive rates of any land mammal in North America making it difficult for them to bounce back from very low populations without help.

"There is plenty of room to recover grizzly bears in the North Cascades Ecosystem. Approximately 41% o the area is protected as national park lands or designated wilderness and over 70% hs no motorized access

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**Correspondence ID:** 1679      **Project:** 44144      **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Ellensburg, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,19,2015 09:01:40  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** The bears deserve a chance to thrive, just like all the other animals in the cascades.

---

**Correspondence ID:** 1680      **Project:** 44144      **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Twisp, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,19,2015 09:03:18  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** As a resident of the North Cascades, I am in favor of introducing a viable grizzly population to the North Cascade National Park. Thank you for your time.  
Sincerely,  
Allison Ciancibelli

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**Correspondence ID:** 1681      **Project:** 44144      **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** SPOKANE, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,19,2015 09:05:27  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:**

I am fundamentally opposed to the National Park Service turning the North Cascades National Park in to a Grizzly Park and managing the human activities to take care of the bear population.

I am fine with the natural expansion from Canada in to the park and surrounding recreation area and wilderness. If it was good habitat the bears would already be there. The fact that they have not expanded there while black bears roam over the entire area suggest something is lacking and it is not more regulation and transplants. You cannot use pre-industrial estimated populations as a scientific tool for the carrying capacity of the space for grizzlies. To do that you must remove the massive amounts of calories provided by salmon runs in all the watersheds that no longer exist because of dams and other forms of destruction.

I lived in Anchorage Alaska for 25 years and retired to the state of Washington. I had brown bears living within three miles of my house inside city limits. In general they were adept at going about their business and avoiding the masses of people walking dogs, biking, running, walking. The bears in that municipality have grown up with a high level of human impact and have adjusted accordingly.

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**Correspondence ID:** 1682      **Project:** 44144      **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Seattle, WA  
United States of America

**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,19,2015 09:05:33  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** Please do what you can to help then grizzly bear thrive and increase in the N Cascades.

---

**Correspondence ID:** 1683    **Project:** 44144    **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** gig harbor, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** defenders of the wildlife Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:** Member  
**Received:** Mar,19,2015 09:07:05  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** save the grizzly bears

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**Correspondence ID:** 1684    **Project:** 44144    **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** MONROE, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,19,2015 09:07:50  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** I have no desire to see grizzly bears in the North Cascades National park. Please do not allow the current population in the park to be enhanced. This always leads to problems in other places where the were reintroduced or enhanced. Thank you for allowing this comment Keith Peter

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**Correspondence ID:** 1685    **Project:** 44144    **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Redmond, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,19,2015 09:07:56  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** Let's chip a little bit here and a little bit there and postpone any decisions until there is no wildlife and animals like the grizzly bear are dead and gone.I hope that the FWS and NPS step in and save the North Cascade grizzly population.

---

**Correspondence ID:** 1686    **Project:** 44144    **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Oakville, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,19,2015 09:08:00  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** I support alternatives in the forthcoming Draft Environmental Impact Statement that include active recovery of bears in the North Cascades National Park to ensure grizzly bears reclaim their historic home in a timely and effective way.

A 'no action alternative is not a recovery action. The 'no action alternative, functionally in effect for the last 40 years since the grizzly bear was first federally listed, has not worked.

Grizzly bears have one of the lowest reproductive rates of any land mammal in North America making it difficult for them to bounce back from very low populations without help.

There is plenty of room to recover grizzly bears in the North Cascades Ecosystem. Approximately 41% o the area is protected as national park lands or designated wilderness and over 70% hs no motorized access.

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**Correspondence ID:** 1687    **Project:** 44144    **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Seattle, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,19,2015 09:09:41  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** Do all you can to restore grizzlies and their habitat. Thanks.

---

**Correspondence ID:** 1688    **Project:** 44144    **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** University Place, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,19,2015 00:00:00  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** To whom it concerns,

I support alternatives in the forthcoming Draft Environmental Impact Statement that include active recovery of bears in the North Cascades National Park to ensure grizzly bears reclaim their historic home.

A course of action keeping the status quo is not a recovery action. what has been in effect for the last 40 years since the grizzly bear was first federally listed, has not worked

Grizzly bears have one of the lowest reproductive rates of any land mammal in North America making it difficult for them to bounce back from very low populations without help.

There is plenty of room to recover grizzly bears in the North Cascades Ecosystem. Approximately 41% o the area is protected as national park lands or designated wilderness and over 70% hs no motorized access.

Thank you very much.

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<b>Correspondence ID:</b>	1689	<b>Project:</b>	44144	<b>Document:</b>	64266
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**Address:** Seattle, WA  
United States of America

**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual

**Affiliation:**

**Received:** Mar,19,2015 09:13:04

**Correspondence Type:** Web Form

**Correspondence:** I support alternatives in the forthcoming Draft Environmental Impact Statement that include active recovery of bears in the North Cascades National Park to ensure grizzly bears reclaim their historic home in a timely and effective way.

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<b>Correspondence ID:</b>	1690	<b>Project:</b>	44144	<b>Document:</b>	64266
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**Address:** camas, WA  
United States of America

**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual

**Affiliation:**

**Received:** Mar,19,2015 09:13:15

**Correspondence Type:** Web Form

**Correspondence:** They need help

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<b>Correspondence ID:</b>	1691	<b>Project:</b>	44144	<b>Document:</b>	64266
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**Address:** Battle Ground, UN  
United States of America

**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual

**Affiliation:**

**Received:** Mar,19,2015 09:14:30

**Correspondence Type:** Web Form

**Correspondence:** Grizzly bears need your protection today.

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<b>Correspondence ID:</b>	1692	<b>Project:</b>	44144	<b>Document:</b>	64266
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**Address:** Bothell, WA  
United States of America

**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual

**Affiliation:**

**Received:** Mar,19,2015 09:16:12

**Correspondence Type:** Web Form

**Correspondence:** We need to protect our environment and all of the creatures that live in it.

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<b>Correspondence ID:</b>	1693	<b>Project:</b>	44144	<b>Document:</b>	64266
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**Address:** Blaine, WA  
United States of America

**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual

**Affiliation:**

**Received:** Mar,19,2015 00:00:00

**Correspondence Type:** Web Form

**Correspondence:** I support alternatives in the forthcoming Draft Environmental Impact Statement that include active recovery of bears in the North Cascades National Park to ensure grizzly bears reclaim their historic home in a timely and effective way.

A 'no action alternative is not a recovery action. The 'no action alternative, functionally in effect for the last 40 years since the grizzly bear was first federally listed, has not worked

Grizzly bears have one of the lowest reproductive rates of any land mammal in North America making it difficult for them to bounce back from very low populations without help.

There is plenty of room to recover grizzly bears in the North Cascades Ecosystem. Approximately 41% o the area is protected as national park lands or designated wilderness and over 70% hs no motorized access.

For those who claim that there is danger of human contact or predation, the fact is: according to Jim David, Founder of Western Wildlife Outreach, that "in 100 years, the density would be one grizzly bear in 25 square miles. You are simply not going to see them. Encounters are not something to worry about."

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<b>Correspondence ID:</b>	1694	<b>Project:</b>	44144	<b>Document:</b>	64266
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**Address:** Bellingham, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,19,2015 09:18:05  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form

**Correspondence:** Sure, Grizzly Bears are scary. They definitely scare \*me\*. But the fact is, they BELONG in the North Cascades. They're a native part of the ecosystem, and we all know by now that ecosystems need their natural apex predators to be healthy. Please support the reintroduction of Grizzly Bears to the North Cascades.

---

**Correspondence ID:** 1695      **Project:** 44144      **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Blaine Harbor, WA  
United States of America

**Outside Organization:** Horseshoe Coins & Antiques Business  
**Affiliation:** OfficialRep  
**Received:** Mar,19,2015 00:00:00  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form

**Correspondence:** Anything we can do to restore nature's natural balance, we cannot keep disrespecting mother nature and our planet and expect things to just be fine.

Bold action on all fronts to respect nature and our planet must be taken, especially this fossil fuel over consumption and the almost absent push from policy makers to engage more heavily in alternate energy usage.

If not it is at mankind's peril.

Please read the book, "A World Without Ice" by Henry Pollock, it's not specifically about Grizzlies, but it encompasses everything, which is healthy about nature and the ecosystems dependency and balance on each other.

Thank you,  
Bill Becht  
Blaine Harbor, Wash.

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**Correspondence ID:** 1696      **Project:** 44144      **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Kirkland, WA  
United States of America

**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual

**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,19,2015 09:22:37  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form

**Correspondence:** Major animals such as the grizzly bear have a profound and positive effect on the environment. They can't be allowed to die out without consequence.

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**Correspondence ID:** 1697      **Project:** 44144      **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Yakima, WA  
United States of America

**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual

**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,19,2015 09:23:19  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form

**Correspondence:** To whom it may concern, I support alternatives in the forthcoming Draft Environmental Impact Statement that include active recovery of bears in the North Cascades National Park to ensure grizzly bears reclaim their historic home in a timely and effective way. The decline of grizzly bears in the Lower 48 is not a recent issue. Grizzlies were first listed as an endangered species in 1975, but it took nearly 40 years, until late 2014, for efforts to finally be taken to try to save these bears from disappearing from the North Cascades forever.

The first step for recovery is development of an Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) which is currently underway to determine how or if to restore grizzly bears to the North Cascades Ecosystem. Wildlife biologists agree that if no steps are taken, grizzly bears will disappear from this area forever.

Furthermore, a 'no action alternative is not a recovery action. The 'no action alternative, functionally in effect for the last 40 years since the grizzly bear was first federally listed, has not worked. Grizzly bears have one of the lowest reproductive rates of any land mammal in North America making it difficult for them to bounce back from very low populations without help. There is plenty of room to recover grizzly bears in the North Cascades Ecosystem.

Approximately 41% of the area is protected as national park lands or designated wilderness and over 70% has no motorized access.

Thank you for taking my comments into consideration. Kim Nelson

---

**Correspondence ID:** 1698      **Project:** 44144      **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Shelton, WA  
United States of America

**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual

**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,19,2015 09:24:04  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form

**Correspondence:** Grizzly bears need protection. Doing nothing here in Washington will insure their continued decline.

As a grandfather, I want my grandchildren to know the joys of having such a symbol of the wild and magnificent creature in our State. The North Cascades can sustain grizzly bears with a little help. Please help provide it.

---

**Correspondence ID:** 1699      **Project:** 44144      **Document:** 64266



**Address:** Spokane, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual

**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,19,2015 00:00:00  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form

**Correspondence:** These bears are the most at-risk population in the U. S. Because of that the DEIS has to include alternatives that allow these bears to thrive in a timely manner. I know DEISs have no action alternatives, but that is not really an action. Please make sure there is an alternative that is truly a restorative and protective action.

Grizzly bear reproductive rates are very low and because of this they need our help. There's enough room in the North Cascades to allow them to recover.

These bears are iconic the Northwest. They have to be able to thrive in order to keep their populations healthy.

---

**Correspondence ID:** 1700 **Project:** 44144 **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Poulsbo, WA

United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual

**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,19,2015 09:27:35  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form

**Correspondence:** We must stop destroying natural habitats, species, and the beauty and all that makes this country great. We don't have the right and shouldn't have the lack of conscience to continue on the way we have.

---

**Correspondence ID:** 1701 **Project:** 44144 **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Seattle, WA

United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual

**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,19,2015 09:30:17  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form

**Correspondence:** Please do whatever is necessary to insure that the Grizzly Bear population is protected and fostered in our public lands and forests. Climate change and loss of habitat stresses enough, let alone the fear of predators and the faulty belief that they detract from hunting.

Thanks for considering my comments.

Susan Burnett

Seattle, WA

---

**Correspondence ID:** 1702 **Project:** 44144 **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Ridgefield, WA

United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual

**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,19,2015 09:31:16  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form

**Correspondence:** PLEASE, leave the Grizzly bears alone. We need them to balance the ecosystem, just as we do the wolves and cougars. We as human beings need to learn that we need to leave some things on this planet as they are. It is part of the allure and beauty of our few remaining wild places. Please stop making everything about the almighty dollar sign!

Thank you.

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**Correspondence ID:** 1703 **Project:** 44144 **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Entiat, WA

United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual

**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,19,2015 09:37:37  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form

**Correspondence:** I am writing to provide my full support for grizzly bear recovery efforts in the North Cascades. I have lived in Washington for 40 years and spent a lot of time hiking and climbing in the North Cascades. There is plenty of habitat and elbow room for bears in that country and they would help restore the ecosystem to a nice balance.

---

**Correspondence ID:** 1704 **Project:** 44144 **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Shelton, WA

United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual

**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,19,2015 09:38:27  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form

**Correspondence:** Take action now to preserve this important creature!!!!!!

---

**Correspondence ID:** 1705 **Project:** 44144 **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Bellingham, WA

**Outside Organization:** United States of America  
**Affiliation:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Received:** Mar,19,2015 09:38:41  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** Every single species of animal is vital and needed for us to live in a healthy world. Please save them!

---

**Correspondence ID:** 1706 **Project:** 44144 **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Renton, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,19,2015 09:39:11  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** Let's find a way to make this happen for our kids.  
thank you-  
Michael

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**Correspondence ID:** 1707 **Project:** 44144 **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Ravensdale, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,19,2015 00:00:00  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** I support grizzly bear recovery in the North Cascades.

I support alternatives in the forthcoming Draft Environmental Impact Statement that include active recovery of bears in the North Cascades National Park to ensure grizzly bears reclaim their historic home in a timely and effective way.  
A 'no action alternative is not a recovery action. The 'no action alternative, functionally in effect for the last 40 years since the grizzly bear was first federally listed, has not worked. Grizzly bears have one of the lowest reproductive rates of any land mammal in North America making it difficult for them to bounce back from very low populations without help.  
There is plenty of room to recover grizzly bears in the North Cascades ecosystem. Approximately 41% of the area is protected as national park lands or designated wilderness and over 70% has no motorized access.

So many of our native animals are in decline and under pressure, it is imperative we assist their continued existence in every possible way. Please do everything in your power to aid in the recovery of these amazing creatures. Thank you for your consideration.

---

**Correspondence ID:** 1708 **Project:** 44144 **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** seattle, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,19,2015 09:40:18  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** Help grizzlies

---

**Correspondence ID:** 1709 **Project:** 44144 **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Kent, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** None Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:** Member  
**Received:** Mar,19,2015 09:41:15  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** The grizzly bears in our Cascades are badly depleting. Please please help these poor creatures survive and flourish.

---

**Correspondence ID:** 1710 **Project:** 44144 **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** North Bend, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,19,2015 09:41:38  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** I live in the Cascade foothills and believe what makes it so incredible is the wildlife and variety of species. We need to protect our animals and make sure they have a place to live.

---

**Correspondence ID:** 1711 **Project:** 44144 **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** seatac, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**

**Received:** Mar,19,2015 09:41:48  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** These animals are needed in the ecosystem. The right thing to do is to keep the safe to allow for population rise.

---

**Correspondence ID:** 1712 **Project:** 44144 **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Roy, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,19,2015 09:42:50  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** Protect the bears.

---

**Correspondence ID:** 1713 **Project:** 44144 **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Everett, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,19,2015 09:43:00  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** Please consider;

I support alternatives in the forthcoming Draft Environmental Impact Statement that include active recovery of bears in the North Cascades National Park to ensure grizzly bears reclaim their historic home in a timely and effective way.  
A 'no action alternative is not a recovery action. The 'no action alternative, functionally in effect for the last 40 years since the grizzly bear was first federally listed, has not worked  
Grizzly bears have one of the lowest reproductive rates of any land mammal in North America making it difficult for them to bounce back from very low populations without help.  
There is plenty of room to recover grizzly bears in the North Cascades Ecosystem. Approximately 41% o the area is protected as national park lands or designated wilderness and over 70% hs no motorized access.

You have a chance to made a difference, please use it wisely.

Thank you;  
Will M

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**Correspondence ID:** 1714 **Project:** 44144 **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Maple Falls, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,19,2015 09:44:26  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** Grizzlies are a necessary part of the North Cascades ecosystem. Their absence causes an imbalance, just as the absence of any other species does, whether plant or animal. In our roles as stewards of this land, I think it hugely important that we at least attempt to bring things back to the place they should be for our own sake if not for the sake of the future of the North Cascades as a region. As a Washingtonian, born and raised in the shadow of these mountains and as an avid adventurer within them, I heartily support any chance we may give this essential and even fundamental creature.

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**Correspondence ID:** 1715 **Project:** 44144 **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Gig Harbor, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,19,2015 09:46:31  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** Please ensure the continued growth of the North Cascades grizzly bears. They are an integral part of our ecosystem and must be protected to ensure future viability.

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**Correspondence ID:** 1716 **Project:** 44144 **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Longview, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,19,2015 09:48:38  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** Keep grizzlies going where they belong and deserve to let be. I love the northern Cascades.

---

**Correspondence ID:** 1717 **Project:** 44144 **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Fall City, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual

**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,19,2015 09:49:13  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** Set up a program to restore habitat for grizzly bears.

---

**Correspondence ID:** 1718 **Project:** 44144 **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Olympia, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,19,2015 09:50:45  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** We need to stop interfering so much with the natural world and to restore as many past mistakes that we can. WE are the ones that need to adapt to what's around us.

---

**Correspondence ID:** 1719 **Project:** 44144 **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Oak Harbor, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,19,2015 09:53:12  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** I want to see grizzly bear recovery in the North Cascades. I support measures that will increase the bear population. Please take an active role in helping these bears recover. No action is not acceptable. There is plenty of room in the North Cascades for a thriving grizzly population. Please develop an Environmental Impact Statement that will include active recovery of the bear population.

---

**Correspondence ID:** 1720 **Project:** 44144 **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** seattle, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,19,2015 09:53:18  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** All animals have a right to live

---

**Correspondence ID:** 1721 **Project:** 44144 **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** lake stevens, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,19,2015 09:53:43  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** I support the protection of the grizzly bear in the lower 48 especially the north cascades. Many studies have shown that the apex predators perform a critical function in balancing the ecosystem.

They should not be feared, but respected. Non lethal means should always be used to control Human bear interaction. Farmers and ranchers should be required to use proper methods to minimize interaction between bear and livestock. ESPECIALLY if they are using public lands. It should be MANDATORY. Lethal means should only be used as a last resort.

Thank you.

---

**Correspondence ID:** 1722 **Project:** 44144 **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** longview, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,19,2015 09:55:12  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** We should what ever it takes to help there creatures. It is time to turn the tide.

---

**Correspondence ID:** 1723 **Project:** 44144 **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** richland, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,19,2015 09:55:26  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** "Anthropocene defaunation" Shame on us.

---

**Correspondence ID:** 1724      **Project:** 44144      **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Wapato, WA

United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual

**Affiliation:**

**Received:** Mar,19,2015 09:55:33

**Correspondence Type:** Web Form

**Correspondence:** Grizzly bears are 90 percent opportunistic omnivores. According to Western Wildlife Outreach, in Washington and Idaho, a typical grizzly bear diet is less than 10% fish or meat, and much of the meat is carrion from winter-killed deer and elk. In areas where animal matter is less available, grasses, roots, bulbs, tubers, and fungi are important parts of the grizzly diet.

Grizzly bears visit wetlands in the spring for succulent plants that are easy to digest and are high in nutrients. Summer foods include thistle, cow parsnip, mushrooms, roots, spawning fish, wild berries, and insects (including clusters of adult moths at high-elevations). Fall foods include berries, plants, and ants.

The number one deterrent for Grizzly bears away from humans is for the humans to make continuous noise, even involving the wearing of bells while hiking, camping or walking the pet. There is no science to back up the statement that a fired rifle is a dinner bell for Grizzly bear. While elk and deer herds struggle to survive in harsh winters, the Grizzly bear is sleeping.

This probably doesn't fix stupid, but a little knowledge is better than none.

Scott Dorr/Wapato, WA

---

**Correspondence ID:** 1725      **Project:** 44144      **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** BELLINGHAM, WA

Australia  
**Outside Organization:** Represent US Unaffiliated Individual

**Affiliation:**

Member  
**Received:** Mar,19,2015 09:56:51

**Correspondence Type:** Web Form

**Correspondence:** We have seen what positive outcomes resulted from reintroducing wolves to Yellowstone. It follows that the same will happen if the grizzly is allowed to get closer to its natural range.

---

**Correspondence ID:** 1726      **Project:** 44144      **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Seattle, WA

United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual

**Affiliation:**

**Received:** Mar,19,2015 09:56:53

**Correspondence Type:** Web Form

**Correspondence:** Please protect grizzly bears and their habitat.

---

**Correspondence ID:** 1727      **Project:** 44144      **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Kingston, WA

United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual

**Affiliation:**

**Received:** Mar,19,2015 00:00:00

**Correspondence Type:** Web Form

**Correspondence:** I support alternatives in the forthcoming Draft Environmental Impact Statement that include active recovery of bears in the North Cascades National Park to ensure grizzly bears reclaim their historic home in a timely and effective way.

A 'no action alternative is not a recovery action. The 'no action alternative, functionally in effect for the last 40 years since the grizzly bear was first federally listed, has not worked.

Grizzly bears have one of the lowest reproductive rates of any land mammal in North America making it difficult for them to bounce back from very low populations without help.

There is plenty of room to recover grizzly bears in the North Cascades Ecosystem. Approximately 41% of the area is protected as national park lands or designated wilderness and over 70% has no motorized access.

As a resident of Washington state, this impacts an area I know well. I assure you, Washington residents would WELCOME grizzly bear protection!

---

**Correspondence ID:** 1728      **Project:** 44144      **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Poulsbo, WA

United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual

**Affiliation:**

**Received:** Mar,19,2015 09:57:31

**Correspondence Type:** Web Form

**Correspondence:** I support alternatives in the forthcoming Draft Environmental Impact Statement that include active recovery of bears in the North Cascades National Park to ensure grizzly bears reclaim their historic home in a timely and effective way.

A 'no action alternative is not a recovery action. The 'no action alternative, functionally in effect for the last 40 years since the grizzly bear was first federally listed, has not worked.

Grizzly bears have one of the lowest reproductive rates of any land mammal in North America making it difficult for them to bounce back from very low populations without help.

There is plenty of room to recover grizzly bears in the North Cascades Ecosystem. Approximately 41% of the area is protected as national park lands or designated wilderness and over 70% has no motorized access.

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**Correspondence ID:** 1729    **Project:** 44144    **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Port Orchard, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,19,2015 09:58:24  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** Save the Grizzly's!!!

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**Correspondence ID:** 1730    **Project:** 44144    **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** SHELTON, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** 1942 Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:** Member  
**Received:** Mar,19,2015 09:59:39  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form

**Correspondence:** Once these endangered animals are gone- -if you care enough to be sorry- -it will most likely be too late.  
If you have the 'power' to do what is right, now is the time to do it. What is right is to realize we SHARE this planet with other beings besides humans.  
The animals, when looked at as a whole group, do far less damage then humans. Humans have decreased the habitat of many species to the point where there is probably no chance to undo the damage.  
There is room on the earth for all the species- -please do what is necessary for the Bears to survive and prosper.

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**Correspondence ID:** 1731    **Project:** 44144    **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** ferndale, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,19,2015 09:59:50  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form

**Correspondence:** Please carefully consider your wildlife management policies and practices especially in regard to grizzly bears. Thanks for all you do to maintain a rich bio-diversity in the Pacific Northwest.

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**Correspondence ID:** 1732    **Project:** 44144    **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Mount Vernon, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,19,2015 10:00:18  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** Dear Decision Makers:

I support alternatives in the forthcoming Draft Environmental Impact Statement that include active recovery of bears in the North Cascades National Park to ensure grizzly bears reclaim their historic home in a timely and effective way.

A 'no action alternative is not a recovery action. The 'no action alternative, functionally in effect for the last 40 years since the grizzly bear was first federally listed, has not worked

Grizzly bears have one of the lowest reproductive rates of any land mammal in North America making it difficult for them to bounce back from very low populations without help.

There is plenty of room to recover grizzly bears in the North Cascades Ecosystem. Approximately 41% of the area is protected as national park lands or designated wilderness and over 70% has no motorized access.

Thank you for your time and attention.

Sincerely,

R. A. Larson

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**Correspondence ID:** 1733    **Project:** 44144    **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Lanuvio (Rm), UN  
Italy  
**Outside Organization:** Frau Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:** OfficialRep  
**Received:** Mar,19,2015 10:00:47  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** xxx

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**Correspondence ID:** 1734    **Project:** 44144    **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Everett, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,19,2015 10:01:25  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form

**Correspondence:** Please protect the recovery of grizzly bears in the North Cascades

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**Correspondence ID:** 1735    **Project:** 44144    **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Issaquah, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,19,2015 10:01:26  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** Please protect the grizzlies

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**Correspondence ID:** 1736    **Project:** 44144    **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Seattle, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,19,2015 10:03:19  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** I believe strongly that we must preserve wild places for the animals that live in these places, for the protection of the environments that serve us by providing us with clean air and water, and for human recreation. Grizzly bears are a top mammal species and for this reason, I feel especially connected to them. Please protect the North Cascades habitat and help the grizzly bears to thrive there. Thank you.

---

**Correspondence ID:** 1737    **Project:** 44144    **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Vashon, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,19,2015 10:04:24  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** There must be a way to encourage the grizzly bear population while securing the safety of park visitors. I am not completely sure why their population is decreasing so dramatically, but it sure would be awful to lose them. And, losing them in their niche may have negative results to the overall balance of the nature in their region. If it matters what my opinion is, I think it would be well worth the time to bring a good solution to this situation before all the grizzly bears are gone.

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**Correspondence ID:** 1738    **Project:** 44144    **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Medina, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,19,2015 10:05:17  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** I support alternatives in the forthcoming Draft Environmental Impact Statement that include active recovery of bears in the North Cascades National Park to ensure grizzly bears reclaim their historic home in a timely and effective way.  
A 'no action alternative is not a recovery action. The 'no action alternative, functionally in effect for the last 40 years since the grizzly bear was first federally listed, has not worked  
Grizzly bears have one of the lowest reproductive rates of any land mammal in North America making it difficult for them to bounce back from very low populations without help.  
There is plenty of room to recover grizzly bears in the North Cascades Ecosystem. Approximately 41% of the area is protected as national park lands or designated wilderness and over 70% has no motorized access.

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**Correspondence ID:** 1739    **Project:** 44144    **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Bellingham, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,19,2015 10:08:21  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** I enthusiastically support the recovery of Grizzly Bears in the North Cascades by translocation.

Thank you for the opportunity to comment.

Mary Loquvam

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**Correspondence ID:** 1740    **Project:** 44144    **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Federal Way, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,19,2015 10:08:25  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** I'm for getting Grizzly bears back into the north Cascades.

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**Correspondence ID:** 1741      **Project:** 44144      **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Seattle, WA

United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual

**Affiliation:**

**Received:** Mar,19,2015 10:09:11

**Correspondence Type:** Web Form

**Correspondence:** I support alternatives in the forthcoming Draft Environmental Impact Statement that include active recovery of bears in the North Cascades National Park to ensure grizzly bears reclaim their historic home in a timely and effective way.

A 'no action alternative is not a recovery action. The 'no action alternative, functionally in effect for the last 40 years since the grizzly bear was first federally listed, has not worked

Grizzly bears have one of the lowest reproductive rates of any land mammal in North America making it difficult for them to bounce back from very low populations without help.

There is plenty of room to recover grizzly bears in the North Cascades Ecosystem. Approximately 41% o the area is protected as national park lands or designated wilderness and over 70% hs no motorized access.

Thank you for all you do.

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**Correspondence ID:** 1742      **Project:** 44144      **Document:** 64266

**Address:** Mukilteo, WA  
United States of America

**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual

**Affiliation:**

**Received:** Mar,19,2015 10:13:12

**Correspondence Type:** Web Form

**Correspondence:** Help the Grizzlies please

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**Correspondence ID:** 1743      **Project:** 44144      **Document:** 64266

**Address:** Bellevue, WA  
United States of America

**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual

**Affiliation:**

**Received:** Mar,19,2015 10:14:53

**Correspondence Type:** Web Form

**Correspondence:** Please do all that can be done for the remaining population of the North Cascades grizzly bear population.

It is their birthright to remain on this planet.

Thank you!

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**Correspondence ID:** 1744      **Project:** 44144      **Document:** 64266

**Address:** Seattle, WA  
United States of America

**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual

**Affiliation:**

**Received:** Mar,19,2015 10:15:32

**Correspondence Type:** Web Form

**Correspondence:** PLEASE work to restore the grizzly population in the North Cascades and the balanced eco system their presence will help to re-establish.

Lynn Tucker

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**Correspondence ID:** 1745      **Project:** 44144      **Document:** 64266

**Address:** Tacoma, WA  
United States of America

**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual

**Affiliation:**

**Received:** Mar,19,2015 10:16:13

**Correspondence Type:** Web Form

**Correspondence:** I support alternatives in the forthcoming Draft Environmental Impact Statement that include active recovery of bears in the North Cascades National Park to ensure grizzly bears reclaim their historic home in a timely and effective way.

A 'no action alternative is not a recovery action. The 'no action alternative, functionally in effect for the last 40 years since the grizzly bear was first federally listed, has not worked.

Grizzly bears have one of the lowest reproductive rates of any land mammal in North America making it difficult for them to bounce back from very low populations without help.

There is plenty of room to recover grizzly bears in the North Cascades Ecosystem. Approximately 41% o the area is protected as national park lands or designated wilderness and over 70% hs no motorized access.

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**Correspondence ID:** 1746 **Project:** 44144 **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Stanwood, WA

United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual

**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,19,2015 10:17:01  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form

**Correspondence:** As a former Smokejumper who knows more than a little about Washington's wild country, I support alternatives in the forthcoming Draft Environmental Impact Statement that include active recovery of bears in the North Cascades National Park to ensure grizzly bears reclaim their historic home in a timely and effective way.

A 'no action alternative is not a recovery action. The 'no action alternative, functionally in effect for the last 40 years since the grizzly bear was first federally listed, has not worked

Grizzly bears have one of the lowest reproductive rates of any land mammal in North America making it difficult for them to bounce back from very low populations without help.

There is plenty of room to recover grizzly bears in the North Cascades Ecosystem. Approximately 41% of the area is protected as national park lands or designated wilderness and over 70% has no motorized access.

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**Correspondence ID:** 1747 **Project:** 44144 **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Edmonds, WA

United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Self Unaffiliated Individual

**Affiliation:** Member  
**Received:** Mar,19,2015 10:17:54  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form

**Correspondence:** Grizzly Bears are a native park of the North Cascades. We should aid their restoration to our ecosystem. I regularly backpack in the North Cascades and have been thrilled by several encounters with bears in their native habitat.

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**Correspondence ID:** 1748 **Project:** 44144 **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Yakima, WA

United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual

**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,19,2015 10:18:22  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form

**Correspondence:** I support grizzly bear restoration in the North Cascades Ecosystem.

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**Correspondence ID:** 1749 **Project:** 44144 **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Federal Way, WA

United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** 1952 Unaffiliated Individual

**Affiliation:** OfficialRep  
**Received:** Mar,19,2015 10:18:51  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form

**Correspondence:** Grizzly bears need our help they are just one of nature's animals that are amazing creatures let's try to save them please. Thank you

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**Correspondence ID:** 1750 **Project:** 44144 **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Kent, WA

United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual

**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,19,2015 10:19:24  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form

**Correspondence:** Please support Grizzly recovery in the North Cascades.

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**Correspondence ID:** 1751 **Project:** 44144 **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Seattle, WA

United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual

**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,19,2015 10:19:51  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form

**Correspondence:**

we need to make space and protect large animals. they are essential to a healthy environment. also they have right to keep existing.

---

**Correspondence ID:** 1752 **Project:** 44144 **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Auburn, WA

United States of America

**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,19,2015 10:21:47  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** Symbol of California. Silly to eliminate a top predator. Learn to share, people!

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**Correspondence ID:** 1753    **Project:** 44144    **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Bremerton, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,19,2015 10:24:42  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** Please help the grizzlies. We owe it to them.

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**Correspondence ID:** 1754    **Project:** 44144    **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** West Richland, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,19,2015 10:27:07  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** I support alternatives in the forthcoming Draft Environmental Impact Statement that include active recovery of bears in the North Cascades National Park to ensure grizzly bears reclaim their historic home in a timely and effective way.  
A 'no action alternative is not a recovery action. The 'no action alternative, functionally in effect for the last 40 years since the grizzly bear was first federally listed, has not worked  
Grizzly bears have one of the lowest reproductive rates of any land mammal in North America making it difficult for them to bounce back from very low populations without help.  
There is plenty of room to recover grizzly bears in the North Cascades Ecosystem. Approximately 41% o the area is protected as national park lands or designated wilderness and over 70% hs no motorized access.

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**Correspondence ID:** 1755    **Project:** 44144    **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Tacoma, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,19,2015 10:27:38  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** Hello,

Thank you for doing all that you do to continue to protect our valuable national parks and their inhabitants. Admittedly, there is much I do not know about what it takes to maintain the balance of healthy parks, but learning that there could potentially be fewer than 20 grizzly's in the North Cascades is heart breaking. Honestly, a grizzly bear is the last thing I want to come across while hiking or camping, but I certainly do not want them extinct in my region for my own peace of mind.

Thank you for doing all you can to help this beautiful creature to flourish where they were intended to.

Regina

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**Correspondence ID:** 1756    **Project:** 44144    **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Butte, MT  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,19,2015 00:00:00  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** I thank the Washington Dept. of Fish & Wildlife, the National Park Service, and the U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service for moving forward with recovery of grizzly bears-an important native species.

I fully support the restoration and recovery of grizzly bears in the N. Cascades.

The Grizzly Bear Recovery Plan identifies the N. Cascades as a place where bears should be recovered from their current "threatened" status, and indeed there is some great grizzly bear habitat here.

An EIS should include alternatives to "actively restore" the tiny population of bears in the N. Cascades by relocating bears from other places. This strategy has been successfully used elsewhere.

Please consider all the ways in which grizzly bears are important to the Pacific NW - ecologically, culturally, and economically.

Grizzly bears are an umbrella species - habitat managed to protect bears also supports dozens of other animals, fish and plants.

Grizzly bears pose little threat to people - millions of people live and recreate annually in grizzly bear country with little conflict.

People need to remember that when entering the wilderness they are entering the bears home and they need to take precautions and make noise to alert wildlife to their presence.

PROTECT THE BEARS!!!

---

<b>Correspondence ID:</b>	1757	<b>Project:</b>	44144	<b>Document:</b>	64266
<b>Address:</b>	Moclips, WA United States of America				
<b>Outside Organization:</b>	Unaffiliated Individual				
<b>Affiliation:</b>					
<b>Received:</b>	Mar,19,2015 10:31:09				
<b>Correspondence Type:</b>	Web Form				
<b>Correspondence:</b>	Protecting our Natural Parks and Preserves, includes protecting the wildlife that lives there, Grizzly Bears included.				

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<b>Correspondence ID:</b>	1758	<b>Project:</b>	44144	<b>Document:</b>	64266
<b>Address:</b>	Seattle, WA United States of America				
<b>Outside Organization:</b>	Unaffiliated Individual				
<b>Affiliation:</b>					
<b>Received:</b>	Mar,19,2015 10:32:19				
<b>Correspondence Type:</b>	Web Form				
<b>Correspondence:</b>	Save the Grizzly Bears in North Cascades!				

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<b>Correspondence ID:</b>	1759	<b>Project:</b>	44144	<b>Document:</b>	64266
<b>Address:</b>	Algona, WA United States of America				
<b>Outside Organization:</b>	Unaffiliated Individual				
<b>Affiliation:</b>					
<b>Received:</b>	Mar,19,2015 10:32:44				
<b>Correspondence Type:</b>	Web Form				
<b>Correspondence:</b>	Balance the ecosystem				

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<b>Correspondence ID:</b>	1760	<b>Project:</b>	44144	<b>Document:</b>	64266
<b>Address:</b>	Kent, WA United States of America				
<b>Outside Organization:</b>	Unaffiliated Individual				
<b>Affiliation:</b>					
<b>Received:</b>	Mar,19,2015 10:33:13				
<b>Correspondence Type:</b>	Web Form				
<b>Correspondence:</b>	Help the grizzlies!				

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<b>Correspondence ID:</b>	1761	<b>Project:</b>	44144	<b>Document:</b>	64266
<b>Address:</b>	Vancouver, WA United States of America				
<b>Outside Organization:</b>	Unaffiliated Individual				
<b>Affiliation:</b>					
<b>Received:</b>	Mar,19,2015 10:36:14				
<b>Correspondence Type:</b>	Web Form				
<b>Correspondence:</b>	Please help the grizzly bears to flourish.				

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Thank you kindly.

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<b>Correspondence ID:</b>	1762	<b>Project:</b>	44144	<b>Document:</b>	64266
<b>Address:</b>	Renton, WA United States of America				
<b>Outside Organization:</b>	Unaffiliated Individual				
<b>Affiliation:</b>					
<b>Received:</b>	Mar,19,2015 10:36:25				
<b>Correspondence Type:</b>	Web Form				
<b>Correspondence:</b>	I support alternatives in the forthcoming Draft Environmental Impact Statement that include active recovery of bears in the North Cascades National Park to ensure grizzly bears reclaim their historic home in a timely and effective way.				

A 'no action alternative is not a recovery action. The 'no action alternative, functionally in effect for the last 40 years since the grizzly bear was first federally listed, has not worked

Grizzly bears have one of the lowest reproductive rates of any land mammal in North America making it difficult for them to bounce back from very low populations without help.

There is plenty of room to recover grizzly bears in the North Cascades Ecosystem. Approximately 41% of the area is protected as national park lands or designated wilderness and over 70% has no motorized access.

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**Correspondence ID:** 1763      **Project:** 44144      **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Belfair, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,19,2015 10:38:56  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** The Pacific Northwest is a very special place and as more and more people move here, it will lose the very quality for which they came. Our wildlife need a home too. Without wild things, life loses its rich and varied structure. We need wildlife because they are part of who we are. We evolved along with the bears and all that is wild. They teach us things we could not learn any other way. Please protect the grizzly bear and all it stands for.

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**Correspondence ID:** 1764      **Project:** 44144      **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Issaquah, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Mr. Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:** Member  
**Received:** Mar,19,2015 10:39:04  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** Maintain ecosystem diversity and good environmental health in the US.  
The Grizzly is a very important predator in the northern Rockies and should be protected and their population in these remote area increased.

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**Correspondence ID:** 1765      **Project:** 44144      **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Seattle, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,19,2015 10:40:24  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** Please stand up for our environment and these animals. It's the least we can do as humans, who have greedily encroached on and dominated lands meant for all species to enjoy, to validate the existence of and protect those we share this world with.

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**Correspondence ID:** 1766      **Project:** 44144      **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Seattle, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,19,2015 10:49:41  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** Save the Bears

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**Correspondence ID:** 1767      **Project:** 44144      **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Port Townsend, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,19,2015 00:00:00  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** I am commenting in support of grizzly bear recovery in the North Cascade Mountain Range. I support alternatives in the forthcoming Draft Environmental Impact Statement that include active recovery of bears in the North Cascades National Park to ensure grizzly bears reclaim their historic home in a timely and effective way. Taking no action, functionally in effect for the last 40 years since the grizzly bear was first federally listed, has not worked. Since Grizzly bears have one of the lowest reproductive rates of any land mammal in North America, it is difficult for them to bounce back from very low populations without our help.

There is room for the grizzly bears to expand their presence in the North Cascades Ecosystem. Almost 41% of the area is protected as national park lands or designated wilderness and over 70% has no motorized access.

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**Correspondence ID:** 1768      **Project:** 44144      **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Sedro Woolley, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,19,2015 10:51:30  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** The Fish and Wildlife service only answer for the wild and wildlife is to kill them ,to open the door to the Timber Industry, the Oil and Gas Industry and the Mining Industry . Like one congressman said , " wildlife is not necessary ".which seems to be the mindset of the Fish and Wildlife Service .Their destructive acts have put every ecosystem in this country at risk and until they lead with scientific evidence and respect for the wilds and wildlife ,they will continue to destroy what is left of this Earths wild place and the life that keeps these wild places balanced and whole.Its time to stop killing the creatures that keeps this Earth healthy and balance ,so why would you restore the Grizzly Bears habitat , is it just to gun them down like they do

with the Wolf population across this country.

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**Correspondence ID:** 1769      **Project:** 44144      **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Ashland, UN  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,19,2015 10:51:48  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** Dear Superintendent Taylor-Goodrich,

Thank you for the opportunity to provide scoping comments on the North Cascades Ecosystem Grizzly Bear Restoration Plan. I support restoring a healthy population of grizzly bears to the North Cascades where these bears have lived for thousands of years.

The North Cascades region, anchored by North Cascades National Park, contains one of the largest areas of wild and protected land in the lower 48 states. An extraordinary piece of our shared natural heritage, it is important that it be passed on, with all of its native wildlife, for the benefit of future generations.

Only a few grizzly bears remain today, however, and they are in danger of disappearing forever. As you draft an environmental impact statement, I ask that you include an alternative in the document that would augment the population of grizzly bears with animals from elsewhere, if the science shows that this is needed to create a healthy self-sustaining population in the North Cascades.

I support recovering the North Cascades grizzly bear population because it will help keep the Northwest a natural, beautiful, and sustainable place in which to live, work, and play.

Please keep me informed on plans to recover this important species. Thank you.

Sincerely,  
Susan Schlosser

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**Correspondence ID:** 1770      **Project:** 44144      **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Seattle, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,19,2015 10:52:28  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form

**Correspondence:** I support alternatives in the forthcoming Draft Environmental Impact Statement that include active recovery of bears in the North Cascades National Park to ensure grizzly bears reclaim their historic home in a timely and effective way.  
A 'no action alternative is not a recovery action. The 'no action alternative, functionally in effect for the last 40 years since the grizzly bear was first federally listed, has not worked  
Grizzly bears have one of the lowest reproductive rates of any land mammal in North America making it difficult for them to bounce back from very low populations without help.  
There is plenty of room to recover grizzly bears in the North Cascades Ecosystem. Approximately 41% of the area is protected as national park lands or designated wilderness and over 70% has no motorized access.

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**Correspondence ID:** 1771      **Project:** 44144      **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Renton, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,19,2015 10:54:02  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** Protect the grizzly bear! They are important to nature and the earth!

---

**Correspondence ID:** 1772      **Project:** 44144      **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Langley, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,19,2015 10:57:29  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** I support Grizzly Bear recovery in the North Cascades.

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**Correspondence ID:** 1773      **Project:** 44144      **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** VASHON, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Ms. Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:** Member  
**Received:** Mar,19,2015 11:00:49  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** Quit killing bears. They serve a purpose.

---

**Correspondence ID:** 1774    **Project:** 44144    **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Bellingham, WA

United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual

**Affiliation:**

**Received:** Mar,19,2015 11:01:43

**Correspondence Type:** Web Form

**Correspondence:** I support alternatives in the forthcoming Draft Environmental Impact Statement that include active recovery of bears in the North Cascades National Park to ensure grizzly bears reclaim their historic home in a timely and effective way.

Additionally, 'no action' alternative is not a recovery action. The 'no action' alternative, functionally in effect for the last 40 years since the grizzly bear was first federally listed, has not worked.

Thank you for your consideration,  
Jeff

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**Correspondence ID:** 1775    **Project:** 44144    **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Seattle, WA

United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual

**Affiliation:**

**Received:** Mar,19,2015 11:05:33

**Correspondence Type:** Web Form

**Correspondence:** Hello,

I support alternatives in the forthcoming Draft Environmental Impact Statement that include active recovery of bears in the North Cascades National Park to ensure grizzly bears reclaim their historic home in a timely and effective way.

A 'no action' alternative is not a recovery action. The 'no action' alternative, functionally in effect for the last 40 years since the grizzly bear was first federally listed, has not worked

Grizzly bears have one of the lowest reproductive rates of any land mammal in North America making it difficult for them to bounce back from very low populations without help.

There is plenty of room to recover grizzly bears in the North Cascades Ecosystem. Approximately 41% of the area is protected as national park lands or designated wilderness and over 70% has no motorized access.

Thank you very much for your time and consideration.

Sincerely,

Anthony Gervais

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**Correspondence ID:** 1776    **Project:** 44144    **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Issaquah, WA

United States of America

**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual

**Affiliation:**

**Received:** Mar,19,2015 11:05:53

**Correspondence Type:** Web Form

**Correspondence:** The grizzlies belong in the northern Cascades. Please help bring them back.

---

**Correspondence ID:** 1777    **Project:** 44144    **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Olympia, WA

United States of America

**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual

**Affiliation:**

**Received:** Mar,19,2015 11:08:15

**Correspondence Type:** Web Form

**Correspondence:** Grizzly bears are close to extinction, do all you can to save them

I support alternatives in the forthcoming Draft Environmental Impact Statement that include active recovery of bears in the North Cascades National Park to ensure grizzly bears reclaim their historic home in a timely and effective way.

A 'no action' alternative is not a recovery action. The 'no action' alternative, functionally in effect for the last 40 years since the grizzly bear was first federally listed, has not worked

Grizzly bears have one of the lowest reproductive rates of any land mammal in North America making it difficult for them to bounce back from very low populations without help.

There is plenty of room to recover grizzly bears in the North Cascades Ecosystem. Approximately 41% of the area is protected as national park lands or designated wilderness and over 70% has no motorized access.

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**Correspondence ID:** 1778      **Project:** 44144      **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Arlington, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,19,2015 11:09:25  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** We support any and all Grizzly Bear restoration efforts. We need to get the eco-system back in balance. We are sick of the fear mongering and ignorance of ecology and environment by some of our elected officials.

Thank you for your efforts.

---

**Correspondence ID:** 1779      **Project:** 44144      **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Auburn, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,19,2015 11:14:02  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** I am sick of all of our animals dying because of money to be made or due to any other reason that is unnecessary.

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**Correspondence ID:** 1780      **Project:** 44144      **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Gig Harbor, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,19,2015 11:15:17  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** Is your job not to save species in the midst of this current 6th mass extinction event? Having all species in an ecosystem present stabilizes populations and the energy balance of trophic levels, not to mention their niches. Distribution of seeds is but one of the valuable services they provide to forest ecosystems. Please, do your job and do what you can to save this species.

---

**Correspondence ID:** 1781      **Project:** 44144      **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Seattle, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Defenders of Wildlife Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:** Member  
**Received:** Mar,19,2015 00:00:00  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** As a citizen of the great state of Washington and lover of the North Cascades, I urge you to make the best, science-based decision to finally help grizzly bear recovery.

Even though you are (very) late to the table, I am encouraged by other recovery measures in the Pacific Northwest over the past 30 years...and in the grizzlies' weakening situation, I feel late is better than never.

Losing such a vital piece of the North American ecosystem just isn't an option. In short, these 4 points made by Defenders of Wildlife have my full-throated support:

-I support alternatives in the forthcoming Draft Environmental Impact Statement that include active recovery of bears in the North Cascades National Park to ensure grizzly bears reclaim their historic home in a timely and effective way.

-A 'no action alternative is not a recovery action. The 'no action alternative, functionally in effect for the last 40 years since the grizzly bear was first federally listed, has not worked.

-Grizzly bears have one of the lowest reproductive rates of any land mammal in North America making it difficult for them to bounce back from very low populations without help.

-There is plenty of room to recover grizzly bears in the North Cascades Ecosystem. Approximately 41% of the area is protected as national park lands or designated wilderness and over 70% has no motorized access.

Please do the right thing ASAP for grizzlies before it is too late.

---

**Correspondence ID:** 1782      **Project:** 44144      **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Issaquah, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,19,2015 11:25:37  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** I live in the Cascade foothills. I would like to see grizzly bears recovered in the North Cascade territory.

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**Correspondence ID:** 1783      **Project:** 44144      **Document:** 64266

**Address:** Auburn, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,19,2015 11:26:56  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** I'm all for grizzlies in wilderness areas, but not popular national parks like Mount Rainier because there undoubtedly would be contact with humans and they would end up getting killed. Maybe in the Olympics, which is pretty big.

---

**Correspondence ID:** 1784 **Project:** 44144 **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Lakewood, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Mr. Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:** Member  
**Received:** Mar,19,2015 11:27:51  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** NONE

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**Correspondence ID:** 1785 **Project:** 44144 **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Spokane, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,19,2015 11:29:55  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** Bring back the Grizzlies!!

---

**Correspondence ID:** 1786 **Project:** 44144 **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Seattle, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Science & Collaboration for Connected Wildlands Non-Governmental  
**Affiliation:** OfficialRep  
**Received:** Mar,19,2015 00:00:00  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** Maintaining and restoring connectivity between large wildlands is essential to accommodate wildlife movement, range shifts and continued ecological functions during climate change. Maintaining the grizzly bear on this landscape will also benefit numerous other native species. We wholeheartedly support alternatives in the forthcoming Draft EIS that include active recovery of bears in the North Cascades Ecosystem to ensure grizzly bears can reclaim their historic habitat and have room to roam.

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**Correspondence ID:** 1787 **Project:** 44144 **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Longview, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,19,2015 11:31:20  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** Effective action needs to be taken to preserve these bear populations.

---

**Correspondence ID:** 1788 **Project:** 44144 **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** olympia, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Water Magic Farms Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:** Member  
**Received:** Mar,19,2015 11:31:21  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** Grizzly bears can help hold the line against feral hogs. Feral hogs, which devastate agriculture, are steadily spreading north.

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**Correspondence ID:** 1789 **Project:** 44144 **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Vancouver, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,19,2015 11:31:45  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** I support alternatives in the forthcoming Draft Environmental Impact Statement that include active recovery of bears in the North Cascades National Park to ensure grizzly bears reclaim their historic home in a timely and effective way.  
"A 'no action' alternative is not a recovery action. The 'no action' alternative, functionally in effect for the last 40 years since the grizzly bear was first federally listed, has not worked  
"Grizzly bears have one of the lowest reproductive rates of any land mammal in North America making it difficult for them to bounce back from very low populations without help.  
"There is plenty of room to recover grizzly bears in the North Cascades Ecosystem. Approximately 41% of the area is protected as national park lands or



designated wilderness and over 70% has no motorized access.

---

**Correspondence ID:** 1790      **Project:** 44144      **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Woodinville, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,19,2015 11:33:28  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** These are terrifying creatures, but I want the world to continue to have them around.

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**Correspondence ID:** 1791      **Project:** 44144      **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Snohomish, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** n/a Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:** Member  
**Received:** Mar,19,2015 11:35:54  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** Grizzlies are part the American Landscape, lets keep it that way.

---

**Correspondence ID:** 1792      **Project:** 44144      **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Bellevue, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,19,2015 11:36:10  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** I support alternatives in the forthcoming Draft Environmental Impact Statement that include active recovery of bears in the North Cascades National Park to ensure grizzly bears reclaim their historic home in a timely and effective way.  
A 'no action alternative is not a recovery action. The 'no action alternative, functionally in effect for the last 40 years since the grizzly bear was first federally listed, has not worked  
Grizzly bears have one of the lowest reproductive rates of any land mammal in North America making it difficult for them to bounce back from very low populations without help.  
There is plenty of room to recover grizzly bears in the North Cascades Ecosystem. Approximately 41% of the area is protected as national park lands or designated wilderness and over 70% has no motorized access.

THANK YOU VERY MUCH FOR YOUR TIME AND CONSIDERATION.

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**Correspondence ID:** 1793      **Project:** 44144      **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** University Place, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,19,2015 11:36:51  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** Grizzly bears are a part of the natural North Cascade ecosystem; they should be here today and into the future.

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**Correspondence ID:** 1794      **Project:** 44144      **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Cle Elum, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,19,2015 11:38:01  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** I live in the Historic Town of Liberty, WA. We used to have lots of turkeys, they were introduced a few years ago. We had plenty of quail and deer. We also have black bear. They love the apples in my neighbors yard. The cougar population grew and grew and wolves started coming in. I very seldom see a turkey. Quail, 4 or 5 not 40 or 50. I haven't seen a deer in 2 years. We still have a fair number of elk. All we need is grizzlies. They are killers, like wolves. Pretty soon the elk population will drop. We have millions of acres in Wilderness and National Parks in this state and that's where they belong. If they wander through that's fine, and they do. We don't need to plant more. You people that come up with these ideas should plant them in your back yard.

---

**Correspondence ID:** 1795      **Project:** 44144      **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Hoquiam, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,19,2015 11:38:34  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** There is plenty of room to recover grizzly bears in the North Cascades Ecosystem. Approximately 41% of the area is protected as national park lands or designated wilderness and over 70% has no motorized access.

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**Correspondence ID:** 1796      **Project:** 44144      **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** shoreline, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,19,2015 11:40:27  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** it is important to protect our wildlife and ecosystems and natural areas for the protection, comfort, and safety of all of us on the planet.

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**Correspondence ID:** 1797      **Project:** 44144      **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Kent, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,19,2015 11:43:30  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** We need a wide diversity in the whole ecosystem.

---

**Correspondence ID:** 1798      **Project:** 44144      **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Seattle, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,19,2015 11:44:39  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** I support Grizzly Bear recovery in the North Cascades.

---

I support alternatives in the forthcoming Draft Environmental Impact Statement that include active recovery of bears in the North Cascades National Park to ensure grizzly bears reclaim their historic home in a timely and effective way.

A 'no action alternative is not a recovery action. The 'no action alternative, functionally in effect for the last 40 years since the grizzly bear was first federally listed, has not worked

Grizzly bears have one of the lowest reproductive rates of any land mammal in North America making it difficult for them to bounce back from very low populations without help.

There is plenty of room to recover grizzly bears in the North Cascades Ecosystem. Approximately 41% o the area is protected as national park lands or designated wilderness and over 70% hs no motorized access.

Thank you for all you do.

Sincerely,

Robert Blumenthal

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**Correspondence ID:** 1799      **Project:** 44144      **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** White Salmon, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,19,2015 11:48:24  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** We made our 34 acres into a wildlife sanctuary because we appreciate a diversity of wildlife and are concerned about the loss of natural habitat. Please do what you can to protect and increase the grizzly bear population in the North Cascades.

---

**Correspondence ID:** 1800      **Project:** 44144      **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Puyallup, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,19,2015 11:48:25  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** I support alternatives in the forthcoming Draft Environmental Impact Statement that include active recovery of bears in the North Cascades National Park to ensure grizzly bears reclaim their historic home in a timely and effective way.

A 'no action alternative is not a recovery action. The 'no action alternative, functionally in effect for the last 40 years since the grizzly bear was first federally listed, has not worked.

Grizzly bears have one of the lowest reproductive rates of any land mammal in North America making it difficult for them to bounce back from very low populations without help.

There is plenty of room to recover grizzly bears in the North Cascades Ecosystem. Approximately 41% o the area is protected as national park lands or designated wilderness and over 70% hs no motorized access.

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**Correspondence ID:** 1801      **Project:** 44144      **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Seattle, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,19,2015 11:51:34  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** I absolutely support inclusion, in the upcoming Draft Environmental Impact Statement, of a plan for active recovery of bears in the North Cascades National Park. This apex species represents a critically important role in the ecology of this region; supporting grizzly bears recovery would allow the establishment of a more balanced and functional ecosystem and would restore the historical presence of bears in this region.

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**Correspondence ID:** 1802      **Project:** 44144      **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Seattle, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,19,2015 11:51:36  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** Dear Decision Maker

I live in Seattle WA and in close approximation to the Northern Cascade Mountains.  
I would dearly love to see an Alternative in the upcoming proposed EIS that would include supporting a larger Grizzly Bear population. I thought that the present population would grow over the last 30 - 40 years and it hasn't. And because it hasn't, I am alarmed that it may die out. This is completely unacceptable. Please include a Alternative that seeks to accommodate a larger Grizzly population.  
Thank You  
Scott Species  
1922 9th Ave. # 401  
Seattle, WA. 98101

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**Correspondence ID:** 1803      **Project:** 44144      **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Bellingham, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Mrs. Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:** Member  
**Received:** Mar,19,2015 11:57:55  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** Save the Grizzlies

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**Correspondence ID:** 1804      **Project:** 44144      **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Winthrop, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,19,2015 12:00:14  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** Superintendent  
North Cascades National Park Service Complex  
810 State Route 20  
Sedro-Woolley, WA 98284

In regards to: Introducing Grizzly Bears into the North Cascades Ecosystem

Dear Superintendent:

My recommendation is that the "No Action Alternative" be implemented. What follows are my reasons for this choice:

As you know the North Cascades Ecosystem (NCE) encompasses an area larger than the North Cascades National Park. In rough terms in the sector near the Canadian Border the ecosystem stretches from the town of Glacier to Loomis. From the Canadian border it stretches south to I-90. The southern west to east direction is from Skykomish to Leavenworth. Notice that the ecosystem is traversed by Highways 2 and 20. Along with Highway I-90 to the south these routes and associated forest roads provide ample human access. The attractions are the wilderness and recreation areas and national parks contained within the NCE. You are also aware that outdoor recreation is a high priority for many Washingtonians. The following gives you a good indication:

- 1) The Alpine Lakes/Enchantments are so popular that overnight use is restricted to having a permit.
- 2) Along Highway 20 in the North Cascades numerous trails have been developed for travelers to access from their parked cars some of the best scenery in the Cascades. These opportunities are highly used
- 3) The Pasayten Wilderness Area is highly used by both backpackers and high hunt pack trips. Party size is also limited.

So the first point to understand is that while the NCE is a huge area of undeveloped land; it is one of the most intensively used areas for recreation that creates a very high potential for human/grizzly bear interaction. While grizzly bears are reclusive and tend to avoid areas of high human activity the high use of the backcountry increases the potential for bear/human interactions that create stress leading to negative consequences. If these bears are so accommodating why is a major component in ones back country kit supposed to bear spray?

The second point is in reference to the habitat. There is no documentation that I observed that actually quantified the available food sources, their accessibility for bears, and the location of these food sources that would give reasonable assurance that a certain population of bears can be supported without reliance upon food sources from agricultural activities and other human food sources. Without this data the introduction of Grizzly bears may result in bear habituation with humans and human food sources. This data would also explain why grizzly bears don't exist in high numbers in the North Cascades Ecosystem. Further more the problem of any form of habituation of upper food chain carnivores with humans leads to the fact that humans may become part of that food chain as noted in the documentary "The Beast in the Garden" by David Baron.

The third point relates to why more Grizzly bears have not migrated to the NCE from Canada. It has been noted that grizzly bears have not migrated into the NCE because of human settlement barriers located in Canada. Yet similar human use and settlement barriers exist in the NCE that grizzly bears would have to navigate to fully use this habitat. This would mean several things: 1) The habitat of the NCE isn't really that attractive to grizzly bears for the same reasons they don't come here, 2) Originally the pre-settlement numbers of grizzly bears were low due to the fact that this is pass through habitat bears used to get to other places.

The fourth point indicates grizzly bear numbers have historically been low or none existent. Brian L.Horejsis, the founder of Speak up for Wildlife Foundation, states the following: "Evidence shows clearly that the presence of domestic sheep is not compatible with bear population viability." The Pasayten Wilderness Area was used extensively from the late 1800's to 1980 to graze sheep. These sheep herders record no accounts of grizzly bear interactions with their sheep during their time in the Pasayten high country.

The fifth point is that due to extensive fires in the region, the location of wolves in the northeastern part of the state and in Okanogan County, the escalating conflict between ranchers and owners of small home farms, introducing grizzly bears and going through the process is adding hurt to injury distracting from the issues that need to be addressed to recover from the extensive fires and address the escalating wolf issues. Money spent on grizzly bear introduction and eventual conflict management is better spent on forest restoration, and helping people recover from loss due to fire and wolves.

The sixth point relates to the high level of incompetence in introducing and handling listed wolves. Introducing grizzly bears is a much larger problem. We don't trust your competency to introduce grizzly bears and manage them. Instead it is more likely that human conflict with ideological environmentalism will increase.

The seventh point is that it is obvious you are seeking to pick a fight with our agriculture community. Note the quote from a biologists involved with grizzly bear introduction and recovery:

"Expansion of grizzly bear recovery areas. The continued presence of cattle in recovery areas for threatened and endangered grizzly bear populations is not compatible with population viability or recovery. Existing recovery areas appear to be inadequate and require expansion to increase probability that long-term recovery will occur. It will be necessary to incorporate buffer areas and potential grizzly bear habitat on adjacent public lands. Management of livestock on these lands must be consistent with recovery objectives." (Brian L. Horejsi, Ph.D. RANCHING IN BEAR COUNTRY Conflict and Conservation)

This means eventually this effort will attack, seek to modify and or regulate existing grazing and ranching opportunities in Okanogan County.

The eighth point highlights the purpose of the Endangered Species Act which is to recover or protect species that exist in a specific ecosystem. This means your activities should be confined to protecting whatever bears exist in the North Cascades Ecosystem. This eliminates introducing species or populations that are not already there. Please note RCW 77.12.035:

"The commission shall protect grizzly bears and develop management programs on publicly owned lands that will encourage the natural regeneration of grizzly bears in areas with suitable habitat. Grizzly bears shall not be transplanted or introduced into the state. Only grizzly bears that are native to Washington state may be utilized by the department for management programs. The department is directed to fully participate in all discussions and negotiations with federal and state agencies relating to grizzly bear management and shall fully communicate, support, and implement the policies of this section."

With these points in mind, I heartily enjoin the Interagency Grizzly Bear Committee to obey Washington State law and take the "no action alternative" regarding grizzly bear introduction into the North Cascades Ecosystem.

Respectfully yours,

Richard E. Ewing

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<b>Correspondence ID:</b>	1805	<b>Project:</b>	44144	<b>Document:</b>	64266
<b>Address:</b>	Seattle, WA United States of America				
<b>Outside Organization:</b>	Unaffiliated Individual				
<b>Affiliation:</b>					
<b>Received:</b>	Mar,19,2015 12:03:22				
<b>Correspondence Type:</b>	Web Form				
<b>Correspondence:</b>	It was their home first!!!				

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<b>Correspondence ID:</b>	1806	<b>Project:</b>	44144	<b>Document:</b>	64266
<b>Address:</b>	Tonasket, WA United States of America				
<b>Outside Organization:</b>	Unaffiliated Individual				
<b>Affiliation:</b>					
<b>Received:</b>	Mar,19,2015 12:05:42				
<b>Correspondence Type:</b>	Web Form				
<b>Correspondence:</b>	A healthy balance of nature requires a full spectrum of wildlife.				

<b>Correspondence ID:</b>	1807	<b>Project:</b>	44144	<b>Document:</b>	64266
<b>Address:</b>	Seattle, WA United States of America				
<b>Outside Organization:</b>	Unaffiliated Individual				
<b>Affiliation:</b>					
<b>Received:</b>	Mar,19,2015 12:07:34				
<b>Correspondence Type:</b>	Web Form				
<b>Correspondence:</b>	Please help keep and restore these wonderful bears before it's too late. Thank you! Beth Scott				
<b>Correspondence ID:</b>	1808	<b>Project:</b>	44144	<b>Document:</b>	64266
<b>Address:</b>	Everett, WA United States of America				
<b>Outside Organization:</b>	Unaffiliated Individual				
<b>Affiliation:</b>					
<b>Received:</b>	Mar,19,2015 12:08:29				
<b>Correspondence Type:</b>	Web Form				
<b>Correspondence:</b>	Please support the recovery of grizzly bears in the North Cascades!				
<b>Correspondence ID:</b>	1809	<b>Project:</b>	44144	<b>Document:</b>	64266
<b>Address:</b>	Liberty Lake, WA United States of America				
<b>Outside Organization:</b>	Unaffiliated Individual				
<b>Affiliation:</b>					
<b>Received:</b>	Mar,19,2015 12:13:39				
<b>Correspondence Type:</b>	Web Form				
<b>Correspondence:</b>	Please help save the grizzlies!				
<b>Correspondence ID:</b>	1810	<b>Project:</b>	44144	<b>Document:</b>	64266
<b>Address:</b>	Port Angeles, WA United States of America				
<b>Outside Organization:</b>	Unaffiliated Individual				
<b>Affiliation:</b>					
<b>Received:</b>	Mar,19,2015 12:14:31				
<b>Correspondence Type:</b>	Web Form				
<b>Correspondence:</b>	I adore grizzly bear and fully support this cause.				
<b>Correspondence ID:</b>	1811	<b>Project:</b>	44144	<b>Document:</b>	64266
<b>Address:</b>	Seattle, WA United States of America				
<b>Outside Organization:</b>	Myself Unaffiliated Individual				
<b>Affiliation:</b>	Member				
<b>Received:</b>	Mar,19,2015 12:14:57				
<b>Correspondence Type:</b>	Web Form				
<b>Correspondence:</b>	I think that we should allow the Grizzly bear population to increase to a size that is compatible with the ability of the Cascade territory to sustain it. I also think that this should be done responsibly in order to minimize risk to humans. This would require legislation to protect both the bears and the humans. The population of grizzly bears has diminished to 4% o what it used to be...It is a sad commentary , in that we are responsible for this decline, and these creatures preceded us in North America.				
<b>Correspondence ID:</b>	1812	<b>Project:</b>	44144	<b>Document:</b>	64266
<b>Address:</b>	Richland, WA United States of America				
<b>Outside Organization:</b>	Unaffiliated Individual				
<b>Affiliation:</b>					
<b>Received:</b>	Mar,19,2015 12:16:58				
<b>Correspondence Type:</b>	Web Form				
<b>Correspondence:</b>	It is so important that we try and keep our natural resources, including animals, safe for future generations to benefit from. Sustainability should be the guiding word in all decisions.				
<b>Correspondence ID:</b>	1813	<b>Project:</b>	44144	<b>Document:</b>	64266
<b>Address:</b>	Kennewick, WA United States of America				
<b>Outside Organization:</b>	Unaffiliated Individual				
<b>Affiliation:</b>					
<b>Received:</b>	Mar,19,2015 00:00:00				
<b>Correspondence Type:</b>	Web Form				
<b>Correspondence:</b>	I support alternatives in the forthcoming Draft Environmental Impact Statement that include active recovery of bears in the North Cascades National Park to ensure grizzly bears reclaim their historic home in a timely and effective way. The 'no action alternative, functionally in effect for the last 40 years since the grizzly bear was first federally listed, has not worked, leaving only 20 bears				

in the Cascades.

Grizzly bears have one of the lowest reproductive rates of any land mammal in North America making it difficult for them to bounce back from very low populations without help.

There is plenty of room to recover grizzly bears in the North Cascades Ecosystem. Approximately 41% of the area is protected as national park lands or designated wilderness and over 70% has no motorized access.

Thank you for preserving God's Creation in my homeland.

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**Correspondence ID:** 1814    **Project:** 44144    **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Everett, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Sincerely, Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:** Member  
**Received:** Mar,19,2015 12:23:07  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** Save the Grizzly.

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**Correspondence ID:** 1815    **Project:** 44144    **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Bothell, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,19,2015 12:27:47  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** We need grizzly bears as part of the environment.

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**Correspondence ID:** 1816    **Project:** 44144    **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Battle Ground, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,19,2015 00:00:00  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** I strongly support alternatives in the forthcoming Draft Environmental Impact Statement that include active recovery of bears in the North Cascades National Park to ensure grizzly bears reclaim their historic home in a timely and effective way. The 'no action' alternative, functionally in effect for the last 40 years since the grizzly bear was first federally listed, has not worked. Grizzly bears have one of the lowest reproductive rates of any land mammal in North America making it difficult for them to bounce back from very low populations without help. Action must be taken now, not later, to protect the remaining grizzly bears. Thank you.

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**Correspondence ID:** 1817    **Project:** 44144    **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Spokane, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,19,2015 12:28:43  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** Please make every effort to save the grizzly bears in North Cascades National Park. There are so few left nationwide that the North Cascades bears are very important.

It seems to me that there is plenty of room to recover grizzly bears in the North Cascades Ecosystem since roughly 41% of the area is protected as national park lands or designated wilderness and over 70% has no motorized access.

We need these bears. Our world is incomplete without them.

Thank you.

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**Correspondence ID:** 1818    **Project:** 44144    **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Sammamish, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,19,2015 12:31:10  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** I support the active recovery efforts for bears in the North Cascades. This wild area is one of the reasons I love living in Washington State. I hike here with my family, we take our 6 year old here, and we want to see (from a safe distance, with a scope!) and preserve these magnificent creatures.  
K Stone

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**Correspondence ID:** 1819    **Project:** 44144    **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Seattle, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual

**Affiliation:****Received:** Mar,19,2015 12:31:53**Correspondence Type:** Web Form

**Correspondence:** Please provide and protect habitat for Grizzlies as well as all species native to the North Cascades Ecosystem. One of the wonderful aspects of living in Washington State is the great natural wilderness that still exists here. It is important for humans and the cultures they create to respect the other species on this planet and provide for their needs. We must NOT destroy the environment for private profit and the National Parks System is a jewel in America's crown; something we as a nation can be proud of. Oil rigs and concrete pavements are lesser examples of our human endeavors.

thank you for your consideration on this serious topic.

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<b>Correspondence ID:</b>	1820	<b>Project:</b>	44144	<b>Document:</b>	64266
<b>Address:</b>	Everett, WA				

	United States of America
<b>Outside Organization:</b>	Unaffiliated Individual

**Affiliation:****Received:** Mar,19,2015 12:39:26**Correspondence Type:** Web Form**Correspondence:** Dear Decision Makers

We support alternatives in the forthcoming Draft Environmental Impact Statement that include active recovery of bears in the North Cascades National Park to ensure grizzly bears reclaim their historic home in a timely and effective way.

"A 'no action alternative is not a recovery action. The 'no action alternative, functionally in effect for the last 40 years since the grizzly bear was first federally listed, has not worked.

"Grizzly bears have one of the lowest reproductive rates of any land mammal in North America making it difficult for them to bounce back from very low populations without help. There is plenty of room to recover grizzly bears in the North Cascades Ecosystem. Approximately 41% of the area is protected as national park lands or designated wilderness and over 70% has no motorized access.

Sincerely

William & Tamela Roberson

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<b>Correspondence ID:</b>	1821	<b>Project:</b>	44144	<b>Document:</b>	64266
<b>Address:</b>	Redmond, WA				

	United States of America
<b>Outside Organization:</b>	Unaffiliated Individual

**Affiliation:****Received:** Mar,19,2015 12:41:00**Correspondence Type:** Web Form

**Correspondence:** The bear were here first. They are a vital part of my state's ecology in the North Cascades. I am a hiker and back packer and happily share the North Cascades with them.

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<b>Correspondence ID:</b>	1822	<b>Project:</b>	44144	<b>Document:</b>	64266
<b>Address:</b>	kent, WA				

	United States of America
<b>Outside Organization:</b>	Mrs. Unaffiliated Individual

**Affiliation:****Received:** Mar,19,2015 12:42:17**Correspondence Type:** Web Form**Correspondence:** we need them

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<b>Correspondence ID:</b>	1823	<b>Project:</b>	44144	<b>Document:</b>	64266
<b>Address:</b>	Seattle, WA				

	United States of America
<b>Outside Organization:</b>	Unaffiliated Individual

**Affiliation:****Received:** Mar,19,2015 12:48:23**Correspondence Type:** Web Form

**Correspondence:** I would like to see the Grizzly bear habitat in the North Cascades protected for all time. I love the north Cascades and have travelled the highway with my cameras many times since I moved to Seattle in 1978. It is a very beautiful area and grizzly bears are a part of the area's natural beauty.

Humans need to stop causing the extinction of animal species if for no other reason than we don't know what dire consequences may be in store for us. (It is also the morally correct thing to do.)

Thank you for your time,  
Margaret Elliot

PS: I'm a huge fan of ALL the national parks and have been to nearly every one. I consider the national parks the best thing in this country and I think you do a fine job of running them.

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<b>Correspondence ID:</b>	1824	<b>Project:</b>	44144	<b>Document:</b>	64266
<b>Address:</b>	Washougal, WA				

**Outside Organization:** United States of America  
**Affiliation:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Received:** Mar,19,2015 12:52:10  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** I support positive active recovery of bears in the North Cascades National Park to ensure grizzly bears reclaim their historic home in a timely and effective way. No action is not acceptable.

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**Correspondence ID:** 1825      **Project:** 44144      **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Ocean Park, WA  
United States of America  
Unaffiliated Individual

**Outside Organization:**  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,19,2015 12:53:55  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** 1. I support alternatives in the forthcoming Draft Environmental Impact Statement that include active recovery of bears in the North Cascades National Park to ensure grizzly bears reclaim their historic home in a timely and effective way.  
2. A 'no action alternative is not a recovery action. The 'no action alternative, functionally in effect for the last 40 years since the grizzly bear was first federally listed, has not worked  
3. Grizzly bears have one of the lowest reproductive rates of any land mammal in North America making it difficult for them to bounce back from shameful low populations without help.  
4. There is plenty of room to recover grizzly bears in the North Cascades Ecosystem. Approximately 41% of the area is protected as national park lands or designated wilderness and over 70% has no motorized access.

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**Correspondence ID:** 1826      **Project:** 44144      **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Seattle, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Seattle Pacific University Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:** Member  
**Received:** Mar,19,2015 12:54:21  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** Biodiversity of all kinds is needed.

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**Correspondence ID:** 1827      **Project:** 44144      **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Bellingham, WA  
United States of America  
Unaffiliated Individual  
**Outside Organization:**  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,19,2015 12:56:16  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** Grizzly bears are an important part of the North Cascades ecosystem. Their persecution is unacceptable. Please do what is necessary to restore them.

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**Correspondence ID:** 1828      **Project:** 44144      **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Palouse, WA  
United States of America  
Unaffiliated Individual  
**Outside Organization:**  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,19,2015 12:56:36  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** I believe that we need to protect and recover the Grizzly.

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**Correspondence ID:** 1829      **Project:** 44144      **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Bellingham, WA  
United States of America  
Unaffiliated Individual  
**Outside Organization:**  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,19,2015 12:57:26  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** It is the government's duty to it's citizens to protect our environment and the animals around us. Please restore and protect the grizzly bears. We are encroaching on their homes-

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**Correspondence ID:** 1830      **Project:** 44144      **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Lakewood, WA  
United States of America  
Unaffiliated Individual  
**Outside Organization:**  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,19,2015 00:00:00  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** To the National Park Service:



As a resident of Washington State since 1970, I support alternatives in the forthcoming Draft Environmental Impact Statement that include active recovery of bears in the North Cascades National Park to ensure grizzly bears reclaim their historic home in a timely and effective way.

A 'no-action alternative is not a recovery action. The 'no-action alternative, functionally in effect for the last 40 years since the grizzly bear was first federally listed, has not proven effective.

Grizzly bears have one of the lowest reproductive rates of any land mammal in North America making it difficult for them to bounce back from very low populations without help.

There is ample room to recover grizzly bears in the North Cascades Ecosystem. Approximately 41% of the area is protected as national park lands or designated wilderness and over 70% has no motorized access.

I ask that you please bear this all in mind during the decision-making process and make the right decision - - to help this species survive in our beloved Washington State wilderness.

Sincerely,  
Christina Manetti

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<b>Correspondence ID:</b>	1831	<b>Project:</b>	44144	<b>Document:</b>	64266
<b>Address:</b>	OLYMPIA, WA United States of America				
<b>Outside Organization:</b>	Unaffiliated Individual				
<b>Affiliation:</b>					
<b>Received:</b>	Mar,19,2015 00:00:00				
<b>Correspondence Type:</b>	Web Form				
<b>Correspondence:</b>	During the 19th century, there were more than 50,000 grizzly bears in the Lower 48.				

Today, there are around 1,700 left. And in the North Cascades Ecosystem, the population has dwindled to fewer than 20.

Spanning over 2.6 million acres of federally designated wilderness in British Columbia and Washington State, the U.S. portion of the North Cascades is one of the wildest and most rugged mountain ranges in the Lower 48. Home to a wide variety of wildlife, this pristine landscape was once host to a healthy population of grizzly bears that roamed its mountains and valleys.

But today, the population of North Cascades grizzly bears is considered the most at-risk grizzly population in the United States.

The decline of grizzly bears in the Lower 48 is not a recent issue. Grizzlies were first listed as an endangered species in 1975, but it took nearly 40 years, until late 2014, for efforts to finally be taken to try to save these bears from disappearing from the North Cascades forever.

The first step for recovery is development of an Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) which is currently underway to determine how or if to restore grizzly bears to the North Cascades Ecosystem. Federal officials will decide whether or not to take an active role in saving these bears from localized extinction. The result of the EIS could mean disaster or recovery for the iconic grizzly bear. Wildlife biologists agree that if no steps are taken, grizzly bears will disappear from this area forever.

I support alternatives in the forthcoming Draft Environmental Impact Statement that include active recovery of bears in the North Cascades National Park to ensure grizzly bears reclaim their historic home in a timely and effective way.

A 'no action alternative is not a recovery action. The 'no action alternative, functionally in effect for the last 40 years since the grizzly bear was first federally listed, has not worked

Grizzly bears have one of the lowest reproductive rates of any land mammal in North America making it difficult for them to bounce back from very low populations without help.

There is plenty of room to recover grizzly bears in the North Cascades Ecosystem. Approximately 41% of the area is protected as national park lands or designated wilderness and over 70% has no motorized access.

Sincerely,  
Stephen Y. Brklycica

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<b>Correspondence ID:</b>	1832	<b>Project:</b>	44144	<b>Document:</b>	64266
<b>Address:</b>	Bellevue, WA United States of America				
<b>Outside Organization:</b>	Unaffiliated Individual				
<b>Affiliation:</b>					
<b>Received:</b>	Mar,19,2015 13:03:14				
<b>Correspondence Type:</b>	Web Form				
<b>Correspondence:</b>	These are iconic creatures of North America that human expansion and ignorance have threatened. Grizzly bears have one of the lowest reproductive rates of any land mammal in North America making it difficult for them to bounce back from very low populations without help. Please be proactive in ensuring their future! Thanks, Susanna.				

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<b>Correspondence ID:</b>	1833	<b>Project:</b>	44144	<b>Document:</b>	64266
<b>Address:</b>	Bothell, WA United States of America				
<b>Outside Organization:</b>	Unaffiliated Individual				
<b>Affiliation:</b>					
<b>Received:</b>	Mar,19,2015 13:07:34				

**Correspondence Type:** Web Form

**Correspondence:**

Please proceed with full recovery of the grizzly bear in the North Cascades under the Draft Environmental Impact Statement. A "No Action" alternative will not recover the bear as it has not worked for the past 40 years.

As over 40% of the area is National Park and 70% is not accessible to motorized traffic this area is well suited as grizzly bear habitat. As has been shown many times when all animals, including the apex predators, are present the entire ecosystem is much healthier.

Thank you,

Gerald Eller

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**Correspondence ID:** 1834    **Project:** 44144    **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** seattle, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Mr. Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:** Member  
**Received:** Mar,19,2015 13:09:07  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** Please save the grizzly

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**Correspondence ID:** 1835    **Project:** 44144    **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** tempe, AZ  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,19,2015 13:13:07  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** Please support grizzly Bear recoveries in the cascades. Thank you

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**Correspondence ID:** 1836    **Project:** 44144    **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Tacoma, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,19,2015 13:14:43  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** Please, let us give animals, and restoring the ecology of the region, priority over any commercial or other considerations.

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**Correspondence ID:** 1837    **Project:** 44144    **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Lynnwood, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,19,2015 13:14:49  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** We cannot allow such a large image of American History to be wiped out because of human intervention.

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**Correspondence ID:** 1838    **Project:** 44144    **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Kirkland, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Mr. Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:** OfficialRep  
**Received:** Mar,19,2015 13:16:37  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** I strongly support the recovery of the Grizzly Bear to our North Cascades Ecosystem through the Environmental Impact Statement (EIS).

Home to a wide variety of wildlife, this wonderful landscape was once host to a healthy population of Grizzly Bears that roamed its mountains and valleys.

The decline of Grizzly Bears in the Lower 48 is not a recent issue. Grizzlies were first listed as an endangered species in 1975, but it took nearly 40 years, until late 2014, for efforts to finally be taken to try to save these bears from disappearing from the North Cascades forever.

There is a strong consensus among Wildlife biologists, that if no steps are taken, Grizzly Bears will disappear from this area forever, as they have one of the lowest reproductive rates of any land mammal in North America, making it difficult for them to bounce back from very low populations without our help.

As you know, there is plenty of room to recover Grizzly Bears in the North Cascades Ecosystem. Approximately 41% of the area is protected as national park lands or designated wilderness and over 70% has no motorized access.

I strongly support alternatives in the forthcoming Draft Environmental Impact Statement that include active recovery of bears in the North Cascades National Park to ensure grizzly bears reclaim their historic home in a timely and effective way.

The Fisher Family

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**Correspondence ID:** 1839    **Project:** 44144    **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Port Townsend, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Jefferson Community School Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:** Member  
**Received:** Mar,19,2015 13:16:38  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** My students and I want you to treat these precious, endangered creatures with the respect they deserve.

---

**Correspondence ID:** 1840    **Project:** 44144    **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** tacoma, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,19,2015 13:17:37  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** take care of it

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**Correspondence ID:** 1841    **Project:** 44144    **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** oak harbor, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,19,2015 13:19:22  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** My family and I support the recovery of bears in the North Cascades. Please don't let yet another animal disappear from the world.

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**Correspondence ID:** 1842    **Project:** 44144    **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Lacey, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,19,2015 13:24:48  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** Please help save these noble beasts. They are iconic and should be protected.

---

**Correspondence ID:** 1843    **Project:** 44144    **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Spokane Valley, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,19,2015 13:33:00  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** I support alternatives in the forthcoming Draft Environmental Impact Statement that include active recovery of bears in the North Cascades National Park to ensure grizzly bears reclaim their historic home in a timely and effective way.

A 'no action alternative is not a recovery action. The 'no action alternative, functionally in effect for the last 40 years since the grizzly bear was first federally listed, has not worked.

Grizzly bears have one of the lowest reproductive rates of any land mammal in North America making it difficult for them to bounce back from very low populations without help.

And finally, there is plenty of room to recover grizzly bears in the North Cascades Ecosystem. Approximately 41% o the area is protected as national park lands or designated wilderness and over 70% hs no motorized access.

I appreciate your consideration.

---

**Correspondence ID:** 1844    **Project:** 44144    **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** South Cle Elum, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,19,2015 13:34:25  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** To: PEPC  
Fm: Steve Rogers  
PO Box 771  
So. Cle Elum, Wa. 98943

Re: North Cascades Ecosystem,  
Grizzly Bear Restoration Plan/EIS  
Dt: 03/17/15

Comments:

First, let me say that, as a 33 year wildlife professional for the State of Washington, I understand the requirements of the Endangered Species Act and that the USF&WS must do all it can to remove the Grizzly Bear from the list of endangered species in the North Cascades.

The North Cascades Recovery Zone, as I understand it, includes all lands north of Interstate 90 to the Canadian border along the Cascade Range. My family and I live and recreate (hunt, hike, camp, and fish) in the Cle Elum area on the north side of I-90. I have horse packed into the Alpine Lakes Wilderness for 30 years. I know the outfitters permitted to operate in the Wilderness. We all believe in keeping a clean camp so as to not attract black bears, etc. That said, I don't know anyone who would care to come face-to-face with a grizzly bear in this day and age. They are huge, scary, and unpredictable. Ok, so are black bears and we already have lots of black bears.

As with the wolf, the grizzly was exterminated for many reasons - livestock depredation, human safety, competition with other predators, including man. Who says we need either of them back on the landscape? It seems to me they will grow to the point where we will need to reduce their numbers drastically, again.

Back 100 years ago there were a lot fewer people in the "woods". Wildlife habitat is disappearing at an alarming rate. Our western mule deer numbers are down, elk are getting crowded out of their historic winter ranges by human encroachment (farming, housing). And, man is the top, apex, predator. I thought that human hunters, as the main financial and "boots on the ground" supporters of wise-use, modern day wildlife management should have a little more say on this issue than the city dwellers who have a "warm and fuzzy" outlook on how things should be in the year 2015. We can't go back to the way it was 100 years ago.

I understand the anti-hunting outlook - Many think that hunting is wrong and the natural balance of things should be worked out amongst the wild critters. As far as I am concerned, their opinions and ideas don't count for much because they aren't paying the way for managing the wildlife resources. And, as a sportsman paying for wildlife management, I say manage for more hunting of deer and elk with less competition from other predators. We already have black bears and cougars aplenty - why add wolves and grizzlies to the mix? We really don't need them and many of us here in Central and Eastern Washington don't want them.

Let's keep a little common sense in our thought processes when considering this issue. Grizzlies are not extinct - they exist in good numbers up north. Let's keep it that way. And, if a grizzly happens to wander down from Canada once in a while, fine. But, please don't relocate them into areas where they have not existed for many, many years.

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<b>Correspondence ID:</b>	1845	<b>Project:</b>	44144	<b>Document:</b>	64266
<b>Address:</b>	VANCOUVER, WA United States of America				
<b>Outside Organization:</b>	Unaffiliated Individual				
<b>Affiliation:</b>					
<b>Received:</b>	Mar,19,2015 13:39:57				
<b>Correspondence Type:</b>	Web Form				
<b>Correspondence:</b>	Grizzlies have been around for a very long time. They are part of the ecological system. Leave them be do not make them extinct.				

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<b>Correspondence ID:</b>	1846	<b>Project:</b>	44144	<b>Document:</b>	64266
<b>Address:</b>	vancouver, WA United States of America				
<b>Outside Organization:</b>	Unaffiliated Individual				
<b>Affiliation:</b>					
<b>Received:</b>	Mar,19,2015 13:40:34				
<b>Correspondence Type:</b>	Web Form				
<b>Correspondence:</b>	I would like to see grizzlies restored to the cascades,they belong there				

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<b>Correspondence ID:</b>	1847	<b>Project:</b>	44144	<b>Document:</b>	64266
<b>Address:</b>	Port Angeles , WA United States of America				
<b>Outside Organization:</b>	Unaffiliated Individual				
<b>Affiliation:</b>					
<b>Received:</b>	Mar,19,2015 13:52:36				
<b>Correspondence Type:</b>	Web Form				
<b>Correspondence:</b>	It is thrilling to be in an area where you know that grizzly bear live and thrive. They represent and ecology that is balanced and healthy. I want such an area preserved for the healthy future of our nation, the world, and my great grandchildren.				

---

<b>Correspondence ID:</b>	1848	<b>Project:</b>	44144	<b>Document:</b>	64266
<b>Address:</b>	Deer Park, WA United States of America				
<b>Outside Organization:</b>	Unaffiliated Individual				
<b>Affiliation:</b>					
<b>Received:</b>	Mar,19,2015 13:55:51				
<b>Correspondence Type:</b>	Web Form				
<b>Correspondence:</b>	no comments				

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<b>Correspondence ID:</b>	1849	<b>Project:</b>	44144	<b>Document:</b>	64266
<b>Address:</b>	Bellingham, WA United States of America				
<b>Outside Organization:</b>	1963 Unaffiliated Individual				
<b>Affiliation:</b>	Member				
<b>Received:</b>	Mar,19,2015 13:55:55				

**Correspondence Type:** Web Form

**Correspondence:** I want grizzly bears back. Wolves also. Please remove any tea party or ultra right wing republicans to make room for the bears and wolves.

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**Correspondence ID:** 1850      **Project:** 44144      **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Spokane, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,19,2015 14:04:35  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** I want to encourage the USFS to support and protect my Cascade Grizzly Bears !

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**Correspondence ID:** 1851      **Project:** 44144      **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Seattle, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,19,2015 14:06:38  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** Good day,

There is a disturbing trend run by, it looks like, a group of psychopathic killers, both rogue,sadistic government employees and groups of hateful, sadistic hunters to kill as much wildlife as they can. This needs to be monitored and investigated.

---

**Correspondence ID:** 1852      **Project:** 44144      **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Port Townsend , WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,19,2015 14:09:06  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** I support grizzly bear recovery efforts in the northern Cascades.

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**Correspondence ID:** 1853      **Project:** 44144      **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Ocean Shores, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Defenders of Wildlife Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:** Member  
**Received:** Mar,19,2015 14:09:40  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** Grizzlies must be given a chance to recover!

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**Correspondence ID:** 1854      **Project:** 44144      **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** kingston, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,19,2015 14:18:59  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** when this happens here, are we going to be riminded to hike with a gun? <https://www.yahoo.com/travel/polar-bear-attacks-tent-in-norways-arctic-114049368952.html>

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**Correspondence ID:** 1855      **Project:** 44144      **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Shoreline, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,19,2015 14:20:26  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** I strongly support the recovery of grizzly bears in the North Cascades. We need to make uninhabited landscapes home to a wide variety of wildlife and assist in making sure there are healthy populations of all species native to the area.

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**Correspondence ID:** 1856      **Project:** 44144      **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Vancouver, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,19,2015 14:21:47  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form

**Correspondence:** I'm writing to support the recovery of the grizzly bear in the north Cascades of WA State.

I support alternatives in the forthcoming Draft Environmental Impact Statement that include active recovery of bears in the North Cascades National Park to ensure grizzly bears reclaim their historic home in a timely and effective way.  
A 'no action alternative is not a recovery action. The 'no action alternative, functionally in effect for the last 40 years since the grizzly bear was first federally listed, has not worked.

Grizzly bears have one of the lowest reproductive rates of any land mammal in North America making it difficult for them to bounce back from very low populations without help.

There is plenty of room to recover grizzly bears in the North Cascades Ecosystem. Approximately 41% o the area is protected as national park lands or designated wilderness and over 70% hs no motorized access.

Thank you.

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<b>Correspondence ID:</b>	1857	<b>Project:</b>	44144	<b>Document:</b>	64266
<b>Address:</b>	Issaquah, WA United States of America				
<b>Outside Organization:</b>	Unaffiliated Individual				
<b>Affiliation:</b>					
<b>Received:</b>	Mar,19,2015 14:22:04				
<b>Correspondence Type:</b>	Web Form				
<b>Correspondence:</b>	I support alternatives in the forthcoming Draft Environmental Impact Statement that include active recovery of bears in the North Cascades National Park to ensure grizzly bears reclaim their historic home in a timely and effective way.				

A 'no action alternative is not a recovery action. The 'no action alternative, functionally in effect for the last 40 years since the grizzly bear was first federally listed, has not worked.

Grizzly bears have one of the lowest reproductive rates of any land mammal in North America making it difficult for them to bounce back from very low populations without help.

There is plenty of room to recover grizzly bears in the North Cascades Ecosystem. Approximately 41% o the area is protected as national park lands or designated wilderness and over 70% hs no motorized access.

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<b>Correspondence ID:</b>	1858	<b>Project:</b>	44144	<b>Document:</b>	64266
<b>Address:</b>	Yacolt, WA United States of America				
<b>Outside Organization:</b>	Unaffiliated Individual				
<b>Affiliation:</b>					
<b>Received:</b>	Mar,19,2015 14:27:23				
<b>Correspondence Type:</b>	Web Form				
<b>Correspondence:</b>	Please save these bears - they are a natural treasure and need to be saved. When the natural order of things are messed with the whole Ecosystem suffers. We run the danger of irreparably harming the wildlife & ecosystem when we kill predators such as bears, wolves, Cougars etc.				

As a U.S. citizen, these lands and the animals on them belong to me & the rest of the US public. You work for us as guardians for these animals. Do what is right not what is expedient or what special interests want.

Thank you

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<b>Correspondence ID:</b>	1859	<b>Project:</b>	44144	<b>Document:</b>	64266
<b>Address:</b>	Pullman, WA United States of America				
<b>Outside Organization:</b>	Mr. Unaffiliated Individual				
<b>Affiliation:</b>	Member				
<b>Received:</b>	Mar,19,2015 14:29:11				
<b>Correspondence Type:</b>	Web Form				
<b>Correspondence:</b>	I am tired of seeing our forests and wildlife being destroyed because of greed and public outcry because of fear . I am very enthused that there are programs that can help our wildlife.				

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<b>Correspondence ID:</b>	1860	<b>Project:</b>	44144	<b>Document:</b>	64266
<b>Address:</b>	Lake Stevens, WA United States of America				
<b>Outside Organization:</b>	Unaffiliated Individual				
<b>Affiliation:</b>					
<b>Received:</b>	Mar,19,2015 14:32:14				
<b>Correspondence Type:</b>	Web Form				
<b>Correspondence:</b>	To Whom It May Concern:				

I urge you to consider augmentation of the North Cascades Grizzly Bear population. At present, it is effectively non-existent, with the only reliable sightings coming from across the border in British Columbia. With so much land uninhabited, the possible adverse consequences of interactions between humans and introduced bears is minimal. The benefits, on the other hand, are numerous. The grizzly bear that once roamed the Cascades is considered by many in the surrounding communities as a "charismatic megafauna", representing the wild areas that we hold so dear. Because of this, they hold

tremendous economic value in terms of increasing visitors to the National Parks and in bear watching programs, such as those in British Columbia and Alaska.

They are also critical from an ecological perspective; a true "keystone" species in the Cascades. They are vital in transporting nutrients from nearby streams into the surrounding forest (i.e. salmon-derived nitrogen). They help to maintain a balance in prey populations and in other predator populations. In turn, they also help to maintain a balance in the biodiversity of the vegetation, which would otherwise be adversely effected by an imbalance in the herbivore populations.

In short, with a population estimate of less than 20 individual grizzly bears (which actually appears generous considering the lack of convincing sightings/sign), the need for population augmentation is clear. The population is not thriving under this management plan. Without augmentation, the genetic viability and overall survival of this population is questionable at best.

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<b>Correspondence ID:</b>	1861	<b>Project:</b>	44144	<b>Document:</b>	64266
<b>Address:</b>	liberty lake, WA United States of America				
<b>Outside Organization:</b>	1961 Unaffiliated Individual				
<b>Affiliation:</b>	Member				
<b>Received:</b>	Mar,19,2015 14:36:28				
<b>Correspondence Type:</b>	Web Form				
<b>Correspondence:</b>	Save the Grizzly bears!				

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<b>Correspondence ID:</b>	1862	<b>Project:</b>	44144	<b>Document:</b>	64266
<b>Address:</b>	Blaine, WA United States of America				
<b>Outside Organization:</b>	Unaffiliated Individual				
<b>Affiliation:</b>					
<b>Received:</b>	Mar,19,2015 14:36:59				
<b>Correspondence Type:</b>	Web Form				
<b>Correspondence:</b>	As an Earth being along with all the other Earth beings, at the age of 73, I am aghast at the decline of too many species of all descriptions in my immediate domain and that of which I read and hear about in not only my own country but every other country.				

We are entirely too numerous on the planet and remain as a collective far too ignorant of the delicate ecosystem of which we are only one part of and despoiling at an alarming rate by our sheer ignorance and overwhelmingly increasing numbers.

Any one who is involved in habitat rehabilitation has my whole support, financially (in the form of taxes, and emotionally and intellectually).

I have no children but I care about the children of others and their children not being able to enjoy the rich environment even I enjoyed from 1942 when I was born. To have a diminished environment with fewer and fewer fellow beings in the form of non-humans is like being born without senses or with severely diminished senses. AND this is not to mention the tragic loss of the non-human species and their diminished own quality of life as a result of our marauding and ignorance presence.

Although I am not of known First Nations decent, our family has been here since the days the Mayflower landed on the Eastern shores of the New Land, I feel as the First Nations people have felt, only sadness at the loss of all life, not just our own.

My solace has been "Nature", always. Since I am but one voice in nature, I hope someone will hear me speak on behalf of the importance of the protection of non-human nature ... yes, the rest of Nature ... not just our selfish and greedy homo-sapien selves demanding MORE, MORE, MORE of whatever it is we are addicted to at the moment ... re-establish habitat wherever you can and reintroduce the natural parts of that habitat which has been heretofore excluded because of its human degradation by our ignoble activities and disrespect and ignorance and greed ... in the end, if we destroy ourselves as a specie by our all too evident ignorance and greed for power and non-sensical "Stuff" to promote our illusion of "power", we will be usurped by those species we abhor universally ... cockroaches, etc. ... why not make an intelligent effort to advance all of the prospects of ALL of nature by redressing the damage we have done to our home, our only home thus far discovered and reachable, our Home Earth.

Yes, improve the habitat for all creatures great and small and "let them be" as Mother Nature intended all to be "free" and living in "harmony" and "balance" as nature intended until our too great numbers came along and despoiled all of the natural balance with our Idiocy, greed, massive ignorance, malicious unbridled instincts for mindless destruction and outright misguided primal instincts based on primitive bestial urges.

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<b>Correspondence ID:</b>	1863	<b>Project:</b>	44144	<b>Document:</b>	64266
<b>Address:</b>	Seattle, WA United States of America				
<b>Outside Organization:</b>	Unaffiliated Individual				
<b>Affiliation:</b>					
<b>Received:</b>	Mar,19,2015 14:41:58				
<b>Correspondence Type:</b>	Web Form				
<b>Correspondence:</b>					

I support alternatives in the forthcoming Draft Environmental Impact Statement that include active recovery of bears in the North Cascades National Park to ensure grizzly bears reclaim their historic home in a timely and effective way.

A 'no action alternative is not a recovery action. The 'no action alternative, functionally in effect for the last 40 years since the grizzly bear was first federally listed, has not worked

Grizzly bears have one of the lowest reproductive rates of any land mammal in North America making it difficult for them to bounce back from very low populations without help.

There is plenty of room to recover grizzly bears in the North Cascades Ecosystem. Approximately 41% o the area is protected as national park lands or

designated wilderness and over 70% has no motorized access.

Thank you for all you do.

<b>Correspondence ID:</b>	1864	<b>Project:</b>	44144	<b>Document:</b>	64266
<b>Address:</b>	Seattle, WA United States of America				
<b>Outside Organization:</b>	Unaffiliated Individual				
<b>Affiliation:</b>					
<b>Received:</b>	Mar,19,2015 14:42:52				
<b>Correspondence Type:</b>	Web Form				
<b>Correspondence:</b>	I live in the state where some of the North Cascades Grizzly bears make their home. Since Grizzly bears became listed in 1975 this area has not seen an adequate recovery of these non-human animals to the ecosystem they belong to. Without these essential predators ecosystems become weak overall. I am saddened by Wildlife Agencies lack of commitment to Grizzly bears and other animals in danger of disappearing for good. There cannot be wilderness without the wild and as humans further encroach upon essential wilderness habitat as a collective we are losing more than can be expressed in a single message. I find the current state of management effort dismal and I am loathe to support agencies that encourage wholesale slaughter or denial of recovery efforts at best with my tax dollars. I am encouraging my legislators to push for the dismantling of all such agencies and better ones with clear mandates to protect species arise in their place. In the meantime action is required now to facilitate the recovery of the North Cascades Grizzly Bear and inaction will define the National Park Agency as failing to do their job. I certainly support alternatives in the forthcoming Draft Environmental Impact Statement that include active recovery of bears in the North Cascades National Park to ensure grizzly bears reclaim their historic home in a timely and effective way.				
<b>Correspondence ID:</b>	1865	<b>Project:</b>	44144	<b>Document:</b>	64266
<b>Address:</b>	Medical Lake, WA United States of America				
<b>Outside Organization:</b>	1958 Unaffiliated Individual				
<b>Affiliation:</b>	Member				
<b>Received:</b>	Mar,19,2015 14:44:09				
<b>Correspondence Type:</b>	Web Form				
<b>Correspondence:</b>	Please save the grizzly's as well as other wildlife. We people have been taking their environment away from them, we need to protect them. Isn't that the least we can do!				
<b>Correspondence ID:</b>	1866	<b>Project:</b>	44144	<b>Document:</b>	64266
<b>Address:</b>	Kenmore, WA United States of America				
<b>Outside Organization:</b>	Unaffiliated Individual				
<b>Affiliation:</b>					
<b>Received:</b>	Mar,19,2015 15:05:53				
<b>Correspondence Type:</b>	Web Form				
<b>Correspondence:</b>	Grizzlies are a part of the natural environment and a part of the balance of nature. Man has done too much tampering with nature in too many areas. Please protect the grizzlies and other predators, such as wolves, before we screw up another area of nature's balance.				
<b>Correspondence ID:</b>	1867	<b>Project:</b>	44144	<b>Document:</b>	64266
<b>Address:</b>	Kirkland, WA United States of America				
<b>Outside Organization:</b>	Unaffiliated Individual				
<b>Affiliation:</b>					
<b>Received:</b>	Mar,19,2015 15:10:55				
<b>Correspondence Type:</b>	Web Form				
<b>Correspondence:</b>	I support the efforts for the restoration and protection of grizzlies in the Cascades.				
<b>Correspondence ID:</b>	1868	<b>Project:</b>	44144	<b>Document:</b>	64266
<b>Address:</b>	Camas, WA United States of America				
<b>Outside Organization:</b>	Unaffiliated Individual				
<b>Affiliation:</b>					
<b>Received:</b>	Mar,19,2015 15:17:05				
<b>Correspondence Type:</b>	Web Form				
<b>Correspondence:</b>	I support alternatives in the forthcoming Draft Environmental Impact Statement that include active recovery of bears in the North Cascades National Park to ensure grizzly bears reclaim their historic home in a timely and effective way. A 'no action alternative' is not a recovery action. The 'no action alternative', functionally in effect for the last 40 years since the grizzly bear was first federally listed, has not worked Grizzly bears have one of the lowest reproductive rates of any land mammal in North America making it difficult for them to bounce back from very low populations without help. There is plenty of room to recover grizzly bears in the North Cascades Ecosystem. Approximately 41% of the area is protected as national park lands or designated wilderness and over 70% has no motorized access.				
<b>Correspondence ID:</b>	1869	<b>Project:</b>	44144	<b>Document:</b>	64266
<b>Address:</b>	Woodland, WA United States of America				



**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,19,2015 15:19:57  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** I support restoration of the grizzly bear in the North Cascades ecosystem.

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**Correspondence ID:** 1870      **Project:** 44144      **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** ISSAQUAH, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,19,2015 15:26:08  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** Grizzly bears need our help!  
U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (FWS) and National Park Service (NPS) please help save the North Cascades grizzly population!  
Thank you,  
SARAH K. ROBINSON

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**Correspondence ID:** 1871      **Project:** 44144      **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Kirkland, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Mr. Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:** Member  
**Received:** Mar,19,2015 15:28:17  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** None

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**Correspondence ID:** 1872      **Project:** 44144      **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Hobart, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,19,2015 15:29:32  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:**  
I support alternatives in the forthcoming Draft Environmental Impact Statement that include active recovery of bears in the North Cascades National Park to ensure grizzly bears reclaim their historic home in a timely and effective way.

A 'no action alternative is not a recovery action. The 'no action alternative, functionally in effect for the last 40 years since the grizzly bear was first federally listed, has not worked

Grizzly bears have one of the lowest reproductive rates of any land mammal in North America making it difficult for them to bounce back from very low populations without help.

There is plenty of room to recover grizzly bears in the North Cascades Ecosystem. Approximately 41% o the area is protected as national park lands or designated wilderness and over 70% hs no motorized access.

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**Correspondence ID:** 1873      **Project:** 44144      **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Kirkland, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,19,2015 15:31:42  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** I support alternatives in the forthcoming Draft Environmental Impact Statement that include active recovery of bears in the North Cascades National Park to ensure grizzly bears reclaim their historic home in a timely and effective way.  
A 'no action alternative is not a recovery action. The 'no action alternative, functionally in effect for the last 40 years since the grizzly bear was first federally listed, has not worked. Grizzly bears have one of the lowest reproductive rates of any land mammal in North America making it difficult for them to bounce back from very low populations without help.  
There is plenty of room to recover grizzly bears in the North Cascades Ecosystem. Approximately 41% o the area is protected as national park lands or designated wilderness and over 70% hs no motorized access.

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**Correspondence ID:** 1874      **Project:** 44144      **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Seattle, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,19,2015 15:32:19  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** Every animal is important. Each one takes an important part in the nature. Therefore, it is bad when some is missed.  
I strongly fight for preserving the glizzly bears!

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**Correspondence ID:** 1875      **Project:** 44144      **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Sumner, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,19,2015 15:33:33  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** I am a life long Washingtonian and it is ridiculous to hear that less than 2,000 Grizzlies live in the lower 48 states and only around 20 live in the North Cascades! Why is that? Population control? Too many hunters given access? We need to have more Grizzlies who will help with other over grown wild populations such as deer, elk, etc. It's called the Circle of Life and has been happening since the dawn of time! It is not something man created. These bears deserve to live in the mountains...please make sure we have them in the North Cascades, help their population to grow and protect them!  
Remember this, when they are gone, they are gone forever!

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**Correspondence ID:** 1876      **Project:** 44144      **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Enumclaw, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Mr. Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:** Member  
**Received:** Mar,19,2015 15:38:04  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** We're all one, including bears!

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**Correspondence ID:** 1877      **Project:** 44144      **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Puyallup, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,19,2015 15:41:31  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** Please work to support growth and health of the grizzly bear population.

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**Correspondence ID:** 1878      **Project:** 44144      **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Vancouver, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,19,2015 15:41:57  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** I support alternatives in the forthcoming Draft Environmental Impact Statement that include active recovery of bears in the North Cascades National Park to ensure grizzly bears reclaim their historic home in a timely and effective way.

A 'no action alternative is not a recovery action. The 'no action alternative, functionally in effect for the last 40 years since the grizzly bear was first federally listed, has not worked.

Grizzly bears have one of the lowest reproductive rates of any land mammal in North America making it difficult for them to bounce back from very low populations without help.

There is plenty of room to recover grizzly bears in the North Cascades Ecosystem. Approximately 41% of the area is protected as national park lands or designated wilderness and over 70% has no motorized access.

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**Correspondence ID:** 1879      **Project:** 44144      **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** San Diego, CA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,19,2015 00:00:00  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** I support the recovery of native species such as grizzly bears, but any reintroduction efforts must preserve the wilderness character in the park. The NPS should look at a range of alternatives to reintroduction, including natural recovery.

If the NPS chooses to reintroduce bears, NPS should work with Canada to help ensure the population will be allowed to grow and that bears won't be killed.

Any reintroduction activities must be carried out in a way that respects the wilderness, such as reintroducing and monitoring bears without the use of motorized equipment.

Thank you for considering my comments.

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**Correspondence ID:** 1880      **Project:** 44144      **Document:** 64266

**Address:** Seattle, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** myself Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:** Member  
**Received:** Mar,19,2015 15:57:35  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** Protect the Grizzlies

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**Correspondence ID:** 1881      **Project:** 44144      **Document:** 64266

**Address:** GrapeView, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual

**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,19,2015 15:59:22  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form

**Correspondence:** I support alternatives in the forthcoming Draft Environmental Impact Statement that include active recovery of bears in the North Cascades National Park to ensure grizzly bears reclaim their historic home in a timely and effective way.  
A 'no action alternative is not a recovery action. The 'no action alternative, functionally in effect for the last 40 years since the grizzly bear was first federally listed, has not worked  
Grizzly bears have one of the lowest reproductive rates of any land mammal in North America making it difficult for them to bounce back from very low populations without help.  
There is plenty of room to recover grizzly bears in the North Cascades Ecosystem. Approximately 41% o the area is protected as national park lands or designated wilderness and over 70% hs no motorized access.

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**Correspondence ID:** 1882      **Project:** 44144      **Document:** 64266

**Address:** Maple Falls, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual

**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,19,2015 00:00:00  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form

**Correspondence:** My family and I live in the North Cascades foothills, I keep bees in the North Cascades, and we hike extensively in the North Cascades (every month that the snow level rises). We want the Grizzly Bears to return and thrive in this area.

I would ask the Forest Service and the National Park Service to give full support to and put resources behind the recover and return of Grizzly Bears to the North Cascades.

Yes there will be issues. Humans can overcome those issues to share the land.  
Please aid in the recovery and return of the Grizzly Bears to our area.

I support alternatives in the forthcoming Draft Environmental Impact Statement that include active recovery of bears in the North Cascades National Park to ensure grizzly bears reclaim their historic home in a timely and effective way.

A 'no action alternative is not a recovery action. The 'no action alternative, functionally in effect for the last 40 years since the grizzly bear was first federally listed, has not worked

Grizzly bears have one of the lowest reproductive rates of any land mammal in North America making it difficult for them to bounce back from very low populations without help.

There is plenty of room to recover grizzly bears in the North Cascades Ecosystem. Approximately 41% o the area is protected as national park lands or designated wilderness and over 70% hs no motorized access.

Thank you.

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**Correspondence ID:** 1883      **Project:** 44144      **Document:** 64266

**Address:** Maple Valley, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual

**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,19,2015 16:06:21  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form

**Correspondence:** Dear National Park Service,

I would like to thank you for considering the restoration of the grizzly bear in the North Cascades. This is a topic I first became aware of in high school about ten years ago and was completely amazed by its implication. I had thought at the time grizzly bears were only something to be found in the Rockies or up in Canada or Alaska. The idea there could be something so wild, so close to home was a thrilling realization I have ever yet to let go of since that time.

I have worked on a Forest Service trail crew here in the Cascades for many years now and have had the privilege to spend my summers in places much different than most people get to experience on a day to day basis. These are places I have always felt as wild but having grizzlies present would actually make them even more wild than their current standing. This is an amazing opportunity to have when wild places and the wild things that call them home generally tend to be losing more ground year after year.

My daughter is due to be born any day now and I would love to be able to give this kind of legacy to her. When she is older I want to be able to tell her how we did this for her and her generation. Im not sure what kind of world in general she will be left with, but in this aspect, I know it will be better than when I first experienced it.

Thank you again for your consideration of this plan,

Paul Scharping  
21800 SE Wax Rd. # O-203  
Maple Valley, WA 98038

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<b>Correspondence ID:</b>	1884	<b>Project:</b>	44144	<b>Document:</b>	64266
<b>Address:</b>	Kelso, WA United States of America				
<b>Outside Organization:</b>	Unaffiliated Individual				
<b>Affiliation:</b>					
<b>Received:</b>	Mar,19,2015 16:15:56				
<b>Correspondence Type:</b>	Web Form				
<b>Correspondence:</b>	Please help us restore grizzly bears here in the Pacific Northwest as too many of them have been hunted or senselessly been killed.				

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<b>Correspondence ID:</b>	1885	<b>Project:</b>	44144	<b>Document:</b>	64266
<b>Address:</b>	Seattle, WA United States of America				
<b>Outside Organization:</b>	Unaffiliated Individual				
<b>Affiliation:</b>					
<b>Received:</b>	Mar,19,2015 00:00:00				
<b>Correspondence Type:</b>	Web Form				
<b>Correspondence:</b>	The decline of grizzly bears in the Lower 48 is not a recent issue. Grizzlies were first listed as an endangered species in 1975, but it took nearly 40 years, until late 2014, for efforts to finally be taken to try to save these bears from disappearing from the North Cascades forever.				

The first step for recovery is development of an Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) which is currently underway to determine how or if to restore grizzly bears to the North Cascades Ecosystem. Federal officials also need to take an active role in saving these bears from localized extinction. The result of the EIS could mean disaster or recovery for the iconic grizzly bear. Wildlife biologists agree that if no steps are taken, grizzly bears will disappear from this area forever.

Please support alternatives in the forthcoming Draft Environmental Impact Statement that include active recovery of bears in the North Cascades National Park to ensure grizzly bears reclaim their historic home in a timely and effective way.  
A 'no action alternative is not a recovery action. The 'no action alternative, functionally in effect for the last 40 years since the grizzly bear was first federally listed, has not worked. Grizzly bears have one of the lowest reproductive rates of any land mammal in North America making it difficult for them to bounce back from very low populations without help.

There is plenty of room to recover grizzly bears in the North Cascades Ecosystem. Approximately 41% o the area is protected as national park lands or designated wilderness and over 70% hs no motorized access. Please support grizzly bear recovery in the North Cascades!

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<b>Correspondence ID:</b>	1886	<b>Project:</b>	44144	<b>Document:</b>	64266
<b>Address:</b>	Bonney Lake, WA United States of America				
<b>Outside Organization:</b>	Defenders of Wildlife Unaffiliated Individual				
<b>Affiliation:</b>	Member				
<b>Received:</b>	Mar,19,2015 16:29:46				
<b>Correspondence Type:</b>	Web Form				
<b>Correspondence:</b>	SAVE THE GRIZZLY BEARS!!!				

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<b>Correspondence ID:</b>	1887	<b>Project:</b>	44144	<b>Document:</b>	64266
<b>Address:</b>	Spokane, WA United States of America				
<b>Outside Organization:</b>	Ms. Unaffiliated Individual				
<b>Affiliation:</b>	Member				
<b>Received:</b>	Mar,19,2015 16:32:05				
<b>Correspondence Type:</b>	Web Form				
<b>Correspondence:</b>	Haven't we hurt them enough and threatened their actual existence enough? It needs to stop.				

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<b>Correspondence ID:</b>	1888	<b>Project:</b>	44144	<b>Document:</b>	64266
<b>Address:</b>	Vashon, WA United States of America				
<b>Outside Organization:</b>	Unaffiliated Individual				
<b>Affiliation:</b>					
<b>Received:</b>	Mar,19,2015 16:33:10				
<b>Correspondence Type:</b>	Web Form				
<b>Correspondence:</b>					

I support alternatives in the forthcoming Draft Environmental Impact Statement that include active recovery of bears in the North Cascades National Park

to ensure grizzly bears reclaim their historic home in a timely and effective way.

A 'no action alternative is not a recovery action. The 'no action alternative, functionally in effect for the last 40 years since the grizzly bear was first federally listed, has not worked

Grizzly bears have one of the lowest reproductive rates of any land mammal in North America making it difficult for them to bounce back from very low populations without help.

There is plenty of room to recover grizzly bears in the North Cascades Ecosystem. Approximately 41% o the area is protected as national park lands or designated wilderness and over 70% hs no motorized access.

Thank you for your time, Susan Kay

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<b>Correspondence ID:</b>	1889	<b>Project:</b>	44144	<b>Document:</b>	64266
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**Address:** Bothell, WA  
United States of America

**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual

**Affiliation:**

**Received:** Mar,19,2015 16:34:13

**Correspondence Type:** Web Form

**Correspondence:** Figure out why there are only 20 Grizzly bears in the North Cascades Ecosystem. Why is the number so low? We need to do everything we can to protect the bears which would mean that humans its number one predator cannot hunt or kill them for any reason!

Thanks,  
Naomi Carey

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<b>Correspondence ID:</b>	1890	<b>Project:</b>	44144	<b>Document:</b>	64266
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**Address:** Seattle, WA  
United States of America

**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual

**Affiliation:**

**Received:** Mar,19,2015 16:34:28

**Correspondence Type:** Web Form

**Correspondence:** I support alternatives in the forthcoming Draft Environmental Impact Statement that include active recovery of bears in the North Cascades National Park to ensure grizzly bears reclaim their historic home in a timely and effective way.

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<b>Correspondence ID:</b>	1891	<b>Project:</b>	44144	<b>Document:</b>	64266
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**Address:** Leavenworth, WA  
United States of America

**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual

**Affiliation:**

**Received:** Mar,19,2015 16:35:55

**Correspondence Type:** Web Form

**Correspondence:** We need the balance of Nature. If we loose it, everything and I mean EVERYTHING will be out of wack.  
An example of what I mean.  
When you kill off the wolves and coyote's all you have left is mice and rats which could start the plague all over again. Then you have to kill off all the mice and rats which leave the snakes seeking food elsewhere. And the cycle goes on down the line.  
Don't destroy the balance of nature or it will take a toll on all of us.

yThank you for letting me speak my peace.

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<b>Correspondence ID:</b>	1892	<b>Project:</b>	44144	<b>Document:</b>	64266
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**Address:** Blaine, WA  
United States of America

**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual

**Affiliation:**

**Received:** Mar,19,2015 16:41:26

**Correspondence Type:** Web Form

**Correspondence:**  
"I support alternatives in the forthcoming Draft Environmental Impact Statement that include active recovery of bears in the North Cascades National Park to ensure grizzly bears reclaim their historic home in a timely and effective way.  
"A 'no action alternative is not a recovery action. The 'no action alternative, functionally in effect for the last 40 years since the grizzly bear was first federally listed, has not worked  
"Grizzly bears have one of the lowest reproductive rates of any land mammal in North America making it difficult for them to bounce back from very low populations without help.  
"There is plenty of room to recover grizzly bears in the North Cascades Ecosystem. Approximately 41% o the area is protected as national park lands or designated wilderness and over 70% hs no motorized access.

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<b>Correspondence ID:</b>	1893	<b>Project:</b>	44144	<b>Document:</b>	64266
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**Address:** Seattle, WA  
United States of America

**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,19,2015 16:47:08  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** During the 19th century, there were more than 50,000 grizzly bears in the Lower 48.

Today, there are around 1,700 left. And in the North Cascades Ecosystem, the population has dwindled to fewer than 20.

Isn't it about time to help them a bit?

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**Correspondence ID:** 1894    **Project:** 44144    **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Seattle, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,19,2015 16:48:52  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** I think it would be wonderful to restore Grizzly bears to the North Cascades. We need to ensure that all animals are able to live safely and in environments suited for their success. I support this plan.

---

**Correspondence ID:** 1895    **Project:** 44144    **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Vancouver, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,19,2015 16:53:55  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** I support alternatives in the forthcoming Draft Environmental Impact Statement that include active recovery of bears in the North Cascades National Park to ensure grizzly bears reclaim their historic home in a timely and effective way.  
A 'no action alternative is not a recovery action. The 'no action alternative, functionally in effect for the last 40 years since the grizzly bear was first federally listed, has not worked  
Grizzly bears have one of the lowest reproductive rates of any land mammal in North America making it difficult for them to bounce back from very low populations without help.  
There is plenty of room to recover grizzly bears in the North Cascades Ecosystem. Approximately 41% othe area is protected as national park lands or designated wilderness and over 70% h no motorized access.

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**Correspondence ID:** 1896    **Project:** 44144    **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Seattle, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,19,2015 16:58:09  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** I support alternatives in the forthcoming Draft Environmental Impact Statement that include active recovery of bears in the North Cascades National Park to ensure grizzly bears reclaim their historic home in a timely and effective way.

A 'no action alternative is not a recovery action. The 'no action alternative, functionally in effect for the last 40 years since the grizzly bear was first federally listed, has not worked.

Grizzly bears have one of the lowest reproductive rates of any land mammal in North America making it difficult for them to bounce back from very low populations without help.

There is plenty of room to recover grizzly bears in the North Cascades Ecosystem. Approximately 41% o the area is protected as national park lands or designated wilderness and over 70% hs no motorized access.

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**Correspondence ID:** 1897    **Project:** 44144    **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Seattle, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,19,2015 16:59:23  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** I strongly support efforts to restore the North Cascades grizzly bear population.

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**Correspondence ID:** 1898    **Project:** 44144    **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Bremerton, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,19,2015 17:11:14  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** These BEARS will be gone forever if we don't protect them ! They deserve LIFE!!! Let's make a stand to save them !

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**Correspondence ID:** 1899    **Project:** 44144    **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Kelso, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,19,2015 17:13:39  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** Please help the grizzlies

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**Correspondence ID:** 1900    **Project:** 44144    **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Curlew, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,19,2015 17:16:35  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** Please follow the science to protect this species and others that are endangered in the North Cascades Ecosystem.  
Thank your for accepting these comments

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**Correspondence ID:** 1901    **Project:** 44144    **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Lake Stevens, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,19,2015 17:30:08  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** Please restore the grizzly population in the Northern Cascades to their former numbers.

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**Correspondence ID:** 1902    **Project:** 44144    **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Kirkland, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,19,2015 17:30:41  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** Please do your part to protect all wildlife. Grizzly bears are facing more threats than ever and it is crucial that we do all that we can to ensure their survival.

Thank you.

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**Correspondence ID:** 1903    **Project:** 44144    **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Seattle, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,19,2015 17:43:35  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** It is of substantial value to me to have the Grizzly Bear restored to the North Cascades Ecosystem.

Right now it seems a little like a "dumbed down wilderness" with this large carnivore (for the most part) missing.

When my wife and I are hiking in Alaska, just knowing that a Grizzly could be over the hill or around the corner keeps me very present and respectful of that intact wilderness.

I assume the ecosystem itself would benefit also.

Thanks for reading my comment.

Sincerely, Paul Jerskey

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**Correspondence ID:** 1904    **Project:** 44144    **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Tulalip, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,19,2015 18:04:42  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** I do not want ANY predators facing hunting or other issues that would keep them from surviving and thriving. Every ecosystem absolutely needs predators to be its healthiest!

<b>Correspondence ID:</b>	1905	<b>Project:</b>	44144	<b>Document:</b>	64266
<b>Address:</b>	Olympia, WA United States of America				
<b>Outside Organization:</b>	Ms. Unaffiliated Individual				
<b>Affiliation:</b>	Member				
<b>Received:</b>	Mar,19,2015 18:10:32				
<b>Correspondence Type:</b>	Web Form				
<b>Correspondence:</b>	I support grizzle bear recovery in the North Cascades.				
<b>Correspondence ID:</b>	1906	<b>Project:</b>	44144	<b>Document:</b>	64266
<b>Address:</b>	Seattle, WA United States of America				
<b>Outside Organization:</b>	Unaffiliated Individual				
<b>Affiliation:</b>					
<b>Received:</b>	Mar,19,2015 18:18:46				
<b>Correspondence Type:</b>	Web Form				
<b>Correspondence:</b>	<p>I support alternatives in the forthcoming Draft Environmental Impact Statement that include active recovery of bears in the North Cascades National Park to ensure grizzly bears reclaim their historic home in a timely and effective way.</p> <p>A 'no action alternative is not a recovery action. The 'no action alternative, functionally in effect for the last 40 years since the grizzly bear was first federally listed, has not worked</p> <p>Grizzly bears have one of the lowest reproductive rates of any land mammal in North America making it difficult for them to bounce back from very low populations without help.</p> <p>There is plenty of room to recover grizzly bears in the North Cascades Ecosystem. Approximately 41% of the area is protected as national park lands or designated wilderness and over 70% has no motorized access.</p>				
<b>Correspondence ID:</b>	1907	<b>Project:</b>	44144	<b>Document:</b>	64266
<b>Address:</b>	Spokane, WA United States of America				
<b>Outside Organization:</b>	none Unaffiliated Individual				
<b>Affiliation:</b>	Member				
<b>Received:</b>	Mar,19,2015 18:19:22				
<b>Correspondence Type:</b>	Web Form				
<b>Correspondence:</b>	<p>I feel that all humans duties and responsibilities is to care for, preserve and protect all nature, all wildlife and all our environment.... we are all linked together.....if you do not protect these animals .....one day your children or grandchildren they will only read about them in books never having the opportunity to see one in real life or know that they live with them in their century.... many many animals will not be around in the future due to poaching, abuse, neglect.... humans will end up with no animals in the end....what gives any one being the right to disrespect another life no matter what type of life that is a fish, a bird, a human ...big or tiny.....a life is a life .....&amp; life should be cherished &amp; treasured...we all can exist together in peace and harmony and teach our children to love and protect animals and to benefit and learn from them instead of ignorantly destroying them for no reason, for greed, for personal gain, for fun .....that's what divides the good from evil..... those who hurt and destroy versus those who save and protect.....</p> <p>eventually, each and every one of us will face our own death.... i would like to think that mine will be a peaceful one as do most of us....which is not what these poor animals experience during their demise.</p> <p>.....picture yourself being murdered and then you will maybe get an idea of what they feel like &amp; the horror they experience especially, those trying to protect their young.....so how fast do you think you can run with your children if someone is chasing you with an axe??</p> <p>nobody wants to see the real picture here but bottom line is animals are endangered... taken advantage of to the extreme...I hope God takes animals all away so humans can no longer abuse them the way they do</p>				
<b>Correspondence ID:</b>	1908	<b>Project:</b>	44144	<b>Document:</b>	64266
<b>Address:</b>	Bellingham, WA United States of America				
<b>Outside Organization:</b>	Unaffiliated Individual				
<b>Affiliation:</b>					
<b>Received:</b>	Mar,19,2015 18:24:36				
<b>Correspondence Type:</b>	Web Form				
<b>Correspondence:</b>	I support the North Cascades Ecosystem Grizzly Bear Restoration Plan. Grizzlies are apex predators and are necessary as such to maintain a balanced ecological community. Because of their "scary" reputation, grizzly bears have been hunted to near extinction. Please do all things possible to allow the grizzly population to rebuild itself and take back its place in the North Cascades.				
	Thank you for your consideration.				
<b>Correspondence ID:</b>	1909	<b>Project:</b>	44144	<b>Document:</b>	64266
<b>Address:</b>	Redmond , WA United States of America				
<b>Outside Organization:</b>	Unaffiliated Individual				
<b>Affiliation:</b>					
<b>Received:</b>	Mar,19,2015 18:31:23				
<b>Correspondence Type:</b>	Web Form				
<b>Correspondence:</b>	Please protect them as the population is threatened.				



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**Correspondence ID:** 1910      **Project:** 44144      **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Seattle, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,19,2015 18:48:13  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** I support alternatives in the forthcoming Draft Environmental Impact Statement that include active recovery of bears in the North Cascades National Park to ensure grizzly bears reclaim their historic home in a timely and effective way.  
"A 'no action alternative is not a recovery action. The 'no action alternative, functionally in effect for the last 40 years since the grizzly bear was first federally listed, has not worked  
"Grizzly bears have one of the lowest reproductive rates of any land mammal in North America making it difficult for them to bounce back from very low populations without help.  
"There is plenty of room to recover grizzly bears in the North Cascades Ecosystem. Approximately 41% o the area is protected as national park lands or designated wilderness and over 70% hs no motorized access.

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**Correspondence ID:** 1911      **Project:** 44144      **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Port Orchard, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** None Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:** Member  
**Received:** Mar,19,2015 18:52:54  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** I support alternatives in the forthcoming Draft Environmental Impact Statement that include active recovery of grizzly bears in the North Cascades National Park to ensure grizzly bears reclaim their historic home in a timely and effective way. A 'no action alternative is not a recovery action. The 'no action alternative, functionally in effect for the last 40 years since the grizzly bear was first federally listed, has not worked. Grizzly bears have one of the lowest reproductive rates of any land mammal in North America making it difficult for them to bounce back from very low populations without help. There is plenty of room to recover grizzly bears in the North Cascades Ecosystem. Approximately 41% othe area is protected as national park lands or designated wilderness and over 70% h no motorized access.

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**Correspondence ID:** 1912      **Project:** 44144      **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Seattle, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,19,2015 19:11:03  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** Dear NPS,

I support alternatives in the forthcoming Draft Environmental Impact Statement that include active recovery of bears in the North Cascades National Park to ensure grizzly bears reclaim their historic home in a timely and effective way.

A 'no action alternative is not a recovery action. The 'no action alternative, functionally in effect for the last 40 years since the grizzly bear was first federally listed, has not worked

.  
Grizzly bears have one of the lowest reproductive rates of any land mammal in North America making it difficult for them to bounce back from very low populations without help.

There is plenty of room to recover grizzly bears in the North Cascades Ecosystem. Approximately 41% o the area is protected as national park lands or designated wilderness and over 70% hs no motorized access.

Thank you,

Papken O'Farrell

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**Correspondence ID:** 1913      **Project:** 44144      **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Kirkland, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,19,2015 19:24:02  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** I support alternatives in the forthcoming Draft Environmental Impact Statement that include active recovery of bears in the North Cascades National Park to ensure grizzly bears reclaim their historic home in a timely and effective way.  
"A 'no action alternative is not a recovery action. The 'no action alternative, functionally in effect for the last 40 years since the grizzly bear was first federally listed, has not worked  
"Grizzly bears have one of the lowest reproductive rates of any land mammal in North America making it difficult for them to bounce back from very low populations without help.  
"There is plenty of room to recover grizzly bears in the North Cascades Ecosystem. Approximately 41% o the area is protected as national park lands or designated wilderness and over 70% hs no motorized access.

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**Correspondence ID:** 1914 **Project:** 44144 **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Lake Forest Park, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,19,2015 19:24:31  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** People don't own the planet. We are not superior life forms, or we would know to be respectful and share the earth with her other children.

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**Correspondence ID:** 1915 **Project:** 44144 **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Sammamish, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,19,2015 19:26:03  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** What can I say? We keep killing other species and soon we'll be all dead. No world for your children as they will also be dead. We need to protect these forests, they are possibly one of the last bastions that future generations may need to use to heal and recover all the lost genetic material we've squandered already.

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**Correspondence ID:** 1916 **Project:** 44144 **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Seattle, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Mr. Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:** Member  
**Received:** Mar,19,2015 19:42:27  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** I support alternatives in the forthcoming Draft Environmental Impact Statement that include active recovery of bears in the North Cascades National Park to ensure grizzly bears reclaim their historic home in a timely and effective way.  
A 'no action alternative is not a recovery action. The 'no action alternative, functionally in effect for the last 40 years since the grizzly bear was first federally listed, has not worked  
Grizzly bears have one of the lowest reproductive rates of any land mammal in North America making it difficult for them to bounce back from very low populations without help.  
There is plenty of room to recover grizzly bears in the North Cascades Ecosystem. Approximately 41% of the area is protected as national park lands or designated wilderness and over 70% has no motorized access.  
Thank you for all you do.

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**Correspondence ID:** 1917 **Project:** 44144 **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Ritzville, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Cattle Producers of Washington Non-Governmental  
**Affiliation:** OfficialRep  
**Received:** Mar,19,2015 00:00:00  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** These comments are from the Cattle Producers of Washington, a state organization representing cow-calf producers in Washington State. We are in full agreement with comments submitted by the Stevens County Cattlemen's Association (see below) and endorse their comments as adequately representing the concerns and opinions of members. By re-submitting the SCCA comments from CPoW, we want to further amplify their message, as we also strongly oppose any efforts to "recover" Grizzly Bears in the North Cascades.

(Comments from SCCA below)

A deliberate, artificial introduction or encouragement of this species in Washington State will cause untold economic and social damages in areas that are not suited to the proliferation of this large, dangerous predator.  
In addition to having serious impacts to farms, ranches and orchards in the North Cascades, grizzlies also pose serious risks for recreationalists as the bears can be very aggressive and can easily harm or maim human beings.  
In 2013 alone, 7 people were attacked by grizzlies, including a hunter in Alaska, two habitat researchers in Idaho and hikers in Yellowstone National Park. In 2011, two hikers were killed in two separate grizzly bear attacks in Yellowstone, exactly in the area where grizzly bear "recovery" is being promoted. There are at least 593 grizzlies in the greater Yellowstone area in the northwest corner of Wyoming.  
Grizzlies are also thriving in nearby Montana where approximately 1,000 grizzlies live on the 8 million acres of the Northern Continental Divide Ecosystem that encompasses western Montana and Glacier National Park. The number of bears in that area now makes the grizzlies candidates for removal from the federal Endangered Species list. The bears were originally listed in that area as "endangered" not due to an actual decrease of the species but for "lack of biological information on its status and habitat requirements," according to Montana Fish and Parks.  
Closer to home, in Idaho, the US Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) declined to upgrade protections in 2014 for grizzlies in Idaho and Northwest Montana, noting that the population is considered "stable." Populations in the Selkirk Mountains will also not receive special protections from USFWS, with nearly 90 bears in the population.  
In addition to high numbers in Yellowstone and Montana and a stable number of grizzlies in Idaho, the total number of grizzlies worldwide is estimated to be above 200,000. This animal is not endangered.  
In addition to the questionable statistics regarding the grizzlies' endangered status, there is also the issue of forcing a population in an unsuitable area. In Montana, where grizzlies have proliferated to the point of attacking people and livestock, there are only 6.8 people per square mile. In Washington State, there is an average of 101.2 people per square mile. This difference in density is incredibly important to consider, as the potential for grizzly-human conflict, grizzly encroachment near homes, into livestock paddocks and other places of human occupation is incredibly high.  
The benefits of grizzly introduction of bringing back the "cultural heritage of the North Cascades" and the "opportunity for residents and visitors to again

experience grizzly bears in their native habitat" noted in the NPS documents are foolish objectives, ignorant of the realities grizzlies have presented in areas where they are "recovered."

Stevens County Cattlemen's Association is categorically opposed to any efforts by the National Parks Service to "recover" a grizzly population in the North Cascades due to the fact the bear is not actually endangered globally or in the West; the fact that grizzlies pose serious safety considerations for residents and visitors to the North Cascades and that the economic detriment that will be caused to farms, ranches and orchards far outweighs any "grizzly experiences" for tourists.

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<b>Correspondence ID:</b>	1918	<b>Project:</b>	44144	<b>Document:</b>	64266
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**Address:** Bellevue, WA  
United States of America

**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual

**Affiliation:**

**Received:** Mar,19,2015 19:55:28

**Correspondence Type:** Web Form

**Correspondence:** We must focus on saving what we can and stooping the degradation of our natural environments and animal habitats. Please act to protect them.

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<b>Correspondence ID:</b>	1919	<b>Project:</b>	44144	<b>Document:</b>	64266
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**Address:** Spokane, WA  
United States of America

**Outside Organization:** Spokane County Cattlemen Non-Governmental

**Affiliation:** OfficialRep

**Received:** Mar,19,2015 00:00:00

**Correspondence Type:** Web Form

**Correspondence:** These comments are a submission from the Spokane County Cattlemen to oppose the recovery or reintroduction of Grizzly Bears into the Northern Cascades. Many of our members have close ties and affiliations with cattlemen in the North Cascade region and we are painfully aware of how "recovering" grizzly bears will harm those ranch families, the economy in the area and the overall cattle industry in Washington State. We know serious concerns are being expressed by other cattlemen's groups including the Stevens County Cattlemen's Association and Cattle Producers of Washington. We stand in solidarity with these organizations in rejecting any NPS projects that are going to create such significant damage for such little advantage.

To express our united opposition with these cattlemen's groups, we are resubmitting the comments from the Stevens County Cattlemen's Association as they accurately capture our concerns and rejection of this project.

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This is a formal comment from the Stevens County Cattlemen's Association to record our strong opposition to any reintroduction or "recovery" of grizzly bears into the North Cascades. A deliberate, artificial introduction or encouragement of this species in Washington State will cause untold economic and social damages in areas that are not suited to the proliferation of this large, dangerous predator.

In addition to having serious impacts to farms, ranches and orchards in the North Cascades, grizzlies also pose serious risks for recreationalists as the bears can be very aggressive and can easily harm or maim human beings.

In 2013 alone, 7 people were attacked by grizzlies, including a hunter in Alaska, two habitat researchers in Idaho and hikers in Yellowstone National Park. In 2011, two hikers were killed in two separate grizzly bear attacks in Yellowstone, exactly in the area where grizzly bear "recovery" is being promoted. There are at least 593 grizzlies in the greater Yellowstone area in the northwest corner of Wyoming.

Grizzlies are also thriving in nearby Montana where approximately 1,000 grizzlies live on the 8 million acres of the Northern Continental Divide Ecosystem that encompasses western Montana and Glacier National Park. The number of bears in that area now makes the grizzlies candidates for removal from the federal Endangered Species list. The bears were originally listed in that area as "endangered" not due to an actual decrease of the species but for "lack of biological information on its status and habitat requirements," according to Montana Fish and Parks.

Closer to home, in Idaho, the US Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) declined to upgrade protections in 2014 for grizzlies in Idaho and Northwest Montana, noting that the population is considered "stable." Populations in the Selkirk Mountains will also not receive special protections from USFWS, with nearly 90 bears in the population.

In addition to high numbers in Yellowstone and Montana and a stable number of grizzlies in Idaho, the total number of grizzlies worldwide is estimated to be above 200,000. This animal is not endangered.

In addition to the questionable statistics regarding the grizzlies' endangered status, there is also the issue of forcing a population in an unsuitable area. In Montana, where grizzlies have proliferated to the point of attacking people and livestock, there are only 6.8 people per square mile. In Washington State, there is an average of 101.2 people per square mile. This difference in density is incredibly important to consider, as the potential for grizzly-human conflict, grizzly encroachment near homes, into livestock paddocks and other places of human occupation is incredibly high.

The benefits of grizzly introduction of bringing back the "cultural heritage of the North Cascades" and the "opportunity for residents and visitors to again experience grizzly bears in their native habitat" noted in the NPS documents are foolish objectives, ignorant of the realities grizzlies have presented in areas where they are "recovered."

Stevens County Cattlemen's Association is categorically opposed to any efforts by the National Parks Service to "recover" a grizzly population in the North Cascades due to the fact the bear is not actually endangered globally or in the West; the fact that grizzlies pose serious safety considerations for residents and visitors to the North Cascades and that the economic detriment that will be caused to farms, ranches and orchards far outweighs any "grizzly experiences" for tourists.

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<b>Correspondence ID:</b>	1920	<b>Project:</b>	44144	<b>Document:</b>	64266
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**Address:** Redmond, WA  
United States of America

**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual

**Affiliation:**

**Received:** Mar,19,2015 20:23:32

**Correspondence Type:** Web Form

**Correspondence:** There is plenty of room to recover grizzly bears in the North Cascades Ecosystem. Approximately 41% of the area is protected as national park lands or designated wilderness and over 70% has no motorized access.

Thank You

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<b>Correspondence ID:</b>	1921	<b>Project:</b>	44144	<b>Document:</b>	64266
<b>Address:</b>	Seattle, WA United States of America				
<b>Outside Organization:</b>	Unaffiliated Individual				
<b>Affiliation:</b>					
<b>Received:</b>	Mar,19,2015 20:43:24				
<b>Correspondence Type:</b>	Web Form				
<b>Correspondence:</b>	I moved to Seattle from Alaska, where we often encountered grizzlies. Unlike brown bears, they did not come into town and raid garbage cans. The Cascades are not what they should be without more grizzlies.				

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<b>Correspondence ID:</b>	1922	<b>Project:</b>	44144	<b>Document:</b>	64266
<b>Address:</b>	Seattle, WA United States of America				
<b>Outside Organization:</b>	Unaffiliated Individual				
<b>Affiliation:</b>					
<b>Received:</b>	Mar,19,2015 20:46:47				
<b>Correspondence Type:</b>	Web Form				
<b>Correspondence:</b>	Please save the remaining Grizzly bears. Thank you.				

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<b>Correspondence ID:</b>	1923	<b>Project:</b>	44144	<b>Document:</b>	64266
<b>Address:</b>	Bellingham, WA United States of America				
<b>Outside Organization:</b>	Unaffiliated Individual				
<b>Affiliation:</b>					
<b>Received:</b>	Mar,19,2015 20:52:45				
<b>Correspondence Type:</b>	Web Form				
<b>Correspondence:</b>	Since natural recovery of the endangered grizzly bear population is hampered by its isolation from contiguous populations, I am very much in favor of the restoration of this species to a self-sustaining population in its historical range in the North Cascades. I am especially in favor of limiting human caused mortality, public education programs and the support of Tribal culture. I strongly support the recovery of the North Cascades grizzly bear and commend the NPS, USFWS and WDFW for moving forward with the restoration of this important native species.				

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<b>Correspondence ID:</b>	1924	<b>Project:</b>	44144	<b>Document:</b>	64266
<b>Address:</b>	CAMAS, WA United States of America				
<b>Outside Organization:</b>	Unaffiliated Individual				
<b>Affiliation:</b>					
<b>Received:</b>	Mar,19,2015 00:00:00				
<b>Correspondence Type:</b>	Web Form				
<b>Correspondence:</b>	I support alternatives in the forthcoming Draft Environmental Impact Statement that include active recovery of bears in the North Cascades National Park to ensure grizzly bears reclaim their historic home in a timely and effective way.				

"A 'no action alternative is not a recovery action. The 'no action alternative, functionally in effect for the last 40 years since the grizzly bear was first federally listed, has not worked

"Grizzly bears have one of the lowest reproductive rates of any land mammal in North America making it difficult for them to bounce back from very low populations without help.

"There is plenty of room to recover grizzly bears in the North Cascades Ecosystem. Approximately 41% o the area is protected as national park lands or designated wilderness and over 70% hs no motorized access.

GOOD THING I AM 56 AND HAVE NO KIDS; BECAUSE THE GENERATION THAT WOULD BE MY GRANDCHILREN WILL ONLY BE ABLE RO READ ABOUT US WOLVES, LINX, WOLVERINES, GRISLIES, ETC. ONLY IN BOOKS AND SEE IN ZOOS/REFUGES. IF IT EVEN TAKES THAT LONG. THANK YOU FOR CONSIDERING MY THOUGHTS.

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<b>Correspondence ID:</b>	1925	<b>Project:</b>	44144	<b>Document:</b>	64266
<b>Address:</b>	Seattle, WA United States of America				
<b>Outside Organization:</b>	Unaffiliated Individual				
<b>Affiliation:</b>					
<b>Received:</b>	Mar,19,2015 20:57:09				
<b>Correspondence Type:</b>	Web Form				
<b>Correspondence:</b>	Please support grizzly bear recovery. We need more bears.				

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<b>Correspondence ID:</b>	1926	<b>Project:</b>	44144	<b>Document:</b>	64266
<b>Address:</b>	Kingston, WA United States of America				
<b>Outside Organization:</b>	Unaffiliated Individual				
<b>Affiliation:</b>					
<b>Received:</b>	Mar,19,2015 20:59:06				

**Correspondence Type:** Web Form

**Correspondence:** Our wildlife is disappearing so quickly that I doubt if any of my grandchildren will be able to see some of the animals I took for granted on our vacations during my youth.

Why is that happening? Ranchers, hunters and developers are misusing our natural heritage which should be protected for posterity. We no longer need to hunt for food - we produce too much beef which is to our detriment nutritionally. Given the obesity rate in this country, our life expectation should be plummeting. Our healthcare costs reflect the results of our atrocious consumption of inappropriate food. We decimate wild animals for the benefit of more paved roads and fast food outlets.

We put trophy hunters above the need to preserve our wildlife by exterminating wolves because they "decimate" elk. There is no scientific proof of any of this. We must reverse these trends and realize that we need our earth whole in order to survive. Every living thing has a place in its environment and we play Russian roulette if we ignore this fact.

Global warming signs are everywhere if one is interested enough to look. Some people simply shake their heads and say "Hurricanes are fewer now as are tornadoes". But have you seen what's happening in the Pacific lately? Or this past winter in the eastern US? How can we be so blind and pig-headed on this so very important issue? Is there no one with the strength of character to stand up and say enough is enough and start instituting some necessary reforms to halt this approaching monster which will change the world into something I personally do not care to live in? How do we wake people up and make them come together to save this beautiful planet? Because that's what it will take. Forget the corporations, they only care about the bottom line. It is the people who will have to bring pressure to bear to get anything done.

Thank you for allowing me to have a say in this matter, not only for our bears, but for the whole world.

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<b>Correspondence ID:</b>	1927	<b>Project:</b>	44144	<b>Document:</b>	64266
<b>Address:</b>	BELLEVUE, WA United States of America				
<b>Outside Organization:</b>	Unaffiliated Individual				
<b>Affiliation:</b>					
<b>Received:</b>	Mar,19,2015 21:20:27				
<b>Correspondence Type:</b>	Web Form				
<b>Correspondence:</b>	You need to do everything in your power to help grizzlies thrive in the NW.				

Thank you

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<b>Correspondence ID:</b>	1928	<b>Project:</b>	44144	<b>Document:</b>	64266
<b>Address:</b>	Seattle, WA United States of America				
<b>Outside Organization:</b>	Unaffiliated Individual				
<b>Affiliation:</b>					
<b>Received:</b>	Mar,19,2015 21:29:13				
<b>Correspondence Type:</b>	Web Form				
<b>Correspondence:</b>	We must help our (Grizzlies) before it's too late!!!!				

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<b>Correspondence ID:</b>	1929	<b>Project:</b>	44144	<b>Document:</b>	64266
<b>Address:</b>	seattle, WA United States of America				
<b>Outside Organization:</b>	Unaffiliated Individual				
<b>Affiliation:</b>					
<b>Received:</b>	Mar,19,2015 21:38:57				
<b>Correspondence Type:</b>	Web Form				
<b>Correspondence:</b>	We need to protect the Grizzly's and their habitat people have a fit when they show up in populated areas but, we've taken much of their homes away. If we don 't protect them they will disappear from the earth.				

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<b>Correspondence ID:</b>	1930	<b>Project:</b>	44144	<b>Document:</b>	64266
<b>Address:</b>	Federal Way, WA United States of America				
<b>Outside Organization:</b>	Unaffiliated Individual				
<b>Affiliation:</b>					
<b>Received:</b>	Mar,19,2015 21:50:51				
<b>Correspondence Type:</b>	Web Form				
<b>Correspondence:</b>	Please support grizzly recovery.				

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<b>Correspondence ID:</b>	1931	<b>Project:</b>	44144	<b>Document:</b>	64266
<b>Address:</b>	seattle, WA United States of America				
<b>Outside Organization:</b>	greenbelief.com Business				
<b>Affiliation:</b>	OfficialRep				
<b>Received:</b>	Mar,19,2015 00:00:00				
<b>Correspondence Type:</b>	Web Form				
<b>Correspondence:</b>	The grizzly, as an apex predator like the wolf - deserves reintroduction and PROTECTION-related management - NOT the usual 'allow ranchers to make up cattle kills and cull bears and wolves' BS per usual. Support facts, science and reintroduce BOTH these key species!				

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**Correspondence ID:** 1932      **Project:** 44144      **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Seattle, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,19,2015 22:19:23  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** Grizzly bears are keystone predators and important members of our North Cascades ecosystem. Please protect these majestic animals who not only help maintain a healthy environment, but are an iconic part of American heritage!

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**Correspondence ID:** 1933      **Project:** 44144      **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Nine Mile Falls, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,19,2015 22:29:41  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** Protect the Grizzley!!

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**Correspondence ID:** 1934      **Project:** 44144      **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Spokane, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Spirit Pruners Business  
**Affiliation:** OfficialRep  
**Received:** Mar,19,2015 00:00:00  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** I am writing to encourage you to make every effort to support growing Grizzly populations. They are part of our national identity, a fabulous animal, an essential part of the ecosystem, increase tourism revenue and make our world richer.

Thanks,

Kelly Chadwick

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**Correspondence ID:** 1935      **Project:** 44144      **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Seattle, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,19,2015 00:00:00  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** I support alternatives in the forthcoming Draft Environmental Impact Statement that include active recovery of bears in the North Cascades National Park to ensure grizzly bears reclaim their historic home in a timely and effective way.

A 'no action alternative is not a recovery action. The 'no action alternative, functionally in effect for the last 40 years since the grizzly bear was first federally listed, has not worked.

There is plenty of room to recover grizzly bears in the North Cascades Ecosystem. Approximately 41% o the area is protected as national park lands or designated wilderness and over 70% hs no motorized access.

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**Correspondence ID:** 1936      **Project:** 44144      **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Redmond, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,19,2015 22:48:53  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** I support alternatives in the forthcoming Draft Environmental Impact Statement that include active recovery of bears in the North Cascades National Park to ensure grizzly bears reclaim their historic home in a timely and effective way.  
A 'no action alternative is not a recovery action. The 'no action alternative, functionally in effect for the last 40 years since the grizzly bear was first federally listed, has not worked  
Grizzly bears have one of the lowest reproductive rates of any land mammal in North America making it difficult for them to bounce back from very low populations without help.  
There is plenty of room to recover grizzly bears in the North Cascades Ecosystem. Approximately 41% o the area is protected as national park lands or designated wilderness and over 70% hs no motorized access.

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**Correspondence ID:** 1937      **Project:** 44144      **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Seattle, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,19,2015 23:30:39  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form

**Correspondence:** I live in Seattle, not far from the North Cascades and am proud of the fact that we in Washington host the wildest mountain wilderness in the lower 48. There is plenty of room to recover grizzly bears in the North Cascades Ecosystem. Approximately 41% of the area is protected as national park lands or designated wilderness and over 70% has no motorized access. This makes it a place where few people don't expect to encounter wildlife. The North Cascades is not a park where neophytes venture into the woods unprepared. The only major road through the area is closed for a good part of the year and merely driving across the pass over that road is an intimidating experience, even for those of us who've spent our lives recreating in wilderness.

Personally, I'd be ecstatic to have the opportunity to see a grizzly in the wild. I've encountered bears before, but never a grizzly. And to think that here, right in our back yard, we have the opportunity to support the health of a future healthy large predator population is exciting. It is my understanding that grizzlies have very low reproductive rates, which obviously places their population in jeopardy in most parts of the country. Here we can support a larger population of these large predators in an area where they historically roamed in much larger numbers.

<b>Correspondence ID:</b>	1938	<b>Project:</b>	44144	<b>Document:</b>	64266
<b>Address:</b>	Seattle, WA United States of America				
<b>Outside Organization:</b>	Unaffiliated Individual				
<b>Affiliation:</b>					
<b>Received:</b>	Mar,19,2015 23:34:37				
<b>Correspondence Type:</b>	Web Form				
<b>Correspondence:</b>	I am a frequent visitor, hiker, and backpacker of North Cascades National Park. This park's wildlife diversity and role as critical habitat for wildlife species on the brink such as Grizzly Bears is so important. I support active recovery of Grizzly Bears in the North Cascades, and urge you to include alternatives in the forthcoming Draft Environmental Impact Statement that specify active recovery of bears in the North Cascades National Park.				
<b>Correspondence ID:</b>	1939	<b>Project:</b>	44144	<b>Document:</b>	64266
<b>Address:</b>	Tacoma, WA United States of America				
<b>Outside Organization:</b>	Self Unaffiliated Individual				
<b>Affiliation:</b>	OfficialRep				
<b>Received:</b>	Mar,19,2015 23:34:37				
<b>Correspondence Type:</b>	Web Form				
<b>Correspondence:</b>	I love Grizzly Bears!!				
<b>Correspondence ID:</b>	1940	<b>Project:</b>	44144	<b>Document:</b>	64266
<b>Address:</b>	freeland, WA United States of America				
<b>Outside Organization:</b>	self Unaffiliated Individual				
<b>Affiliation:</b>	Member				
<b>Received:</b>	Mar,19,2015 23:35:55				
<b>Correspondence Type:</b>	Web Form				
<b>Correspondence:</b>	I support protecting the Grizzlies				
<b>Correspondence ID:</b>	1941	<b>Project:</b>	44144	<b>Document:</b>	64266
<b>Address:</b>	Spokane, WA United States of America				
<b>Outside Organization:</b>	Unaffiliated Individual				
<b>Affiliation:</b>					
<b>Received:</b>	Mar,19,2015 23:36:09				
<b>Correspondence Type:</b>	Web Form				
<b>Correspondence:</b>	I support grizzly bear recovery in the North Cascades				
<b>Correspondence ID:</b>	1942	<b>Project:</b>	44144	<b>Document:</b>	64266
<b>Address:</b>	Perth, UN Australia				
<b>Outside Organization:</b>	Perth Unaffiliated Individual				
<b>Affiliation:</b>	Member				
<b>Received:</b>	Mar,19,2015 23:42:17				
<b>Correspondence Type:</b>	Web Form				
<b>Correspondence:</b>	must preserve wildlife				
<b>Correspondence ID:</b>	1943	<b>Project:</b>	44144	<b>Document:</b>	64266
<b>Address:</b>	Silverlake, WA United States of America				
<b>Outside Organization:</b>	Unaffiliated Individual				
<b>Affiliation:</b>					
<b>Received:</b>	Mar,19,2015 23:47:34				
<b>Correspondence Type:</b>	Web Form				
<b>Correspondence:</b>	Please stop the oil drilling in Alaska.....				
<b>Correspondence ID:</b>	1944	<b>Project:</b>	44144	<b>Document:</b>	64266

**Address:** shoreline, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,19,2015 23:58:55  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** Please save/ restore the grizzly bears of the north cascades ecosystem.

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**Correspondence ID:** 1945      **Project:** 44144      **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Seattle, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,20,2015 00:13:46  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:**

I support alternatives in the forthcoming Draft Environmental Impact Statement that include active recovery of bears in the North Cascades National Park to ensure grizzly bears reclaim their historic home in a timely and effective way.  
A 'no action alternative is not a recovery action. The 'no action alternative, functionally in effect for the last 40 years since the grizzly bear was first federally listed, has not worked  
Grizzly bears have one of the lowest reproductive rates of any land mammal in North America making it difficult for them to bounce back from very low populations without help.  
There is plenty of room to recover grizzly bears in the North Cascades Ecosystem. Approximately 41% o the area is protected as national park lands or designated wilderness and over 70% hs no motorized access.

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**Correspondence ID:** 1946      **Project:** 44144      **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** APO AE, UN  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,20,2015 00:23:03  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** Please support the grizzly bear recovery in the North Cascades

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**Correspondence ID:** 1947      **Project:** 44144      **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Longview, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,20,2015 00:36:07  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** I think it is good to keep species from dying out. Therefore we need to support grizzly bear recovery now, before it is too late.

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**Correspondence ID:** 1948      **Project:** 44144      **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Wenatchee, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,20,2015 00:53:37  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** We must protect our wild animals from extinction.

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**Correspondence ID:** 1949      **Project:** 44144      **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** redmond, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,20,2015 01:48:43  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** !

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**Correspondence ID:** 1950      **Project:** 44144      **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Burien, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,20,2015 02:50:18  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** Please facilitate the recovery of NW grizzly bears. They are a bonus to the attraction of the NW and an aid to the ecology of the area.

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**Correspondence ID:** 1951 **Project:** 44144 **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Spokane, WA

United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual

**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,20,2015 02:59:17  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form

**Correspondence:** I support alternatives in the forthcoming Draft Environmental Impact Statement that include active recovery of bears in the North Cascades National Park to ensure grizzly bears reclaim their historic home in a timely and effective way.  
A 'no action alternative is not a recovery action. The 'no action alternative, functionally in effect for the last 40 years since the grizzly bear was first federally listed, has not worked  
Grizzly bears have one of the lowest reproductive rates of any land mammal in North America making it difficult for them to bounce back from very low populations without help.  
There is plenty of room to recover grizzly bears in the North Cascades Ecosystem. Approximately 41% othe area is protected as national park lands or designated wilderness and over 70% h no motorized access.  
Thank you for all you do.

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**Correspondence ID:** 1952 **Project:** 44144 **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Philomath, OR

United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual

**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,20,2015 04:29:04  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form

**Correspondence:** Dear Superintendent Taylor-Goodrich,

Thank you for the opportunity to provide scoping comments on the North Cascades Ecosystem Grizzly Bear Restoration Plan. I support restoring a healthy population of grizzly bears to the North Cascades where these bears have lived for thousands of years. As a former Washington resident I'm deeply concerned maintaining the last of the wilderness areas in the State.

The North Cascades region, anchored by North Cascades National Park, contains one of the largest areas of wild and protected land in the lower 48 states. An extraordinary piece of our shared natural heritage, it is important that it be passed on, with all of its native wildlife, for the benefit of future generations.

Only a few grizzly bears remain today, however, and they are in danger of disappearing forever. As you draft an environmental impact statement, I ask that you include an alternative in the document that would augment the population of grizzly bears with animals from elsewhere, if the science shows that this is needed to create a healthy self-sustaining population in the North Cascades.

I support recovering the North Cascades grizzly bear population because it will help keep the Northwest a natural, beautiful, and sustainable place in which to live, work, and play.

Please keep me informed on plans to recover this important species. Thank you.

Sincerely,

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**Correspondence ID:** 1953 **Project:** 44144 **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Bellevue, WA

United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual

**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,20,2015 04:31:10  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form

**Correspondence:**

I believe its vital for us to understand that we humans are only a small part of a large and complex system. Take away any part of that system and bad things begin to happen and the system slowly collapses. In order for the system to function properly it needs predators like bears and wolves to maintain the fragile balance. New science has shown that we are not separate and apart from or greater than Wildlife and ALL of its many parts are necessary for a rich survival. I saw this "new science" in the excellent PBS series called, "Earth, A New Wild" presented by Dr. M. Sanjayan and I highly reccomend it if you haven't seen it. His work clearly shows we've been going about things the wrong way, but its not too late to change things and revitalize our Home. This includes grizzly bears and I hope we make every effort in our power to save these magnificent animals in this and every region we can. Everyone wins by saving them. My father enjoyed a near 30 year career with the NPS and my mother for the NM Fish And Game department which has given me a life long respect for the myriad efforts these agencies put forth on a daily basis without much, if any recognition. Thank you for this extraordinary opportunity to express my views on this important and vital topic. Sincerely, Johnny M. Mims

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**Correspondence ID:** 1954 **Project:** 44144 **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Mudgeeraba, UN

Australia  
**Outside Organization:** Mrs. Unaffiliated Individual

**Affiliation:** Member  
**Received:** Mar,20,2015 07:02:33  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form

**Correspondence:** Please ensure that you do everything possible to maintain and improve the habitat for the grizzly bears. The entire world's population

of all types of animals is in crisis at the moment and it is our duty and within our power to reverse this situation.

We all need to do everything possible to help the creatures that inhabit this planet with us.

Thank you

Yvonne Griffiths

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**Correspondence ID:** 1955      **Project:** 44144      **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Bow, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,20,2015 07:37:05  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** As a resident of Washington state and a neighbor to the North Cascades, I support alternatives in the forthcoming Draft Environmental Impact Statement that include active recovery of bears in the North Cascades National Park to ensure grizzly bears reclaim their historic home in a timely and effective way.  
A 'no action alternative is not a recovery action. The 'no action alternative, functionally in effect for the last 40 years since the grizzly bear was first federally listed, has not worked  
Grizzly bears have one of the lowest reproductive rates of any land mammal in North America making it difficult for them to bounce back from very low populations without help.  
There is plenty of room to recover grizzly bears in the North Cascades Ecosystem. Approximately 41% of the area is protected as national park lands or designated wilderness and over 70% has no motorized access.

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**Correspondence ID:** 1956      **Project:** 44144      **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Olympia, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Ms. Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:** Member  
**Received:** Mar,20,2015 08:04:05  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** Grizzlies are essential to the already delicately balanced ecosystem. The only animal that kills for pleasure is man. Grizzlies are natural in the environment. We go to Glacier in hopes of glimpsing this often elusive animal and yet here we can not wait to get rid of it, why? What are you afraid of? Hikers, campers, and the weekend warriors need to step up their leave no trace practices to prevent animals from becoming habituated to human foods. Education is key not the wholesale destruction of a species.

---

**Correspondence ID:** 1957      **Project:** 44144      **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Edmonds, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,20,2015 08:32:24  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** I support alternatives in the forthcoming Draft Environmental Impact Statement that include active recovery of bears in the North Cascades National Park to ensure grizzly bears reclaim their historic home in a timely and effective way.

A 'no action alternative is not a recovery action. The 'no action alternative, functionally in effect for the last 40 years since the grizzly bear was first federally listed, has not worked.

Grizzly bears have one of the lowest reproductive rates of any land mammal in North America making it difficult for them to bounce back from very low populations without help.

There is plenty of room to recover grizzly bears in the North Cascades Ecosystem. Approximately 41% of the area is protected as national park lands or designated wilderness and over 70% has no motorized access.

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**Correspondence ID:** 1958      **Project:** 44144      **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Sequim, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,20,2015 09:31:28  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** It is a known fact that every time we lose a species in an area, it irreversibly transforms the surrounding ecosystem. Aside from that, restoring the Cascades grizzly is simply the right thing to do. We are all one system - humans, plants, animals and the earth - so it only makes sense that we have to save each other, not destroy or annihilate because something is inconvenient to our comfort zone. You have heard it before: They are not encroaching on our territory, but the opposite is true. How dare we presume it is our right as humans to rearrange nature!

Thank you for allowing this forum to take place.

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**Correspondence ID:** 1959      **Project:** 44144      **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Seattle, WA

United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,20,2015 10:14:09  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** Please help save the North Cascades grizzly bear from extinction

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**Correspondence ID:** 1960    **Project:** 44144    **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Atlanta, GA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,20,2015 00:00:00  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** Please accept these comments regarding a proposal to reintroduce grizzly bears in North Cascades National Park in Washington.

Although I support recovering native species the reintroduction plan should include careful consideration to preserve the protected wilderness in the Stephen Mather Wilderness.

I encourage NPS to consider:

A range of alternatives to reintroduction, including natural recovery;  
Work with Canada to help ensure the introduced population can increase and that bears won't be killed;  
Protects the Wilderness by limiting man-made noise, intrusion and the use of motorized equipment.

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**Correspondence ID:** 1961    **Project:** 44144    **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Goldendale, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,20,2015 10:57:22  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** Please protect Grizzly bears in the lower 48 states, protect the habitat

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**Correspondence ID:** 1962    **Project:** 44144    **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Tacoma, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,20,2015 11:00:42  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** Humans are intruding upon our wild land friends yet they are the gad guys? I don't think so! Unless we start saving these precious creatures, one day we will wake up to no wildlife whatsoever. Please, PLEASE, help to save the North Cascade Grizzly- don't let this be a hind-sight problem where we realize, too late, that we should have acted sooner.

---

**Correspondence ID:** 1963    **Project:** 44144    **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Lakewood, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,20,2015 11:05:05  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** I support alternatives in the forthcoming Draft Environmental Impact Statement that include active recovery of bears in the North Cascades National Park to ensure grizzly bears reclaim their historic home in a timely and effective way.

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**Correspondence ID:** 1964    **Project:** 44144    **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Lakewood, OH  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,20,2015 11:59:57  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** Dear Superintendent Taylor-Goodrich,

Thank you for the opportunity to send comments on the North Cascades Ecosystem Grizzly Bear Restoration Plan. I support restoring a healthy population of grizzly bears to the North Cascades where these bears have lived for thousands of years.

The North Cascades region, anchored by North Cascades National Park, contains one of the largest areas of wild and protected land in the lower 48 states. An extraordinary piece of our shared natural heritage, it is important that it be passed on, with all of its native wildlife, for the benefit of future generations.

Only a few grizzly bears remain today, however, and they are in danger of disappearing forever. As you draft an environmental impact statement, I ask that you include an alternative in the document that would augment the population of grizzly bears with animals from elsewhere, if the science shows that this is needed to create a healthy self-sustaining population in the North Cascades.

I support recovering the North Cascades grizzly bear population because it will help keep the Northwest a natural, beautiful, and sustainable place in which to live, work, and play.

Please keep me informed on plans to recover this important species. Thank you.

Sincerely,  
Mady Etzel

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**Correspondence ID:** 1965      **Project:** 44144      **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Lynnwood, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,20,2015 12:02:06  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** I strongly support the recovery of the North Cascades grizzly bear and commend the NPS, USFWS and WDFW for moving forward with the restoration of this important native species.  
The recovery coordinating agencies should take into full consideration the ecological, biological, cultural, spiritual and economic importance of grizzly bears to the Pacific Northwest.  
As the only Grizzly Bear Recovery Zone on the west coast (or outside the greater Rocky Mountains) restoring a healthy North Cascades grizzly bear population is important to the resilience of the species in general, particularly in light of climate change.  
Quality habitat still exists for grizzly bears in the North Cascades Ecosystem. Thus, we have an ethical and legal obligation to restore a healthy grizzly bear population to the North Cascades.  
There is strong public support for grizzly bear recovery in the North Cascades that transcends geographic and demographic lines. Washingtonians support healthy wild ecosystems with all the native species present when habitat and ecological conditions allow.  
I want to see the best available science used to identify and implement active strategies to restore a viable population of grizzly bears in the North Cascades Grizzly Bear Recovery Zone. Therefore, the EIS must include alternatives to add a modest number of grizzly bears to the North Cascades Ecosystem under the guidance of local communities, a strategy that has been used successfully in Montana's Cabinet-Yaak Ecosystem  
THANK YOU!

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**Correspondence ID:** 1966      **Project:** 44144      **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Seattle, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,20,2015 12:02:43  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** I am writing to support the efforts to re-introduce grizzly bears in the North Cascades of Washington State.

I have spent almost 2 decades in the backcountry of our state, and would dearly love to now day know that there is hope for a viable population in the ecosystem.

There is an astounding amount and variety of habitat, and my experience in bear country in Montana and Wyoming, gives me confidence that the bears and people will be able to share the land.

Please proceed with all due haste.

Paul Brookshire

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**Correspondence ID:** 1967      **Project:** 44144      **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Missoula, MT  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,20,2015 12:07:37  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** It would be criminal if my granddaughter's granddaughter was unable to experience wild places and grizzly bears in the lower 48 states. Grizzly recovery in the North Cascades is a critical piece of the puzzle to make this happen. Please do all you can to make this a reality!

---

**Correspondence ID:** 1968      **Project:** 44144      **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Conroe, TX  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Mr. Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:** Member  
**Received:** Mar,20,2015 12:09:25  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** Dear Superintendent Taylor-Goodrich,

Thank you for the opportunity to provide scoping comments on the North Cascades Ecosystem Grizzly Bear Restoration Plan. I support restoring a healthy population of grizzly bears to the North Cascades where these bears have lived for thousands of years.

The North Cascades region, anchored by North Cascades National Park, contains one of the largest areas of wild and protected land in the lower 48 states. An extraordinary piece of our shared natural heritage, it is important that it be passed on, with all of its native wildlife, for the benefit of future generations.

Only a few grizzly bears remain today, however, and they are in danger of disappearing forever. As you draft an environmental impact statement, I ask that you include an alternative in the document that would augment the population of grizzly bears with animals from elsewhere, if the science shows that this is needed to create a healthy self-sustaining population in the North Cascades.

I support recovering the North Cascades grizzly bear population because it will help keep the Northwest a natural, beautiful, and sustainable place in which to live, work, and play.

Please keep me informed on plans to recover this important species. Thank you.

Steve Westfall

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<b>Correspondence ID:</b>	1969	<b>Project:</b>	44144	<b>Document:</b>	64266
<b>Address:</b>	Shoreline, WA United States of America				
<b>Outside Organization:</b>	Unaffiliated Individual				
<b>Affiliation:</b>					
<b>Received:</b>	Mar,20,2015 12:36:10				
<b>Correspondence Type:</b>	Web Form				
<b>Correspondence:</b>	Grizzly bears should be a part of the North Cascades ecosystem and there would still be more then one or two bears there now if humans had not decimated their numbers. There is plenty of wild space available for them to exist and be an asset to the environment. They help disperse seeds and vital nutrients to the environment making it a healthier ecosystem for animals and humans.				

I know people are concerned that they may lose livestock to grizzlies which I feel is unlikely, that is more likely to occur with feral dogs or coyotes. Ranchers in Wyoming and Montana are coexisting with grizzlies and have even had bears drinking water next to their cattle. We need to hear more from these ranches on what they are doing to live with the bears. There are quite a few options out there to help reduce the risk of bear conflicts from hotwire, dogs and other deterrents. Beings that 97% o the US portion of the North Cascades is public land I feel ranchers using this land should be required to use methods to prevent bear-human conflicts. Having communities set up with bear resistant trash cans is a must even with just black bears and stronger penalties should be implemented on people who don't secure their garbage or food attractants like feed and dog food which may draw in bears.

Having grizzlies in the North Cascades makes it a truly wild place and there is little of that left. To be able to see one there would be incredible but so unlikely even if numbers are increased. I do hope that we can bring back grizzlies in a way that most people are happy with and return this majestic animal back to its native home.

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<b>Correspondence ID:</b>	1970	<b>Project:</b>	44144	<b>Document:</b>	64266
<b>Address:</b>	blaine, WA United States of America				
<b>Outside Organization:</b>	Ms. Unaffiliated Individual				
<b>Affiliation:</b>	Member				
<b>Received:</b>	Mar,20,2015 12:39:46				
<b>Correspondence Type:</b>	Web Form				
<b>Correspondence:</b>	There is nothing I like better than seeing an ecosystem returned to it's full natural state with all the species that originally inhabited it before man came in and destroyed it. The fact that the grizzly population has recovered sufficiently to return them to the North Cascades is wonderful. I have one major concern, and that is what will people do when they are once again near grizzlies. There are two scenarios. First is poaching. Second is people's proven response to any predator they come in contact with is to want it destroyed. Is it right to put the bears back in close contact with those who created their endangered condition in the first place?				

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<b>Correspondence ID:</b>	1971	<b>Project:</b>	44144	<b>Document:</b>	64266
<b>Address:</b>	Buffalo, NY United States of America				
<b>Outside Organization:</b>	Unaffiliated Individual				
<b>Affiliation:</b>					
<b>Received:</b>	Mar,20,2015 12:48:20				
<b>Correspondence Type:</b>	Web Form				
<b>Correspondence:</b>	Dear Superintendent Taylor-Goodrich,				

Thank you for the opportunity to provide scoping comments on the North Cascades Ecosystem Grizzly Bear Restoration Plan. I support restoring a healthy population of grizzly bears to the North Cascades where these bears have lived for thousands of years.

The North Cascades region, anchored by North Cascades National Park, contains one of the largest areas of wild and protected land in the lower 48 states. An extraordinary piece of our shared natural heritage, it is important that it be passed on, with all of its native wildlife, for the benefit of future generations.

Only a few grizzly bears remain today, however, and they are in danger of disappearing forever. As you draft an environmental impact statement, I ask that you include an alternative in the document that would augment the population of grizzly bears with animals from elsewhere, if the science shows that this is needed to create a healthy self-sustaining population in the North Cascades.

I support recovering the North Cascades grizzly bear population because it will help keep the Northwest a natural, beautiful, and sustainable place in which to live, work, and play.

Please keep me informed on plans to recover this important species. Thank you.

Sincerely,  
Bess Katerinsky

---

**Correspondence ID:** 1972    **Project:** 44144    **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Fox Island, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,20,2015 13:01:56  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** We MUST protect the grizzlies to keep our ecosystem in balance.

---

**Correspondence ID:** 1973    **Project:** 44144    **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Carmel, CA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,20,2015 13:02:54  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** Please take responsible action to prevent the demise of a very important species

---

**Correspondence ID:** 1974    **Project:** 44144    **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** seattle, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Heather's Tummy Care Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:** OfficialRep  
**Received:** Mar,20,2015 00:00:00  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** I CARE, AND I VOTE! During the 19th century, there were more than 50,000 grizzly bears in the Lower 48. Today, there are around 1,700 left. And in the North Cascades Ecosystem, the population has dwindled to fewer than 20.

Help save the North Cascades grizzly population!

Spanning over 2.6 million acres of federally designated wilderness in British Columbia and Washington State, the U.S. portion of the North Cascades is one of the wildest and most rugged mountain ranges in the Lower 48. Home to a wide variety of wildlife, this pristine landscape was once host to a healthy population of grizzly bears that roamed its mountains and valleys.

The decline of grizzly bears in the Lower 48 is not a recent issue. Grizzlies were first listed as an endangered species in 1975, but it took nearly 40 years, until late 2014, for efforts to finally be taken to try to save these bears from disappearing from the North Cascades forever.

The first step for recovery is development of an Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) which is currently underway to determine how or if to restore grizzly bears to the North Cascades Ecosystem. Federal officials will decide whether or not to take an active role in saving these bears from localized extinction. The result of the EIS could mean disaster or recovery for the iconic grizzly bear. Wildlife biologists agree that if no steps are taken, grizzly bears will disappear from this area forever.

A big part of the decision will be weighing support from Washington State citizens like you.

So please take action today, before its too late!

I support alternatives in the forthcoming Draft Environmental Impact Statement that include active recovery of bears in the North Cascades National Park to ensure grizzly bears reclaim their historic home in a timely and effective way.

A 'no action alternative is not a recovery action. The 'no action alternative, functionally in effect for the last 40 years since the grizzly bear was first federally listed, has not worked.

Grizzly bears have one of the lowest reproductive rates of any land mammal in North America making it difficult for them to bounce back from very low populations without help.

There is plenty of room to recover grizzly bears in the North Cascades Ecosystem. Approximately 41% o the area is protected as national park lands or designated wilderness and over 70% hs no motorized access.

I vote for whoever is most likely to protect our environment and wildlife. Nothing else really matters.

Thank you,  
Heather

---

**Correspondence ID:** 1975    **Project:** 44144    **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Suquamish, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,20,2015 00:00:00

**Correspondence Type:** Web Form

**Correspondence:** I support alternatives in the forthcoming Draft Environmental Impact Statement that include active recovery of bears in the North Cascades National Park to ensure grizzly bears reclaim their historic home in a timely and effective way.

A 'no action' alternative is not a recovery action. The 'no action' alternative, functionally in effect for the last 40 years since the grizzly bear was first federally listed, has not worked

Grizzly bears have one of the lowest reproductive rates of any land mammal in North America making it difficult for them to bounce back from very low populations without help.

There is plenty of room to recover grizzly bears in the North Cascades Ecosystem.

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**Correspondence ID:** 1976 **Project:** 44144 **Document:** 64266

**Address:** vancouver, WA  
United States of America

**Outside Organization:** Ms. Unaffiliated Individual

**Affiliation:** Member

**Received:** Mar,20,2015 13:43:27

**Correspondence Type:** Web Form

**Correspondence:** I support alternatives in the forthcoming Draft Environmental Impact Statement that include active recovery of bears in the North Cascades National Park to ensure grizzly bears reclaim their historic home in a timely and effective way.

A 'no action' alternative is not a recovery action. The 'no action' alternative, functionally in effect for the last 40 years since the grizzly bear was first federally listed, has not worked

Grizzly bears have one of the lowest reproductive rates of any land mammal in North America making it difficult for them to bounce back from very low populations without help.

There is plenty of room to recover grizzly bears in the North Cascades Ecosystem. Approximately 41% of the area is protected as national park lands or designated wilderness and over 70% has no motorized access.

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**Correspondence ID:** 1977 **Project:** 44144 **Document:** 64266

**Address:** post falls, ID  
United States of America

**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual

**Affiliation:**

**Received:** Mar,20,2015 14:02:38

**Correspondence Type:** Web Form

**Correspondence:** These bears should never have been hunted to extinction and/or driven out by other means from their native habitat. This is our opportunity to rectify a massive ecological, historical wrong and help restore a greater measure of health to all the wilderness of the Northern Cascades.

---

**Correspondence ID:** 1978 **Project:** 44144 **Document:** 64266

**Address:** Bothell, WA  
United States of America

**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual

**Affiliation:**

**Received:** Mar,20,2015 14:03:55

**Correspondence Type:** Web Form

**Correspondence:** I support Grizzly Bear Restoration in Washington's North Cascades.

I fell in love with bears, and specifically Grizzly bears since I encountered one in Yellowstone, and then again in Alaska.

I moved to Washington 2 years ago because of the beauty of the northwest, and I was surprised to hear that there aren't any grizzly's here.

When I hike here in the Washington cascades, I feel like something is missing.

Wildlife is a key aspect of experiencing the wilderness, and grizzlies are extremely important representation of how healthy the environment is.

Please help bring the grizzlies back here in the North Cascades! We need to find a way to bring them back.

It is not only important for us today, but also for future generations.

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**Correspondence ID:** 1979 **Project:** 44144 **Document:** 64266

**Address:** Grapeview, WA  
United States of America

**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual

**Affiliation:**

**Received:** Mar,20,2015 14:30:32

**Correspondence Type:** Web Form

**Correspondence:** We should do all we can to restore the Grizzly Bear in the North Cascades.

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**Correspondence ID:** 1980 **Project:** 44144 **Document:** 64266

**Address:** Bellingham, WA  
United States of America

**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual

**Affiliation:**

**Received:** Mar,20,2015 15:06:29

**Correspondence Type:** Web Form

**Correspondence:** I support alternatives in the forthcoming Draft Environmental Impact Statement that include active recovery of bears in the North Cascades National Park to ensure grizzly bears reclaim their historic home in a timely and effective way.

We humans have an obligation as well as need to protect the flora and fauna native to our regions. The North Cascades Ecosystem Grizzly Bear Restoration Plan must be supported and all means necessary to fulfill it covered in the EIS study.

Please put the Grizzly Bears in the designated wilderness of the North Cascade National Park Complex and protect this precious, unique, but dangerously dwindling population. There is plenty of room to recover grizzly bears in the North Cascades Ecosystem. Approximately 41% of the area is protected as national park lands or designated wilderness and over 70% has no motorized access.

I do not support a no action policy; that is not a recovery plan. These animals need and deserve restoration and protection.

---

**Correspondence ID:** 1981      **Project:** 44144      **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** BELLINGHAM, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** SELF Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:** OfficialRep  
**Received:** Mar,20,2015 15:18:22  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** Grizzly bears are an historic symbol of the "wild west" they keep some wild animal populations like deer & elk STABLE. Provided these noble creatures have PROTECTION FROM WRECKLESS GAME HUNTERS (with appropriate heavy \$\$\$ fines) I fully support their re-introduction! I have been a wildlife rehabilitation volunteer for about 15 years & fully appreciate the majestic presence & necessity of America's brilliant wildlife!!!

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**Correspondence ID:** 1982      **Project:** 44144      **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Seattle, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,20,2015 15:42:16  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** Please do whatever is necessary to make the North Cascades ecosystem complete. Bring back the Grizzly Bears.

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**Correspondence ID:** 1983      **Project:** 44144      **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Seattle, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,20,2015 16:12:13  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** Grizzlies need space, LOTS of space. Please consider the North Cascades as an area for them.

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**Correspondence ID:** 1984      **Project:** 44144      **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Everett, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,20,2015 16:21:22  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** Please help to save the grizzly bears from extinction. They are part of nature and we humans are destroying nature at a rapid pace.

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**Correspondence ID:** 1985      **Project:** 44144      **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Kennewick, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,20,2015 16:27:09  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** Reintroduce bears into some of the areas that are currently heavy use recreation areas. That should work out well. Of course then we'll have bear/human conflict, which will lead to the eco crowd screaming for more "critical habitat", and suing to get it, which will make for more closures. Why do I feel like I've been set up?

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**Correspondence ID:** 1986      **Project:** 44144      **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Everett, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,20,2015 16:34:56  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form



**Correspondence:** After many years of delay, the federal government announced it would conduct an Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) in 2015. I am encouraged to hear that the EIS process formally began in February 2015 and that there is consideration to restore grizzly bears in the Cascades to self-sustaining numbers. I appreciate that public comment is open through March 26, 2015.

As you know, the grizzly bear once inhabited almost all of western North America. However, today it can be found only in a few northwestern states, Alaska and Canada. It is most commonly found in mountainous areas and remote forests due to human encroachment. In the lower 48 states where it has been reduced to 2% of its historic range, it has been listed as threatened since 1975 under the Endangered Species Act. Since the 1800s, the grizzly bear population has decreased from over 50,000 to between 1,000 and 1,500 in the lower 48 states.

Research indicates the wilderness landscape in the North Cascades has quality habitat capable of supporting a self-sustaining grizzly bear population. Given the low number of existing grizzly bears, their very slow reproductive rate and other constraints, the North Cascades grizzly bear population is considered the most at-risk grizzly bear population in the United States today. With so few grizzly bears left in the North Cascades, biologists believe they may soon disappear entirely from the area if recovery actions aren't taken.

Grizzly bears play an important role for healthy ecosystems. Habitat that supports grizzly bears also supports hundreds of other plants and animals and human needs like clean water, healthy forests and quality outdoor opportunities. With nearly 10,000 square miles stretching from I-90 north to the Canadian border and anchored by North Cascades National Park, the designated North Cascades Grizzly Bear Recovery Area is one of largest blocks of wild federal land remaining in the lower 48 states.

I strongly urge the restoration of grizzly bears in the North Cascades Region of Washington to sustaining numbers.

Respectfully submitted,  
Barbara Eklund

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<b>Correspondence ID:</b>	1987	<b>Project:</b>	44144	<b>Document:</b>	64266
<b>Address:</b>	Okanogan, WA United States of America				
<b>Outside Organization:</b>	Unaffiliated Individual				
<b>Affiliation:</b>					
<b>Received:</b>	Mar,20,2015 16:52:46				
<b>Correspondence Type:</b>	Web Form				
<b>Correspondence:</b>	I support Grizzly bear rehabilitation in the Okanogan area.				

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<b>Correspondence ID:</b>	1988	<b>Project:</b>	44144	<b>Document:</b>	64266
<b>Address:</b>	Okanogan, WA United States of America				
<b>Outside Organization:</b>	Unaffiliated Individual				
<b>Affiliation:</b>					
<b>Received:</b>	Mar,20,2015 17:11:36				
<b>Correspondence Type:</b>	Web Form				
<b>Correspondence:</b>	I would like to comment in favor of the Grizzly Bear Restoration Plan. Restoring the bear adds an element of missing integrity to the food chain. The grizzly will also start a trophic cascade of changes in the food web as other animals and plants respond to its presence. Douglas Woodrow				

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<b>Correspondence ID:</b>	1989	<b>Project:</b>	44144	<b>Document:</b>	64266
<b>Address:</b>	Auburn, WA United States of America				
<b>Outside Organization:</b>	Unaffiliated Individual				
<b>Affiliation:</b>					
<b>Received:</b>	Mar,20,2015 17:22:16				
<b>Correspondence Type:</b>	Web Form				
<b>Correspondence:</b>	Am not in favor of importing grizzlies from Montana or out of state into the park.				

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<b>Correspondence ID:</b>	1990	<b>Project:</b>	44144	<b>Document:</b>	64266
<b>Address:</b>	Cheney, WA United States of America				
<b>Outside Organization:</b>	Unaffiliated Individual				
<b>Affiliation:</b>					
<b>Received:</b>	Mar,20,2015 17:31:14				
<b>Correspondence Type:</b>	Web Form				
<b>Correspondence:</b>	It is important to our ecosystems to protect, and preserve as many species as we can. The grizzly is an important part of that system.				

We can't continue to allow the destruction of the world we live in and expect to be able to live in it.

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<b>Correspondence ID:</b>	1991	<b>Project:</b>	44144	<b>Document:</b>	64266
<b>Address:</b>	Tenino, WA United States of America				
<b>Outside Organization:</b>	Unaffiliated Individual				
<b>Affiliation:</b>					
<b>Received:</b>	Mar,20,2015 17:36:38				
<b>Correspondence Type:</b>	Web Form				
<b>Correspondence:</b>	I fully support an active restoration plan and I think that this project is very important for Washington State.				

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**Correspondence ID:** 1992      **Project:** 44144      **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Enumclaw, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,20,2015 17:49:27  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** Opposition to this plan is based on misplaced fear. The grizzly bears were a vital part of our ecosystem and should be again. There is no reason to fear the restoration of the grizzly bear population. It makes sense and I think this is a well thought out and prepared plan. Kudos to USFWS.

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**Correspondence ID:** 1993      **Project:** 44144      **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Sedro Woolley, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Ms. Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:** Member  
**Received:** Mar,20,2015 17:50:44  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** I support alternatives in the forthcoming Draft Environmental Impact Statement that include active recovery of bears in the North Cascades National Park to ensure grizzly bears reclaim their historic home in a timely and effective way.  
A 'no action alternative is not a recovery action. The 'no action alternative, functionally in effect for the last 40 years since the grizzly bear was first federally listed, has not worked  
Grizzly bears have one of the lowest reproductive rates of any land mammal in North America making it difficult for them to bounce back from very low populations without help.  
There is plenty of room to recover grizzly bears in the North Cascades Ecosystem. Approximately 41% of the area is protected as national park lands or designated wilderness and over 70% has no motorized access.  
Thank you for your consideration in this matter.

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**Correspondence ID:** 1994      **Project:** 44144      **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Yuba City, CA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,20,2015 17:53:41  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** It is important to protect the brown bear in the North Cascades. I recommend making it the priority to take the necessary measures for recovery even though the habitat there may have become marginal due to loss of habitat and fragmentation of it. This population likely holds irreplaceable genetic diversity. For this reason, efforts to sustain the extant population are extremely important. Recovery planning however may engage in more than one activity at a time. I recommend studying the entire vacant range of these bears for long-range planning. A study by Carlos Carroll reports enough vacant habitat at the southern part of their Cascade range for perhaps 500 bears. (Carroll, et al. 2001) In 2011 the USFWS reported that: Population augmentation may be the only way to recover this population. (USFWS 2011, 103)

In 2011 the USFWS reported that motorized recreation in Canada was a threat and that relatively little of the activities in their territory were subject to Section 7 consultation under the ESA. In Washington 28.5% of the land is federally owned but in Oregon 53% and in California it is 48%. (USFWS 2012)  
California's federal land is nearly as big as in Utah.

Can this population recover where it now is? In 2011 the USFWS stated: Population augmentation may be the only way to recover this population. (USFWS 2011, 103) The IUCN's guidelines for augmentation and reintroduction include: A release area should: (1) Meet all the species biotic and abiotic requirements, & (3) Be adequate for all seasonal habitat needs, (4) Be large enough to meet the required conservation benefit, (5) Have adequate connectivity to suitable habitat if that habitat is fragmented & (IUCN 2014)

Here is a map of federal lands. <http://www.epa.gov/region9/fedfac/fedmap.html>

If you have already studied all of the options, fine then you should move forward with the best available science. If not, please consider doing this now.

#### WORKS CITED

Carroll, Carlos, R. F. Noss, N. H. Schumaker, and Paul C. Paquet. "Is the return of the wolf, wolverine, and grizzly bear to Oregon and California biologically feasible?" In *Large Mammal Restoration: Ecological and Sociological Challenges in the 21st Century*, edited by David S. Maehr, Reed Noss and Jeffery L. Larkin, 25-46. Washington DC: Island Press, 2001.  
IUCN. Guidelines for Reintroductions and Other Conservation Translocations: The Reintroduction and Invasive Species Specialist Groups Task Force on Moving Plants and Animals for Conservation Purposes Version 1.0. Gland, Switzerland: International Union for Conservation of Nature  
IUCN/SSC Version 1.0. IUCN Species Survival Commission, viii + 57 pp., 2014.  
Service, Congressional Research. Federal Land Ownership: Overview and Data. Washington DC: Congressional Research Service: 7-5700 [www.crs.gov](http://www.crs.gov), 2012.  
USFWS. 5-YEAR REVIEW: Grizzly bear (*Ursus arctos horribilis*). Missoula, Montana : U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service Grizzly Bear Recovery Office , 2011.

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**Correspondence ID:** 1995      **Project:** 44144      **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Shoreline, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**

**Received:** Mar,20,2015 18:37:41

**Correspondence Type:** Web Form

**Correspondence:** I support alternatives in the forthcoming Draft Environmental Impact Statement that include active recovery of bears in the North Cascades National Park to ensure grizzly bears reclaim their historic home in a timely and effective way. A 'no action alternative is not a recovery action. The 'no action alternative, functionally in effect for the last 40 years since the grizzly bear was first federally listed, has not worked. Grizzly bears have one of the lowest reproductive rates of any land mammal in North America making it difficult for them to bounce back from very low populations without help. There is plenty of room to recover grizzly bears in the North Cascades Ecosystem. Approximately 41% of the area is protected as national park lands or designated wilderness and over 70% has no motorized access.

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**Correspondence ID:** 1996 **Project:** 44144 **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Oroville, WA

**Outside Organization:** United States of America  
**Affiliation:** Unaffiliated Individual

**Received:** Mar,20,2015 19:05:16

**Correspondence Type:** Web Form

**Correspondence:** I support alternatives in the forthcoming Draft Environmental Impact Statement that include active recovery of bears in the North Cascades National Park to ensure grizzly bears reclaim their historic home in a timely and effective way.

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**Correspondence ID:** 1997 **Project:** 44144 **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Bellingham, WA

**Outside Organization:** United States of America  
**Affiliation:** Unaffiliated Individual

**Received:** Mar,20,2015 20:17:22

**Correspondence Type:** Web Form

**Correspondence:** I'm excited this process is finally coming to fruition after decades of talk but little action. Thank you for helping ensure this iconic western species does not go extinct in the North Cascades! Thank you!

I strongly support the full recovery of grizzly bears in the North Cascades Ecosystem. I believe we have a legal and moral obligation to ensure the survival of all native species, and that includes grizzlies, who have been an important part of our region for thousands of years.

Surveys in 2005 showed overwhelming public support for grizzlies. 79% of respondents supported North Cascades grizzly bear recovery, and 81% stated they believe grizzly bears are an important and essential component of the North Cascades ecosystem, with an inherent right to live there (76%). 86% agreed that we need to preserve grizzly bears in the North Cascades for future generations.

With so few remaining Cascades grizzly bears (less than 20), wildlife scientists believe they may soon disappear from the region without recovery efforts. North Cascades grizzly bear restoration would contribute to the biodiversity of the North Cascades Ecosystem for the benefit and enjoyment of present and future generations. It would also enhance the probability of long-term survival and conservation of grizzly bears within the lower 48 States and thereby contribute to overall grizzly bear recovery. This is the only grizzly bear recovery zone on the west coast and quality habitat still exists here.

Thank you for your consideration.

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**Correspondence ID:** 1998 **Project:** 44144 **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Bingen, WA

**Outside Organization:** United States of America  
**Affiliation:** Unaffiliated Individual

**Received:** Mar,20,2015 20:29:54

**Correspondence Type:** Web Form

**Correspondence:** I fully support Grizzly Bear restoration in the North Cascades. Please begin this process as soon as possible.

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**Correspondence ID:** 1999 **Project:** 44144 **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Maple Valley, WA

**Outside Organization:** United States of America  
**Affiliation:** Unaffiliated Individual

**Received:** Mar,20,2015 20:37:27

**Correspondence Type:** Web Form

**Correspondence:** I support alternatives in the forthcoming Draft Environmental Impact Statement that include active recovery of bears in the North Cascades National Park to ensure grizzly bears reclaim their historic home in a timely and effective way.

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**Correspondence ID:** 2000 **Project:** 44144 **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Winthrop, WA

**Outside Organization:** United States of America  
**Affiliation:** Unaffiliated Individual

**Received:** Mar,20,2015 21:29:50

**Correspondence Type:** Web Form

**Correspondence:** Please keep the Grizzly Bears out of the North Cascade and Paseyton. It is bad enough that we are now threatened by wolves but Grizzly's too! If you want a society to grow up and appreciate nature, they have to get into it.... and there is no way I'm taking my young children on

overnight backpacking trips (like I presently do), with Grizzlys. Please reconsider. Thank you.

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**Correspondence ID:** 2001      **Project:** 44144      **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Aloha, OR  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,20,2015 21:30:48  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** I thank the Washington Dept. of Fish & Wildlife, the National Park Service, and the U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service for moving forward with recovery of grizzly bears-an important native species.

Â- I fully support the restoration and recovery of grizzly bears in the N. Cascades.

Â- The Grizzly Bear Recovery Plan identifies the N. Cascades as a place where bears should be recovered from their current "threatened" status, and indeed there is some great grizzly bear habitat here.

Â- An EIS should include alternatives to "actively restore" the tiny population of bears in the N. Cascades by relocating bears from other places. This strategy has been successfully used elsewhere.

Â- Please consider all the ways in which grizzly bears are important to the Pacific NW - ecologically, culturally, and economically.

Â- Grizzly bears are an umbrella species - habitat managed to protect bears also supports dozens of other animals, fish and plants.

Â- Grizzly bears pose little threat to people - millions of people live and recreate annually in grizzly bear country with little conflict.

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**Correspondence ID:** 2002      **Project:** 44144      **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Spokane, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Defenders of Wildlife Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:** Member  
**Received:** Mar,20,2015 22:15:37  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** "I support alternatives in the forthcoming Draft Environmental Impact Statement that include active recovery of bears in the North Cascades National Park to ensure grizzly bears reclaim their historic home in a timely and effective way.  
"A 'no action alternative is not a recovery action. The 'no action alternative, functionally in effect for the last 40 years since the grizzly bear was first federally listed, has not worked  
"Grizzly bears have one of the lowest reproductive rates of any land mammal in North America making it difficult for them to bounce back from very low populations without help.  
"There is plenty of room to recover grizzly bears in the North Cascades Ecosystem. Approximately 41% o the area is protected as national park lands or designated wilderness and over 70% hs no motorized access.

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**Correspondence ID:** 2003      **Project:** 44144      **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Tacoma, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,20,2015 23:56:23  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** Restoring grizzly bears to the American West is of utmost importance. They are an integral part of the ecosystem and an American icon. We can learn to live safely with any animal.

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**Correspondence ID:** 2004      **Project:** 44144      **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Olympia, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,20,2015 00:00:00  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:**  
I support alternatives in the forthcoming Draft Environmental Impact Statement that include active recovery of bears in the North Cascades National Park to ensure grizzly bears reclaim their historic home in a timely and effective way.  
A 'no action alternative is not a recovery action. The 'no action alternative, functionally in effect for the last 40 years since the grizzly bear was first federally listed, has not worked  
Grizzly bears have one of the lowest reproductive rates of any land mammal in North America making it difficult for them to bounce back from very low populations without help.  
There is plenty of room to recover grizzly bears in the North Cascades Ecosystem. Approximately 41% o the area is protected as national park lands or designated wilderness and over 70% hs no motorized access.

Thank you, please honor these amazing and grand wild animals....they deserve our highest priority and best protective measures. This is just non-negotiable.

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**Correspondence ID:** 2005    **Project:** 44144    **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Rainier, OR  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Pacific Rainforest Wildlife Guardians Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:** OfficialRep  
**Received:** Mar,21,2015 00:00:00  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** Please, let the Grizzly Bears return to their homes. They belong in our mountains. Thank you.

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**Correspondence ID:** 2006    **Project:** 44144    **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Bozeman, MT  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,21,2015 09:00:50  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** We are grateful to live in a state where iconic grizzly bears roam. We have enjoyed seeing them for almost 4 decades. Just knowing that we live with one of our keystone species keeps us alert in the backcountry and reminds us always of the importance of wild public lands to our national psyche.

We believe that the expansion of grizzly restoration and recovery should go forward in the No. Cascades of WA so that the tiny island population that already exists can be supplemented by bears relocated from elsewhere. The EIS should include alternatives that actively accomplish this.

The Grizzly Bear Recovery Plan identifies the No. Cascades as ideal grizzly habitat and the Great Bear is important ecologically and culturally to the Pacific Northwest. Plus, bear watchers could help the WA economy!

Grizzly bears exist today mostly in island populations like Greater Yellowstone. The No. Continental Divide population should be allowed to expand into other appropriate habitats to preserve and enhance genetic diversity. Corridors between all populations should be enhanced.

The Grizzly Bear is the state animal of Montana, voted for by its school children. It is a symbol of all that is wild and free on our treasured national public lands. The NPS has a real opportunity to continue grizzly recovery and restoration. Please do it!

Thank you for listening.

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**Correspondence ID:** 2007    **Project:** 44144    **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Bremerton, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,21,2015 09:02:35  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** I stand up for animals, including the grizzly bear because they have no voice. They have a right to exist. North Cascades would suit them very well.

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**Correspondence ID:** 2008    **Project:** 44144    **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Chelan , WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Port of Chelan County Business  
**Affiliation:** OfficialRep  
**Received:** Mar,21,2015 00:00:00  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** Thank you for asking for comments on this subject;  
The North Cascades National Park has had a mandate to rebuild the Stehekin valley road for the past two years, Congress has spoken I would think you would finish one publicly important request before you start another. You need to request the funding from the Federal Highway Fund and complete the reroute of the Stehekin valley road first and then maybe consider moving grizzly bears into the are.

I do not think it is the Notional Parks place to move Grizzly Bears into the North Cascades National Park. If Grizzly bears are going to inhabit the North Cascades National Park they will do it on there own, We all know that Grizzly Bears have explored the North Cascades Park and chosen not to stay. It is not a place they wish to inhabit at this time. Nature fills its own voids when the time is right and with the supply of Grizzly Bears in Canada just north of the Park they will come in there own good time. The National Park Service and the US Fish and Wild Service have no business rushing the natural process. There are no pressures on the Grizzly bear they are free to come and go at their on will so what is the hurry. Your agencies are all about natural processes so lets allow the natural process of populating the North Cascades National Park with Grizzly Bears be Natural.

---

**Correspondence ID:** 2009    **Project:** 44144    **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Lenox, MA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,21,2015 12:16:00  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** We need to protect the Grizzly bears of the North Cascades to continue the health of the overall ecosystem. These great animals deserve our respect and conservation efforts.

---

**Correspondence ID:** 2010      **Project:** 44144      **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Woodinville, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,21,2015 12:28:34  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:**  
I support alternatives in the Draft Environmental Impact Statement that include active recovery of bears in the North Cascades National Park to ensure grizzly bears reclaim their historic home in a timely and effective way.

There is plenty of room to recover grizzly bears in the North Cascades Ecosystem. Approximately 41% of the area is protected as national park lands or designated wilderness and over 70% has no motorized access.

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**Correspondence ID:** 2011      **Project:** 44144      **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Woodinville, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,21,2015 00:00:00  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** I support alternatives in the Draft Environmental Impact Statement that include active recovery of bears in the North Cascades National Park.

A 'no action' alternative is not a recovery action. The 'no action' alternative, functionally in effect for the last 40 years since the grizzly bear was first federally listed, has not worked.

Grizzly bears have one of the lowest reproductive rates of any land mammal in North America making it difficult for them to bounce back from very low populations without help.

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**Correspondence ID:** 2012      **Project:** 44144      **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Vancouver, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,21,2015 12:31:59  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** Humans and their way of thinking has become a cancer on this planet. Are we suicidal or just plain stupid? As every government agency commits genocide of every living being on this planet, so goes our fate.

Wake up, stop drinking the koolaid in the form of bribes and do what is right. Where have the morals gone? In the pockets of the destroyers.

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**Correspondence ID:** 2013      **Project:** 44144      **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Seattle, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,21,2015 12:36:48  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** I strongly support the recovery of the North Cascades grizzly bear and commend the NPS and USFWS for moving forward to restore this important native species through reintroduction of bears.

I recommend the use of the best available science in developing the recovery zone and reintroduction strategies.

I recommend a comprehensive outreach and education program to assist in successful coexistence of the bears and the communities that live in and around, or recreate in, the North Cascades. Look to Montana and the Rocky Mountains region for examples of good community involvement. The community outreach should include the ecological, biological, cultural, spiritual and economic importance of grizzly bears to the North Cascades.

I strongly encourage enhanced bear safety education for hikers and other forest users. And estimated 25,000 black bears are already present in Washington, and practices that limit conflict with black bears should also limit conflict with grizzly bears. With the recent increase in the number of hikers and trail users in Washington, this outreach should occur prior to reintroduction, so any encounters in the mean time do not have negative ramifications for the program.

Thank you!

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**Correspondence ID:** 2014      **Project:** 44144      **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Seattle, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,21,2015 12:41:54

**Correspondence Type:** Web Form

**Correspondence:** Please do not let this magnificent creature and their habitat decline any further.

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**Correspondence ID:** 2015      **Project:** 44144      **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Seattle, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** National Parks Conservation Association Conservation/Preservation  
**Affiliation:** OfficialRep  
**Received:** Mar,21,2015 00:00:00  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** March 21, 2015

Superintendent  
North Cascades National Park Service Complex  
810 State Route 20  
Sedro Woolley, WA 98284

Dear Superintendent Taylor-Goodrich,

On behalf of the National Parks Conservation Association (NPCA) and our 1 million members and supporters, I respectfully submit the following scoping comments on the North Cascades Ecosystem Grizzly Bear Restoration Plan / Environmental Impact Statement (EIS).

NPCA strongly supports restoring a healthy, self-sustaining population of grizzly bears to the North Cascades Ecosystem (NCE).

Wherever grizzlies thrive, so does wildness, clean water, and abundant native fish and wildlife. The NCE, anchored by North Cascades National Park, contains one of the largest areas of wild and protected land in the lower 48 states. This wilderness landscape has quality habitat capable of supporting a self-sustaining grizzly bear population. A few grizzly bears have recently been sighted in the Canadian part of the ecosystem, but no sightings of grizzly bears have been confirmed in the United States portion for several years. Given the low number of existing grizzly bears, their very slow reproductive rate and other constraints, the North Cascades grizzly bear population is considered the most at-risk grizzly bear population in the United States today. With so few grizzly bears left in the North Cascades, biologists believe they may soon disappear entirely from the area if recovery actions aren't taken.

NPCA supports the inclusion of an alternative in the EIS that would include augmenting the population of grizzly bears with bears that currently reside outside of the NCE. Research has shown that natural recolonization of the area by grizzly bears is unlikely and has not occurred even after the grizzly bear became a protected species. Therefore, the EIS must include alternatives that will increase the grizzly bear population in the NCE, enough to ultimately create a self-sustaining population.

NPCA also encourages a significant public education campaign to address concerns for recreational access and human safety as a result of more grizzly bears living in the NCE. This will help reduce the potential for conflicts, help people enjoy the use of this region, and encourage greater appreciation of these creatures as an important part of this ecosystem, all of which supports the success of species recovery.

In conclusion, NPCA supports recovering the North Cascades grizzly bear population because it will help keep the Northwest a natural, beautiful and sustainable place in which to live, work and play. NPCA also supports the related objectives of this plan, including efforts to support Tribal cultural and spiritual values, providing visitors and residents of the area the opportunity to experience grizzly bears in their native habitat, and increased outreach efforts to educate the public about grizzly bear recovery. Grizzly bears are an extraordinary part of our shared natural heritage. This natural heritage must be passed on, with all of its native wildlife, for the benefit of future generations.

NPCA looks forward to reviewing the Draft EIS to see the number of bears needed for a self-sustaining population. We understand this effort could take a decade or more to achieve.

Thank you for the opportunity to provide scoping comments and for your efforts to restore grizzly bears to North Cascades National Park and the surrounding landscape.

Sincerely,

David G. Graves  
Program Manager, NW Regional Office | National Parks Conservation Association  
o: 206.903.1645 | c: 206.462.0821 | dgraves@npca.org | npca.org  
1200 5th Ave | Suite 1925 | Seattle, WA 98101

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**Correspondence ID:** 2016      **Project:** 44144      **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Olympia, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,21,2015 13:14:16  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** I support alternatives in the forthcoming Draft Environmental Impact Statement that include active recovery of bears in the North Cascades National Park to ensure grizzly bears reclaim their historic home in a timely and effective way.

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**Correspondence ID:** 2017      **Project:** 44144      **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Bellingham, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual

**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,21,2015 14:04:55  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** How about doing more to save the grizzly bear in the North Cascades? It's a beautiful animal that should be allowed to exist in viable numbers.

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**Correspondence ID:** 2018      **Project:** 44144      **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Sedro Woolley, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual

**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,21,2015 14:05:12  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** As an apex predator the Grizzly Bear is an integral part of a healthy ecosystem. Their absence in the North Cascades and eastern foothills is appalling. I fully support a restoration program, but only if a subsequent management program similar to the one in place at Glacier National Park is followed. GNP's long-term success with regard to peaceful cohabitation between distinct ursine species as well as thousands of backpackers annually demonstrates that their needn't be fear in regards to the restoration of a native species such as the Grizzly Bear. I have had many encounters with Grizzlies throughout the Rocky Mountains. In all cases, I have had uneventful interactions with a stunning animal. However, it is important that back-country users are instructed in the proper Grizzly Bear country etiquette before heading out and that proper bear lockers and trash cans are installed throughout the park. Citizens living in bordering areas should also be given the appropriate tools and education to minimize interaction due to improperly disposed of trash, compost, and improperly stored animal feeds. In my opinion, once these frameworks are in place the restoration can proceed with little risk and great reward.

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**Correspondence ID:** 2019      **Project:** 44144      **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Everett, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual

**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,21,2015 00:00:00  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** I support alternatives in the forthcoming Draft Environmental Impact Statement that include active recovery of bears in the North Cascades National Park to ensure grizzly bears reclaim their historic home in a timely and effective way.

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**Correspondence ID:** 2020      **Project:** 44144      **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** carlton, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual

**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,21,2015 14:33:44  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** As with the North American grey wolf, the grizzly bear is a vital keystone predator in the landscape. As with the grey wolf, the wilderness is the grizzly bears native home. They have their function They have their magnificence. I would like to have them here with us, on this great planet we call our home too!

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**Correspondence ID:** 2021      **Project:** 44144      **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Stanwood, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual

**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,21,2015 15:31:54  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** There is plenty of room to recover grizzly bears in the North Cascades Ecosystem. Approximately 41% o the area is protected as national park lands or designated wilderness and over 70% hs no motorized access.

Since grizzly bears have one of the lowest reproductive rates of any land mammal in North America, it is difficult for them to bounce back from very low populations without help.

Therefore I support alternatives in the forthcoming Draft Environmental Impact Statement that include active recovery of bears in the North Cascades National Park to ensure grizzly bears reclaim their historic home in a timely and effective way. And to be clear, a 'no action alternative is not a recovery action. The 'no action alternative, functionally in effect for the last 40 years since the grizzly bear was first federally listed, has not worked.

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**Correspondence ID:** 2022      **Project:** 44144      **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Stanwood, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual

**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,21,2015 16:04:05  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** I fully support the restoration and recovery of grizzly bears in the N. Cascades.

An EIS should include alternatives to "actively restore" the tiny population of bears in the N. Cascades by relocating bears from other places. This strategy



has been successfully used elsewhere.

In addition, grizzly bears are an umbrella species - habitat managed to protect bears also supports dozens of other animals, fish and plants.

I thank the Washington Dept. of Fish & Wildlife, the National Park Service, and the U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service for moving forward with recovery of grizzly bears-an important native species.

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**Correspondence ID:** 2023      **Project:** 44144      **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Enumclaw, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,21,2015 16:18:50  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form

**Correspondence:** I would love to see Grizzly populations increase in the North Cascades. I must admit, I am skeptical about Fish and Game taking care of these populations. We wanted to reintroduce the grey wolf to the Northern Cascades and it appears that this was a ploy to allow hunting the wolf and therefore generating more revenue for Fish and Game via licensing to kill wolves. Then there are the ranchers who seem to control everything. One lousy complaint can mean the death of an entire wolf pack. Ranchers know how to control their livestock with devastating wolf packs but the bias against the wolf always seems to win out. Will the same thing happen to the grizzly bears that happen to stray off of National Park land. Oh boy, more hunting opportunities and rancher complaints and broken hearts from those of us who far out weigh the opinions of ranchers. How many petitions did Fish and Game get to prevent the decimation of at least two wolf packs in the North Cascades. I want wolves and I want grizzlies and I want YOU to take care of them. Can you? Can you keep Fish and Game from doing the same thing to the grizzlies that they did to the wolves? I would hope so, because I can't take another letter from a wildlife protection agency telling me that another wolf pack or grizzly bear hunt has been authorized because of rancher complaints. The ranchers and Fish and Game need to work together to problem solve NON LETHAL methods of protection. Hunters need to stop over hunting the deer and elk so the herds can be naturally thinned and this in and of itself would keep wolves from going after livestock. Grizzlies love fish but they will take down other animals. Ranchers and over hunting both need to be dealt with to keep our grizzlies and wolves safe.

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**Correspondence ID:** 2024      **Project:** 44144      **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Cle Elum, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Summerside Maintenance Corp. Business  
**Affiliation:** OfficialRep  
**Received:** Mar,21,2015 00:00:00  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form

**Correspondence:** Living in this gated mountain community, I am concerned for the safety of the young children and their families who recreate here as well as my small outdoor animals. The sustainability for the Grizzly is sparse. This whole Central Washington has been plagued by wildfires for the past few years with hundreds of thousand acres having been destroyed. Two years of low snow means that our storage lakes and streams are very low and therefore not many fish would be available for food as they are in Alaska.

A search on the Web show many humans killed or mauled by Grizzly's in the past. Why add another danger? We are dealing with the wolves and cougars that you have thought necessary. The ranchers with livestock, horses, lamas, etc. are very concerned.

Maybe you could post signs on the borders of the North Cascades National Park that tell the Grizzly that it is not welcome here! I have been told that in Glacier National Park they build parallel trails and post signs on the Grizzly's trail, so I am assuming they have taught them how to read?

The whole area you are considering is the Playground for those coming over for from the Westside of Washington, including Seattle.

I appreciate the opportunity to comment. Please DO NOT bring Grizzly's into this area.

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**Correspondence ID:** 2025      **Project:** 44144      **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Viola, ID  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,21,2015 18:14:47  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form

**Correspondence:** I am very enthusiastic about reintroducing grizzlys to the North Cascades. I would like to voice a few cautionary notes, however.

One is that it would be wise to work with Canada on this reintroduction to ensure that the two countries are not working at cross purposes. For example, it would be undesirable if one were trying to increase a population and the other was trying to reduce it.

Also, it only makes sense that the reintroduction and monitoring of the bears is done in a way that is consistent with wilderness rules, i.e., no motorized vehicles, OK?

Thank you for allowing me to have a say in this process.

Michael Haseltine

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**Correspondence ID:** 2026      **Project:** 44144      **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Cle Elum, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual

**Affiliation:****Received:** Mar,21,2015 18:31:40**Correspondence Type:** Web Form

**Correspondence:** I believe that grizzly bears belong in the North Cascades Ecosystem and that they should be introduced from other existing populations in the US. They should continue to be moved into the area until they become a sustainable population. Human currently coexist with black bears with few conflicts in the North Cascades. Even though grizzly bears are larger and considered more dangerous, human conflicts can be avoided with sensible behavior on the part of humans. When grizzly bear introduction occurs, there needs to be heavy emphasis on educating the public so conflict can be avoided. Grizzly bears are found in Yellowstone and Glacier National Parks with few problems and when problems occur it is usually the fault of the human. I remember my encounter with a grizzly bear in Glacier. We came upon the bear just off the trail and were much closer than we should have been. We calmly backed off, talked and had our bear canisters ready. The grizzly left on his own accord and I was thrilled to have seen him.

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**Correspondence ID:** 2027 **Project:** 44144 **Document:** 64266**Address:** Bellingham, WA  
United States of America**Outside Organization:** Images Unaffiliated Individual**Affiliation:** Member**Received:** Mar,21,2015 18:45:10**Correspondence Type:** Web Form**Correspondence:** I have studied Grizzlies and visited them in Alaska, they are to be respected and need to not be hunted with proper distance from Man

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**Correspondence ID:** 2028 **Project:** 44144 **Document:** 64266**Address:** Bellingham, WA  
United States of America**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual**Affiliation:****Received:** Mar,21,2015 18:54:55**Correspondence Type:** Web Form

**Correspondence:** I am very eager to support the restoration of grizzly bears to the North Cascades Ecosystem. The longstanding presence of grizzlies in this region has been vital to its ecological health, and they have enriched the spiritual and cultural lives of countless people. Because quality habitat exists across the two countries of this transboundary ecosystem, I believe the restoration of grizzly bears could offer a true beacon of hope for collaborative conservation and a durable future. The grizzly bear's role as a umbrella species will make these efforts especially rewarding in this era of climate change, and I look forward to being a part of them however I can! Thank you for reading our comments!

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**Correspondence ID:** 2029 **Project:** 44144 **Document:** 64266**Address:** Seattle, WA  
United States of America**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual**Affiliation:****Received:** Mar,21,2015 18:55:38**Correspondence Type:** Web Form**Correspondence:** I am an avid backpacker/hiker and a wilderness enthusiast.

When someone asks me what does wilderness mean to me, I always answer with the following reply: "Wilderness is an area that has been set aside for all native flora and fauna to thrive. A place that is what it was before humans came along and altered the ecosystem and environment. A place where animals that have been eradicated or on the verge of extinction, can thrive once again. A place where individuals can go to be inspired, have clarity, feel connected, and experience an array of emotions."

In short, to have true wilderness, it needs to be a "complete ecosystem" and that completion would, and has to include the grizzly bear.

I am a bear lover. I have been fascinated by bears since my first encounter as a child and continue to be moved by them today, in my 40's. I have been fortunate enough to hike in grizzly bear habitat and have come across several griz; thrilling!! Everybody has their own reaction when coming across a griz in the back-country, and for me it was and always is the highlight of the trip. In my opinion, there is nothing more beautiful, powerful, exhilarating, or life changing, then coming across a griz.

This is what I want right here in Washington - I want to experience those kinds of emotions in the North Cascades. Having others share in these types of experiences is incredibly relevant, too.

My thoughts go to the next generation. When I see kids in Glacier NP or other areas where griz are more common, I see a heightened interest in the outdoors. When a child or teen witnesses a griz it can be life changing, and that one observation can be enough to inspire a young person to care about wilderness, wildlife, and why it/they should be protected.

There is a big difference between kids I come across backpacking in the North Cascades as opposed to Olympic NP, where there is a far better chance of seeing wildlife. The ones that have witnessed a bear, elk, etc., seem far more moved and inspired. Imagine what a griz sighting might do? Imagine how inspired a kid might be to witness a griz in the Western Pasayten, or any of the phenomenal areas within the Glacier Peak Wilderness and the North Cascades NP Complex? The potential spots to see a griz could be limitless, and I think inspiration would be inevitable. I am fully aware that what I envision could be a century away, but I can see it and it would be remarkable.

The grizzly bear deserves to be here. It deserves a chance to roam once again in its rightful habitat. The North Cascades is indeed prime habitat for grizzly bear recovery, we already know this. This is a unique opportunity that I hope isn't squandered. Bring back grizzly bears and inspire everyone, but most importantly, inspire the next generation.

Thank you,  
ESHALA

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**Correspondence ID:** 2030      **Project:** 44144      **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Bellingham, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Ms. Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:** Member  
**Received:** Mar,21,2015 19:17:17  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** I am very glad to hear of the plan moving forward that addresses the recovery of grizzly bears - - an important native species. I fully support the restoration and recovery of grizzly bears in the N. Cascades. There is some great grizzly bear habitat here, and these bears are important to the Pacific NW - - ecologically, culturally, and economically. Grizzly bears are an umbrella species - - habitat managed to protect bears also supports dozens of other animals, fish and plants. They also pose little threat to people - - millions of people live and recreate annually in grizzly bear country with little conflict.

Thank you for considering my comments.

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**Correspondence ID:** 2031      **Project:** 44144      **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Vancouver, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,21,2015 19:42:15  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** During the 19th century, there were more than 50,000 grizzly bears in the Lower 48.

Today, there are around 1,700 left. And in the North Cascades Ecosystem, the population has dwindled to fewer than 20. Spanning over 2.6 million acres of federally designated wilderness in British Columbia and Washington State, the U.S. portion of the North Cascades is one of the wildest and most rugged mountain ranges in the Lower 48. Home to a wide variety of wildlife, this pristine landscape was once host to a healthy population of grizzly bears that roamed its mountains and valleys.

But today, the population of North Cascades grizzly bears is considered the most at-risk grizzly population in the United States. The decline of grizzly bears in the Lower 48 is not a recent issue. Grizzlies were first listed as an endangered species in 1975, but it took nearly 40 years, until late 2014, for efforts to finally be taken to try to save these bears from disappearing from the North Cascades forever.

The first step for recovery is development of an Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) which is currently underway to determine how or if to restore grizzly bears to the North Cascades Ecosystem. Federal officials will decide whether or not to take an active role in saving these bears from localized extinction. The result of the EIS could mean disaster or recovery for the iconic grizzly bear. Wildlife biologists agree that if no steps are taken, grizzly bears will disappear from this area forever.

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**Correspondence ID:** 2032      **Project:** 44144      **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Ellensburg, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,21,2015 22:03:14  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** Dear Superintendent Taylor-Goodrich,

Thank you for the opportunity to provide scoping comments on the North Cascades Ecosystem Grizzly Bear Restoration Plan. I support restoring a healthy population of grizzly bears to the North Cascades where these bears have lived for thousands of years.

The North Cascades region, anchored by North Cascades National Park, contains one of the largest areas of wild and protected land in the lower 48 states. An extraordinary piece of our shared natural heritage, it is important that it be passed on, with all of its native wildlife, for the benefit of future generations.

Only a few grizzly bears remain today, however, and they are in danger of disappearing forever. As you draft an environmental impact statement, I ask that you include an alternative in the document that would augment the population of grizzly bears with animals from elsewhere, if the science shows that this is needed to create a healthy self-sustaining population in the North Cascades.

I support recovering the North Cascades grizzly bear population because it will help keep the Northwest a natural, beautiful, and sustainable place in which to live, work, and play.

Please keep me informed on plans to recover this important species. Thank you.

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**Correspondence ID:** 2033      **Project:** 44144      **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Arlington, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,21,2015 00:00:00  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form

**Correspondence:** I strongly support alternatives in the forthcoming Draft Environmental Impact Statement that include active recovery of bears in the North Cascades National Park to ensure grizzly bears reclaim their historic home in a timely and effective way. A 'no action' alternative is not a recovery plan. The 'no action' plan in effect for the last 40 years since the grizzly bear was first federally listed has not provided any progress or improvement. Grizzly bears have one of the lowest reproductive rates of any land mammal in North America making it difficult for them to recover from very low populations without human protections. There is more than enough room to recover grizzly bears in the North Cascades Ecosystem. Over 41% of the area is protected as national park lands or designated wilderness and over 70% has no motorized access.

Thank you for your attention to my concerns.  
James Baron

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<b>Correspondence ID:</b>	2034	<b>Project:</b>	44144	<b>Document:</b>	64266
<b>Address:</b>	Seattle, WA United States of America				
<b>Outside Organization:</b>	Unaffiliated Individual				
<b>Affiliation:</b>					
<b>Received:</b>	Mar,21,2015 22:41:41				
<b>Correspondence Type:</b>	Web Form				
<b>Correspondence:</b>	Dear Sir/Madam:				

I strongly support the recovery of the North Cascades grizzly bear and commend the National Park Service, USFWS and WDFW for deciding to move forward with the restoration of this important native species.

I want the agencies leading this public process to take into full consideration the ecological, cultural, spiritual, and economical importance grizzly bears have to the Pacific Northwest. Quality habitat still exists for grizzly bears in the North Cascades. We have an ethical and legal obligation to restore a healthy grizzly bear population to the North Cascades Ecosystem.

My backing is not alone. There is strong public support for grizzly bear recovery in the North Cascades that transcends geographic and demographic lines. The people of Washington support having healthy wild ecosystems with all the native species present when possible. Restoring a healthy grizzly bear population to the North Cascades Ecosystem helps achieve this goal.

I want to see the best available science used to identify and implement active strategies to restore a population of grizzly bears in the North Cascades Grizzly Bear Recovery Zone. This could include augmenting the existing population of grizzly bears in the North Cascades with additional bears through an open process that includes thorough scientific and community guidance.

Thank you for your consideration.

Sara Styate

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<b>Correspondence ID:</b>	2035	<b>Project:</b>	44144	<b>Document:</b>	64266
<b>Address:</b>	Winthrop, WA United States of America				
<b>Outside Organization:</b>	Unaffiliated Individual				
<b>Affiliation:</b>					
<b>Received:</b>	Mar,21,2015 23:22:46				
<b>Correspondence Type:</b>	Web Form				
<b>Correspondence:</b>	Dear NPS and USFWS Staff,				

I am in full support of recovery and population augmentation of the North Cascades Grizzly Bear. Thank you for finally moving on this issue. Clearly the subject is controversial but Grizzlies have so little space left to live in the lower 48 states. We humans have extirpated them from so much habitat. Please let them recover in this remote, mostly roadless and still wild ecosystem. If they are recovered, I know I can rest assured that the entire ecosystem will be better protected for it.

Also, I attended the Winthrop scoping meeting and was very impressed and pleased with the open house format. I attended expecting a great deal of chest beating and soap box soliloquy from those against recovery of the species. Instead, I witnessed people conversing with one another, for the most part, respectfully. There was plenty of diffused opportunity to speak with experts, learn from informational signs and comment on the scoping process. Thank you for choosing this format to truly engage the community one on one and avoid giving anyone the opportunity to needlessly agitate and instigate others.

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<b>Correspondence ID:</b>	2036	<b>Project:</b>	44144	<b>Document:</b>	64266
<b>Address:</b>	Puyallup, WA United States of America				
<b>Outside Organization:</b>	Unaffiliated Individual				
<b>Affiliation:</b>					
<b>Received:</b>	Mar,22,2015 05:49:39				
<b>Correspondence Type:</b>	Web Form				
<b>Correspondence:</b>	Please allow for the recovery of Grizzly Bears in the state of Washington. I believe that diversity of wildlife helps us all.				

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<b>Correspondence ID:</b>	2037	<b>Project:</b>	44144	<b>Document:</b>	64266
<b>Address:</b>	Soap Lake, WA United States of America				
<b>Outside Organization:</b>	Unaffiliated Individual				
<b>Affiliation:</b>					
<b>Received:</b>	Mar,22,2015 09:27:18				

**Correspondence Type:** Web Form

**Correspondence:** We need to return our wildernesses to a more natural state and limit the intrusion of human damage of off road vehicles, mining and toxic spills.

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**Correspondence ID:** 2038    **Project:** 44144    **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Oak Harbor, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Mrs. Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:** Member  
**Received:** Mar,22,2015 10:32:41  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** Please save our grizzlys!!!

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**Correspondence ID:** 2039    **Project:** 44144    **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Carnation, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,22,2015 10:48:42  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** The more bears and carnivores, the better and healthier our mountains will be.  
This was shown in Yellowstone and elsewhere.

Regarding opposition from adjacent ranches and other leasers of Public Lands... the answer should be simple and swift: LEAVE or...  
Full cooperation with a bear reintroduction program as a condition of leasing.

There seems to be some misunderstanding that leasers OWN or have some special rights to our public lands. The general-public should have 98% sy on policy.

Harming a protected bear should be grounds to NEVER renew a lease to that family.

sincerely, P Witrok

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**Correspondence ID:** 2040    **Project:** 44144    **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** CLE ELUM, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,22,2015 10:51:49  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** I have a hard time trying to find a logical reason to introduce grizzly's into this area, when you consider the possible, and probable consequences. How about people vs bear encounters? There are so many people who hike is the planned area. This is also an area where many people hunt, ride horses, bike ride and snow mobile ride. People are in this area year round and I'm wondering why, on purpose, someone would introduce the probability of attacks on people. There is also the possibility of the grizzly's deciding they need to cross a road or highway. They don't "look both ways" nor do they read signs or follow ways to direct them to another pathway. It seems to me that the possible risks of danger of life and limb of people out way the thoughts of any benefit of introducing the grizzly's into this area. Please reconsider your objectives.

Thank you.

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**Correspondence ID:** 2041    **Project:** 44144    **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** port townsend, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,22,2015 10:55:50  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** I am totally in support of restoring the once prolific population of grizzly bears in the in the North Cascades. This is a huge, still wild area that can foster this great species. I believe that active recovery is the only way this can happen. Large predators are a shrinking lot and we need to do everything we can to make sure they do not disappear from our continent. Large predators maintain a healthy ecosystem balance which is critical for survival of other species including plant species.

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**Correspondence ID:** 2042    **Project:** 44144    **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Bend, OR  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,22,2015 11:27:38  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** Please support the Grizzly Bear Restoration Plan. Keeping our ecology in balance is a mission all people need to embrace.

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**Correspondence ID:** 2043    **Project:** 44144    **Document:** 64266

**Address:** Seattle, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,22,2015 12:57:06  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** Dear Superintendent Taylor-Goodrich,

This is a personal appeal to you to support grizzly reintroduction into the North Cascades in the most effective manor.

With climate change shrinking the habitats of North American predators and with increasing encroachment on natural areas by surging human populations in the West, it is ever more important to try to restore the natural ecological balance as best we can. The grizzly is atop that ecosystem. Along with the natural return of wolves to the North Cascades, the restoration of grizzlies will strengthen and rebalance an ecosystem badly disrupted by human settlement, resource extraction and hunting. This benefits all species, including humans, and gives future generations to the chance to experience our natural world in its fullest.

I hike the North Cascades and treasure it as one of the last best natural places in the Lower 48. The return of grizzly bears will enhance it as a natural wonderland.

Thank you for your consideration.

Michael Winkelhorst

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**Correspondence ID:** 2044    **Project:** 44144    **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** North Bend, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,22,2015 13:39:48  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** Re: North Cascades Grizzly restoration.....I think using the word 'restoration' is incorrect to begin with. It implies that Grizzly used to be in the N.Cascades. I believe that is incorrect.

Be that as it may...'reintroducing' grizzlies will cause more problems than it's worth every which way you look at it! Too numerous to mention. Impacting Farmers, hikers, bykers, hunters, other wildlife, etc etc. If the grizzlies want to be here they can come on their own. We have heard that there has probably been abit of an introduction already and would like no grizzlies in the North Cascades! Our vote on Grizzle topic is NO!

Thanks for the opportunity to voice opinions..

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**Correspondence ID:** 2045    **Project:** 44144    **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Renton, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,22,2015 14:15:23  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:**  
I support alternatives in the forthcoming Draft Environmental Impact Statement that include active recovery of bears in the North Cascades National Park to ensure grizzly bears reclaim their historic home in a timely and effective way.  
A 'no action alternative is not a recovery action. The 'no action alternative, functionally in effect for the last 40 years since the grizzly bear was first federally listed, has not worked  
Grizzly bears have one of the lowest reproductive rates of any land mammal in North America making it difficult for them to bounce back from very low populations without help.  
There is plenty of room to recover grizzly bears in the North Cascades Ecosystem. Approximately 41% o the area is protected as national park lands or designated wilderness and over 70% hs no motorized access.

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**Correspondence ID:** 2046    **Project:** 44144    **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Kirkland, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,22,2015 00:00:00  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** I support alternatives in the forthcoming Draft Environmental Impact Statement that include active recovery of bears in the North Cascades National Park to ensure grizzly bears reclaim their historic home in a timely and effective way.

A 'no action alternative is not a recovery action. The 'no action alternative, functionally in effect for the last 40 years since the grizzly bear was first federally listed, has not worked.

There is plenty of room to recover grizzly bears in the North Cascades Ecosystem. Approximately 41% o the area is protected as national park lands or designated wilderness and over 70% hs no motorized access.

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**Correspondence ID:** 2047      **Project:** 44144      **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Mukilteo, WA

United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual

**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,22,2015 15:25:15  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form

**Correspondence:** Please move forward as soon as possible on Grizzly Bear recovery efforts in the North Cascades. The Grizzly Bear is an indicator species of the greater ecological health of our region and the reintroduction of the majestic Grizzly Bear into its historical natural habitat in the North Cascades will be an awesome and much welcomed event.

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**Correspondence ID:** 2048      **Project:** 44144      **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Bellingham, WA

United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual

**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,22,2015 16:17:48  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form

**Correspondence:** Dear Superintendent,

Grizzly bears have been an important part of the North Cascades Ecosystem for thousands of years. They play a vital role for the health of the environment and other wildlife species, figure prominently in regional Native American and First Nations' cultures, and contribute to the richness of our natural heritage in the Pacific Northwest. Now is the time to restore a healthy grizzly bear population in the North Cascades!

I strongly support the recovery of the North Cascades grizzly bear and commend the NPS, USFWS and WDFW for moving forward with the restoration of this important native species. The recovery coordinating agencies should take into full consideration the ecological, biological, cultural, spiritual and economic importance of grizzly bears to the Pacific Northwest. As the only Grizzly Bear Recovery Zone on the west coast (or outside the greater Rocky Mountains) restoring a healthy North Cascades grizzly bear population is important to the resilience of the species in general, particularly in light of climate change. Quality habitat still exists for grizzly bears in the North Cascades Ecosystem. Thus, we have an ethical and legal obligation to restore a healthy grizzly bear population to the North Cascades. There is strong public support for grizzly bear recovery in the North Cascades that transcends geographic and demographic lines. Washingtonians support healthy wild ecosystems with all the native species present when habitat and ecological conditions allow.

I want to see the best available science used to identify and implement active strategies to restore a viable population of grizzly bears in the North Cascades Grizzly Bear Recovery Zone. Therefore, the EIS must include alternatives to add a modest number of grizzly bears to the North Cascades Ecosystem under the guidance of local communities, a strategy that has been used successfully in Montana's Cabinet-Yaak Ecosystem.

Thanks you for my considerations,

Sincerely,

Steven Harper

121 Bear Creek LN  
Bellingham, WA 98229

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**Correspondence ID:** 2049      **Project:** 44144      **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Bellingham, WA

United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual

**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,22,2015 16:26:20  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form

**Correspondence:** Dear North Cascades National Park Superintendent,

Grizzly bears have been an important part of the North Cascades Ecosystem for thousands of years. They play a vital role for the health of the environment and other wildlife species, figure prominently in regional Native American and First Nations' cultures, and contribute to the richness of our natural heritage in the Pacific Northwest. Now is the time to restore a healthy grizzly bear population in the North Cascades!

I strongly support the recovery of the North Cascades grizzly bear and commend the NPS, USFWS and WDFW for moving forward with the restoration of this important native species. The recovery coordinating agencies should take into full consideration the ecological, biological, cultural, spiritual and economic importance of grizzly bears to the Pacific Northwest. As the only Grizzly Bear Recovery Zone on the west coast (or outside the greater Rocky Mountains) restoring a healthy North Cascades grizzly bear population is important to the resilience of the species in general, particularly in light of climate change. Quality habitat still exists for grizzly bears in the North Cascades Ecosystem. Thus, we have an ethical and legal obligation to restore a healthy grizzly bear population to the North Cascades. There is strong public support for grizzly bear recovery in the North Cascades that transcends geographic and demographic lines. Washingtonians support healthy wild ecosystems with all the native species present when habitat and ecological conditions allow. I want to see the best available science used to identify and implement active strategies to restore a viable population of grizzly bears in the North Cascades Grizzly Bear Recovery Zone. Therefore, the EIS must include alternatives to add a modest number of grizzly bears to the North Cascades Ecosystem under the guidance of local communities, a strategy that has been used successfully in Montana's Cabinet-Yaak Ecosystem.

Sincerely,

Sue Parrott

121 Bear Creek LN  
Bellingham, WA

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**Correspondence ID:** 2050    **Project:** 44144    **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Vancouver, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,22,2015 17:03:56  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** Lets not destroy everything in the wild. It's about time we {as a people} started saving wild life. Thank you

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**Correspondence ID:** 2051    **Project:** 44144    **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Bellingham, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,22,2015 17:16:56  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** I support alternatives in the forthcoming Draft Environmental Impact Statement that include active recovery of bears in the North Cascades National Park to ensure grizzly bears reclaim their historic home in a timely and effective way.  
"A" no action alternative is not a recovery action. The 'no action alternative, functionally in effect for the last 40 years since the grizzly bear was first federally listed, has not worked  
"Grizzly bears have one of the lowest reproductive rates of any land mammal in North America making it difficult for them to bounce back from very low populations without help.  
"There is plenty of room to recover grizzly bears in the North Cascades Ecosystem. Approximately 41% of the area is protected as national park lands or designated wilderness and over 70% has no motorized access.

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**Correspondence ID:** 2052    **Project:** 44144    **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Maple Valley, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,22,2015 17:53:33  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** For context, I am a hiker/ backpacker /scrambler /sometime climber and I have been on many trips in the North Cascades National Park and in the surrounding areas that are part of the larger recovery area for grizzlies. I have on two occasions done trips in "grizzly country" (Glacier NP and Denali NP) without incident - although certainly taking some extra precautions that I do not take in the Cascades. (although perhaps I should) I might add that my husband, an avid fisherman, regularly travels to parts of Alaska and has been to Kamchatka (Russia) - - both locations where the coastal grizzlies are plentiful - again without incident. This is not to say that I have no fear of grizzlies, and I certainly do not want to have a bad encounter with one. It's just to say that I know it is possible to be in those environments and to minimize risk of any bad encounters.

I have read parts of the 1997 recovery plan and have attended presentations on the general ecological reasons for supporting this species, including two presentations by Dr. Bill Gaines. I am in support of re-introducing animals as part of this plan. Admittedly, I live just south of I-90 (more or less the boundary of the area) so it is not "my backyard" - - but much of my outdoor activity is and will continue to be in the recovery area including wilderness areas that might be grizzly habitat.

My only input at this stage of scoping is that the proposal must consider and address perceptions that the public has about these bears AND the reasons for supporting recovery. I have no doubt this is already intended but I wanted to emphasize it. This must be done in a factual way of course, but must consider the "fear factor" that many hikers and campers have about wild animals in general, bears in particular. I know that this will be included but unless this is very well managed I fear a vocal minority will compromise the plan.

thank you for the opportunity to comment. I will look forward to the details of the plan when it is available.

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**Correspondence ID:** 2053    **Project:** 44144    **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Cle Elum, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,22,2015 18:05:07  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** As a hiker and snowmobiler, I'm a frequent user of our state and federal forests. I do not believe that grizzly bears should be planted in our state. There is no public benefit to using taxpayer dollars in this way. These bears do not mix well with people and are dangerous.

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**Correspondence ID:** 2054    **Project:** 44144    **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Snohomish, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**



**Received:**

Mar.22.2015 18:08:31

**Correspondence Type:**

Web Form

**Correspondence:** I support the active reintroduction of grizzly bears to the NCE and will continue to participate in the planning process both as a citizen and a volunteer. I am a rural landowner with livestock, and have hiked and backpacked safely in grizzly country. I feel that the grizzly is a critical missing element in a wilderness area that was sanitized to support the fur and animal parts trade. I would like to make sure I am on the contact list as the planning process continues.

I do not support the "no action" alternative; while some bears may stray into the NCE over time, this is not sufficient for recovery. The destruction of the grizzly in the West was a travesty, and the animals can't return or be returned to major parts of the West due to development. If the NCE is suitable habitat, then the animals should be reintroduced and monitored to ensure recovery.

I do NOT agree with biologists who suggest we should conduct some grand experiment in "natural reintroduction". There is nothing natural left about any part of the earth due to human presence and the fallout of development, industrialization, and the use of fossil fuels and even windfarms. The habitat of these animals is already painfully fragmented by residential, business, and industrial development, mining and logging, roads, railroads, and utility transmission lines. We have no idea what climate change will do to anyone, anywhere, but we know it's happening as a result of "unnatural" activities by people. "Natural reintroduction" isn't even a valid proposal for an experiment- it's an non-scientific, outmoded romantic notion and should not be considered as part of this planning process.

If an experimental (10J) population requires extensive, expensive, and time consuming work to determine that there is absolutely no existing population, I do not support this alternative, either; it is a waste of time and money, and will likely delay long enough to result in loss of the bears altogether. However, if this designation is the only way to overcome political opposition to achieve any reintroduction at all, I would support it. Otherwise, the animals should be reintroduced, and reintroduced with their authentic status (threatened or endangered).

I agree with the objectives in the plan; however, I feel the focus needs to be expanded beyond education of people about the planning process and need for recovery. Native peoples have a cultural and natural heritage context for the grizzly, but your average non-Native resident or visitor does not. I believe it will be critical to share the Native American context for the grizzly and modern experiences of people that others can relate to (for example, war veteran, author, and environmentalist Doug Peacock, or local author Craig Romano). If this is not something your agency can do as part of the process, it is imperative that you engage conservation or education groups to do so. Otherwise, you may be educating people with unfounded fears on the planning process simply to defeat the plan. You may fail in equitable outreach to people who might otherwise appreciate the effort to restore wilderness to the NCE.

The scope of these efforts should extend to diverse populations; the West has a growing Hispanic population, and environmental and outdoor organizations are working more with ethnically diverse populations. This should NOT become a Native American vs. white rancher/rock climber issue.

The following are my comments on specific issues:

⌘ Wilderness- Reintroduction of the grizzly bear is necessary to create an authentic wilderness experience in the North Cascades. Currently, the "scrubbed" wilderness lacks the historic wildlife representation. Backcountry travelers even in tracked wilderness such as Yellowstone National Park have a far richer experience: I personally witnessed a large boar grazing huckleberries on the slope of Mt. Sheridan in a week-long circumnavigation of Heart Lake last September. It is unlikely I would ever see a grizzly in the more closed-in NCE, but even the idea that these bears roam the area would elevate it wilderness in my estimation. This is why I have traveled to Yellowstone 5 times in two years: we simply don't have much true wildlife in our area (habituated wildlife excepted). I would be far more likely to travel in my own area if it resembled true wilderness.

⌘ Soundscapes- I do not object to the type of activity required to relocate and track grizzly bears in wilderness areas. Planes and helicopters (and drones, as it may be) are already in use for search and rescue and wildfire-fighting operations, which I've seen more than once. I assume planes are also used to check for the sort of illegal drug-growing operations that have been discovered. I have seen planes tracking wolves in Yellowstone for collaring operations (and have witnessed one event); these have a different context when the purpose is to reintroduce and track endangered animals.

⌘ Human safety- I feel strongly -and am supported by statistics- that grizzlies are far less a threat to people in the NCE than other people, lifestyle diseases that result in illness and injury, car accidents on the way to the trailhead, lack of preparedness for the outdoors, gear failure, and poor judgement. I have backpacked safely in grizzly country with signs of bears only a day or so old; I have taken training, practiced with bear spray, read and researched every time I have gone out. I do not feel that human safety will be compromised by the reintroduction of grizzly bears to the NCE; ironically, it may have a protective effect on people who would otherwise venture into the wilderness completely unprepared. Having come from Minnesota, I am far more afraid of moose, with reason: I have been treed twice and have seen an enraged moose attack a logging skidder during the fall rut. I doubt you would ever see a bear do this.

Human safety in the wilderness may improve if people face the specter of a midnight bear visit. Right now, people are compromising their own safety with animals far less fearsome than a large bear: feeding red fox, jays, ravens, and ground squirrels, and doing idiotic things like letting mountain goats lick their skin is already getting them bitten, charged, and poked, and their gear torn apart. Bear containers are now needed in North Cascades and Olympic National Parks backcountry not for bears, but for goats, chipmunks and marmots.

⌘ Socioeconomics- Reintroducing grizzly bears into the North Cascades Ecosystem will probably draw attention and visitors from around the world, as it does in Yellowstone, Alaska, the Great Bear Rainforest, and other destinations for wildlife tourism. This will benefit some of the smaller towns that suffer limited economies due to remoteness and unpredictable seasonal weather.

⌘ Threatened and endangered species- The NCE reintroduction supports recovery of a species that should never have been removed, and this more northerly location may provide a reservoir of animals if climate change proves overwhelming to the Greater Yellowstone Ecosystem grizzly population or a disease travels through the population.

⌘ Cultural resources- As above, Native Americans have a cultural context for grizzlies, but most others do not; education as well as inspiration about these animals and their former role in our natural heritage will be needed to help people understand the cultural significance of these animals. Most people have no idea that the West once teemed with bison, elk, bear, moose, and salmon; the controversy surrounding the grizzly reintroduction has already sparked an awareness that we have drastically altered the landscape and lost part of the past. Even the announcements have begun a discussion and dialogue about the value of nature and wilderness in the modern world.

⌘ Long-term management- This will require banning bear baiting, which is an atrocious, unsportsmanlike practice that puts all people in the backcountry at risk (I'm not opposed to hunting, but I've come across backcountry camps baited with donuts). It will also require some policy regarding hunters who leave gut piles and other animal parts in the wilderness. Reintroduction will also require some education and responsibility on the part of livestock owners, and an understanding that sheep, cattle, and horses can coexist with wild animals with responsible practices on the part of owners. Some agency will need to be charged with prosecuting both poachers who are likely to pursue reintroduced bears, as well as hunters who claim to have killed a grizzly in self-defense.

Hunter complaints about depredation of herds are more than ridiculous in the case of the grizzly. Grizzlies aren't speedy enough to catch healthy running herbivores, especially since they don't hunt in packs. Education should include reminders that the habitat of all wildlife, including elk, deer, and moose, has been drastically reduced by human activity, and that hunting results in the harvest of the healthiest of animals- usually the last animals that an injury-averse predator will approach.

Bears should be tracked and a program established to share findings (not locations, or the animals will end up on the Asian exotic parts markets). This practice has successfully gained worldwide support for and fostered understanding of the Yellowstone wolf population.

Ongoing outreach, education and monitoring of animals will be needed to keep the reintroduced bears safe from people; if the grizzlies become as habituated as they are in Yellowstone NP, they will die here just as they do there, as the result of car accidents and bear/human conflict.

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<b>Correspondence ID:</b>	2055	<b>Project:</b>	44144	<b>Document:</b>	64266
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**Address:** Ravensdale, WA  
United States of America

**Outside Organization:** BCHW Unaffiliated Individual

**Affiliation:** Member

**Received:** Mar,22,2015 19:31:57

**Correspondence Type:** Web Form

**Correspondence:** Are you guys kidding, what a ridiculous proposition and what's with more predators being brought into Washington state? It's bad enough we have the wolves to deal with and now grizzlies!! Hikers and equestrians don't want them in the North Cascades. All user groups who visit the Pasayten and North Cascades will be at risk and in harm's way. If we want to recreate and see grizzlies, we'll go to Canada or Alaska. Last but not least - who will be paying to move them here? Our government agencies cannot even maintain our trails and keep parks open. Please listen to the voice of reason and stop this project now before it's too late. Human lives are at stake.

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<b>Correspondence ID:</b>	2056	<b>Project:</b>	44144	<b>Document:</b>	64266
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**Address:** Lynnwood, WA  
United States of America

**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual

**Affiliation:**

**Received:** Mar,22,2015 20:31:53

**Correspondence Type:** Web Form

**Correspondence:** Spanning over 2.6 million acres of federally designated wilderness in British Columbia and Washington State, the U.S. portion of the North Cascades is one of the wildest and most rugged mountain ranges in the Lower 48. Home to a wide variety of wildlife, this pristine landscape was once host to a healthy population of grizzly bears that roamed its mountains and valleys. The decline of grizzly bears in the Lower 48 is not a recent issue. Grizzlies were first listed as an endangered species in 1975, but it took nearly 40 years, until late 2014, for efforts to finally be taken to try to save these bears from disappearing from the North Cascades forever.

The first step for recovery is development of an Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) which is currently underway to determine how or if to restore grizzly bears to the North Cascades Ecosystem. Federal officials will decide whether or not to take an active role in saving these bears from localized extinction. The result of the EIS could mean disaster or recovery for the iconic grizzly bear. Wildlife biologists agree that if no steps are taken, grizzly bears will disappear from this area forever.

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<b>Correspondence ID:</b>	2057	<b>Project:</b>	44144	<b>Document:</b>	64266
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**Address:** Hibbing, MN  
United States of America

**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual

**Affiliation:**

**Received:** Mar,22,2015 20:42:13

**Correspondence Type:** Web Form

**Correspondence:** This is an opportune time to restore the Grizzly Bears to their native habitat. It is the duty of the National Park Service to promote the restoration and protection of this iconic species to the benefit of the ecosystem and users of park lands. I strongly support the restoration of the Grizzly Bear to the North Cascades Ecosystem. Thank you.

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<b>Correspondence ID:</b>	2058	<b>Project:</b>	44144	<b>Document:</b>	64266
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**Address:** Vancouver, WA  
United States of America

**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual

**Affiliation:**

**Received:** Mar,22,2015 20:48:38

**Correspondence Type:** Web Form

**Correspondence:**

I support alternatives in the forthcoming Draft Environmental Impact Statement that include active recovery of bears in the North Cascades National Park to ensure grizzly bears reclaim their historic home in a timely and effective way.

A 'no action alternative' is not a recovery action. The 'no action alternative', functionally in effect for the last 40 years since the grizzly bear was first federally listed, has not worked.

Grizzly bears have one of the lowest reproductive rates of any land mammal in North America making it difficult for them to bounce back from very low populations without help.

There is plenty of room to recover grizzly bears in the North Cascades Ecosystem. Approximately 41% of the area is protected as national park lands or designated wilderness and over 70% has no motorized access.

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**Correspondence ID:** 2059      **Project:** 44144      **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Kenmore, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,22,2015 21:10:43  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** Dear planning team members,

I am writing to wholeheartedly endorse potential efforts to aid recovery of the grizzly population in Washington's North Cascades Ecosystem, including the possible option of bringing in additional bears from elsewhere. I've often hiked, climbed, and backpacked in the area under consideration over the years, both on private trips and as a volunteer backpack trip leader for a major outdoor club. I am glad that the area's grizzly population may be assisted to recover, because I know firsthand what is lost, from the human perspective, when these magnificent creatures are absent.

My strong support for potential grizzly restoration efforts stems from encounters with grizzlies during backcountry travels in Alaska, where I grew up. There, I often hiked on my own or with family or friends in Chugach State Park, which hosts a healthy grizzly population immediately adjacent to my home town, Anchorage. While a college student, I spent three summers living and working in Denali National Park, hiking and backpacking on days off. In both these parks, and while hiking, boating, and backpacking elsewhere in Alaska, I commonly encountered grizzlies themselves or signs of their nearby presence. During typical encounters, both the bear(s) and I adjusted our movements as needed to avoid coming too close to each other. Though always on alert during such encounters, I never had any real reason to feel in danger. Those encounters evoked awe, respect, and empathy, and they remain special memories now. For example, I remember a long, peaceful summer evening camping with my brother on a Denali ridgeline as a grizzly dug for ground squirrels in a braided river bed below us. The feeling of long-ago fellowship shared with that bear remains with me now.

Most Washingtonians, like most Americans and indeed most people, greatly value wildlife and recognize that it is good fortune to live near wild country with healthy wildlife populations. I hope that future generations of Washingtonians will always have that good fortune. I also support and respect Tribal values and the special relationship between Tribal peoples and the wildlife of the Pacific Northwest.

I thank the project team for their efforts on behalf of the grizzly population within their historic home in the North Cascades.

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**Correspondence ID:** 2060      **Project:** 44144      **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Ellensburg, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,22,2015 21:16:02  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** I strongly support the recovery of the North Cascades grizzly bear and commend the NPS, USFWS and WDFW for moving forward with the restoration of this important native species. Thank you.

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**Correspondence ID:** 2061      **Project:** 44144      **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Olema, CA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,22,2015 00:00:00  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** I Support the Restoration of Grizzly Bears in the North Cascades

Dear Superintendent Karen Taylor-Goodrich,

I am writing in strong support of efforts by the National Park Service (NPS) and U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) to augment and recover the population of grizzly bears in the North Cascades. The bears in this area face a significant risk of extirpation without a plan to restore the species to this essential habitat.

"Nothing is more priceless and more worthy of preservation than the rich array of animal life with which our country has been blessed."  
-- Richard Nixon, on signing the Endangered Species Act on December 28, 1973

Research has shown that the North Cascades ecosystem would benefit from and could support as many as 700 grizzly bears, but recent estimates show it as home to a population as low as six. I ask that the NPS and the USFWS act quickly to bolster the grizzly bear population so critical to this area and the Pacific Northwest.

"Every man who appreciates the majesty and beauty of the wilderness and of wild life, should strike hands with the farsighted men who wish to preserve our material resources, in the effort to keep our forests and our game beasts, game-birds, and game-fish- -indeed, all the living creatures of prairie and woodland and seashore- -from wanton destruction. Above all, we should realize that the effort toward this end is essentially a democratic movement."  
-- Theodore Roosevelt

While I strongly support the recovery of native species, such as the grizzly bear, to our public lands, any reintroduction efforts must preserve the wilderness character in the Stephen Mather Wilderness in the park. The NPS should look at range of alternatives to reintroduction, including natural recovery. If the NPS chooses to reintroduce bears, the NPS should work with Canada to help ensure the population will be allowed to grow and that bears won't be killed. Reintroduction activities must be carried out in a way that respects Wilderness-for example, by reintroducing and monitoring bears without the use of motorized equipment.

"A thing is right when it tends to preserve the integrity, stability, and beauty of the biotic community. It is wrong when it tends otherwise."

-- Aldo Leopold

Thank you for your consideration of my comments. Please do NOT add my name to your mailing list. I will learn about future developments on this issue from other sources.

Sincerely,  
Christopher Lish  
Olema, CA

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**Correspondence ID:** 2062    **Project:** 44144    **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Sequim, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Defenders of Wildlife Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:** Member  
**Received:** Mar,22,2015 21:27:49  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** I would urge you to do everything possible to ensure the survival of the Grizzly Bear, where they currently live in Washington State. It is important that we ensure the survival of the species.

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**Correspondence ID:** 2063    **Project:** 44144    **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Sequim, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,22,2015 21:42:07  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** I strongly support the restoration of the grizzly population in the Northern Cascades. We cannot continue to stand by and watch the grizzly population dwindle down to zero in the United States. We have a chance now, given the great expanse of wilderness available for this project, to "rebuild" something that we have torn down. There is no good reason why we should NOT do this. The grizzlies used to live there. They can live there again.  
Many, if not all, human encounters with wild animals that turn ugly are as a result of human ignorance and stupidity. A prime example is the man who was "attacked" by a wild goat over here in the Olympic Mountains. This man had apparently complained about problems with goats on previous trips to this particular park, yet he continued to go there, despite the fact that there are miles and miles of trails in other areas where you'd never encounter goats. If humans would respect animals' territories, stop feeding them our "junk" food, stop trying to tame them, and educate themselves on what to do when they encounter animals in the wild, there wouldn't be problems.  
Any time a plant or animal disappears from an area, nature is thrown "off balance." Nature has a way of managing itself, but we humans have made a mess of things. When we have an opportunity to put things right again, we should take it, before it's too late. Thank you for your consideration.

---

**Correspondence ID:** 2064    **Project:** 44144    **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** coeur d' alene, ID  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,22,2015 21:45:16  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** I fully support the re-introduction of grizzly bear in the northern cascades. Unfortunately, grizzly bear numbers in the northern cascades are so low that re-location is the only biologically viable option remaining. The relocation of grizzly bear from other grizzly bear ecosystems is essential and would provide much needed numbers and, genetic diversity. Any activity that would help to restore viable grizzly bear populations to their historical range in the northern cascades would be supported and appreciated. Thank you for your consideration of this matter.

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**Correspondence ID:** 2065    **Project:** 44144    **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Vancouver, UN  
Canada  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,22,2015 22:26:10  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** We need grizzly bears on this earth.

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**Correspondence ID:** 2066    **Project:** 44144    **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Winthrop, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,22,2015 22:33:37  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** Dear National Park Service  
I believe that the intentional reintroduction of Grizzlies is a disservice to the citizens of Washington State and to the people of the United States. Hiking, biking, horseback riding, fishing, walkers, runners, hunters, fire fighters, fire wood gathers, in short anyone wanting to have a pleasant day in the outdoors would have a very stressful time because of the Grizzlies. I do not want Grizzlies reintroduced to our forests.

---

**Correspondence ID:** 2067 **Project:** 44144 **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Everett, WA

United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Mr. Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:** Member

**Received:** Mar,22,2015 00:00:00

**Correspondence Type:** Web Form

**Correspondence:** Grizzly bears have been an important part of the North Cascades Ecosystem for thousands of years. Now is the time to restore a healthy grizzly bear population in the North Cascades!

I strongly support the recovery of the North Cascades grizzly bear and commend the National Park Service, USFWS and WDFW for deciding to move forward with the restoration of this important native species. They play a vital role for the health of the environment and other wildlife species, figure prominently in local Native American and First Nation's culture, and contribute to the wildness of this special piece our region's shared natural heritage. I want to see the best available science used to identify and implement active strategies to restore a population of grizzly bears in the North Cascades Grizzly Bear Recovery Zone. This could include augmenting the existing population of grizzly bears in the North Cascades with additional bears through an open process that includes thorough scientific guidance.

Quality habitat still exists for grizzly bears in the North Cascades. We have an ethical and legal obligation to restore a healthy grizzly bear population to the North Cascades Ecosystem. I would like the agencies leading this public process to take into full consideration the ecological, cultural, spiritual, and economical importance grizzly bears have to the Pacific Northwest. I believe there is strong public support for grizzly bear recovery in the North Cascades that transcends geographic and demographic lines. The people of Washington support having healthy wild ecosystems will all the native species present when possible. Restoring a healthy grizzly bear population to the North Cascades Ecosystem helps achieve this goal.

Thank you for a chance to speak in support of grizzly bears.

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**Correspondence ID:** 2068 **Project:** 44144 **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** North Bend, WA

United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual

**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,23,2015 00:33:08

**Correspondence Type:** Web Form

**Correspondence:** I would like to see the population of Grizzly Bears protected, and recovered to healthy numbers in the North Cascades National Park. Preserving a diverse wildlife population is key to our own survival. Thanks, Alice Steijn

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**Correspondence ID:** 2069 **Project:** 44144 **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Kingston Springs, TN

United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual

**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,23,2015 01:24:07

**Correspondence Type:** Web Form

**Correspondence:** To Whom It May Concern,

I am strongly and totally in favor of restoring the grizzly bear to the Northern Cascades ecosystem. Grizzly bears are one of the true icons of the west and would certainly be a favorable addition to this wild area. The simple fact that they once roamed all of this area in the past is a great reason to allow them to return once again.

I lived in NW Montana just south of Glacier Park for almost 28 years and have followed the ups and downs of the grizzly bear population very closely. The bears absolutely need more wild areas to live in to help further boost their numbers and allow them further chances to expand their habitat. This is the only correct thing to do and I loudly applaud you efforts to get this project done as soon as possible. The woods are much more interesting place to be when you know all the original species are present just as in the days of Lewis and Clark and for grizzly bears to live there is simply right. Please help to see that this restoration actually happens.

Thank you!  
Sincerely,  
Kim K Young

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**Correspondence ID:** 2070 **Project:** 44144 **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Pullman , WA

United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Sierra Club Unaffiliated Individual

**Affiliation:** Member  
**Received:** Mar,23,2015 06:34:19

**Correspondence Type:** Web Form

**Correspondence:** Grizzly bears once roamed throughout the western half of North America. They have been eliminated from the majority of their former range in North America as a result of livestock depredation control, habitat loss, trapping, and overexploitation. Today, the greatest threat to grizzly bears is population fragmentation, and they are limited to just five threatened subpopulations in the lower 48 states representing just 4% of their historic abundance. Only remnant populations exist in the Selkirk, Cabinet-Yaak, and Northern Cascade Ecosystems. Restoring a viable grizzly population to the Northern Cascades could prevent further fragmentation and resulting losses in genetic diversity. The largest subpopulation in the Northern Continental Divide Ecosystem is contiguous with populations in Canada. The recovery of the NCE population could greatly enhance gene flow between Canadian populations and those in the lower 48 states aiding in the recovery on the entire North American bear population.

Bears can provide a solution to overpopulation of herbivores such as deer which no longer have natural control mechanisms. Restoring healthy grizzly bear populations may serve as an alternative to culling in order to prevent crop and other damage caused by herbivore populations. Additionally, bears play a vital role in distributing marine resources carried inland by the salmon. Forests in the Northern Cascades rely on this source on nitrogen to grow and thrive,

and these forests are at the heart of the Northwest's tourism and logging industries. Thus, grizzly bear recovery in the Northern Cascades has the potential to return the natural food web to this ecosystem boosting our own resources while restoring beauty to this land that will inspire generations to come.

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<b>Correspondence ID:</b>	2071	<b>Project:</b>	44144	<b>Document:</b>	64266
<b>Address:</b>	Seattle, WA United States of America				
<b>Outside Organization:</b>	Unaffiliated Individual				
<b>Affiliation:</b>					
<b>Received:</b>	Mar,23,2015 08:04:43				
<b>Correspondence Type:</b>	Web Form				
<b>Correspondence:</b>	If you are going to reintroduce grizzly bears after your done with that perhaps you could sprinkle a few land mines around the ecosystem. When you make contact with either one the results will be similar.				

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<b>Correspondence ID:</b>	2072	<b>Project:</b>	44144	<b>Document:</b>	64266
<b>Address:</b>	Seattle, WA United States of America				
<b>Outside Organization:</b>	Unaffiliated Individual				
<b>Affiliation:</b>					
<b>Received:</b>	Mar,23,2015 08:08:08				
<b>Correspondence Type:</b>	Web Form				
<b>Correspondence:</b>	This is a terrible idea. Families from the surrounding populated areas hike and camp out in this popular recreation area. There are many trails that go deep into the mountains. Every year people are mauled by grizzlies.				

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<b>Correspondence ID:</b>	2073	<b>Project:</b>	44144	<b>Document:</b>	64266
<b>Address:</b>	Issaquah, WA United States of America				
<b>Outside Organization:</b>	Unaffiliated Individual				
<b>Affiliation:</b>					
<b>Received:</b>	Mar,23,2015 08:17:31				
<b>Correspondence Type:</b>	Web Form				
<b>Correspondence:</b>	one of the reasons I have backpacked for many years is because of the wildlife you encounter in one way or another in the back country. I have never encountered a grizzly or any signs of one and even if they are re introduced that probably won't change but it will heighten the experience knowing there is that possibility. The grizzly is a natural part of that environment and it's time we let them return home.				

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<b>Correspondence ID:</b>	2074	<b>Project:</b>	44144	<b>Document:</b>	64266
<b>Address:</b>	Friday Harbor, WA United States of America				
<b>Outside Organization:</b>	Unaffiliated Individual				
<b>Affiliation:</b>					
<b>Received:</b>	Mar,23,2015 08:38:59				
<b>Correspondence Type:</b>	Web Form				
<b>Correspondence:</b>	This is a vital step in restoring the fully functioning ecosystem that existed here prior to the onset of large-scale settlement in the latter half of the 19th century. In doing so, we benefit all of the inhabitants of that ecosystem, ourselves included, and help insure its health into the future. This proposal injures no one, benefits all, and costs little. A no-brainer if ever there was one.				

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<b>Correspondence ID:</b>	2075	<b>Project:</b>	44144	<b>Document:</b>	64266
<b>Address:</b>	Bothell, WA United States of America				
<b>Outside Organization:</b>	Unaffiliated Individual				
<b>Affiliation:</b>					
<b>Received:</b>	Mar,23,2015 08:44:16				
<b>Correspondence Type:</b>	Web Form				
<b>Correspondence:</b>	I fully support the reintroduction of grizzly bears to North Cascades National Park. It will create a healthier ecosystem and restore these amazing creatures into this beautiful part of the state.				

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<b>Correspondence ID:</b>	2076	<b>Project:</b>	44144	<b>Document:</b>	64266
<b>Address:</b>	Alexandria, VA United States of America				
<b>Outside Organization:</b>	Unaffiliated Individual				
<b>Affiliation:</b>					
<b>Received:</b>	Mar,23,2015 08:51:17				
<b>Correspondence Type:</b>	Web Form				
<b>Correspondence:</b>	I support the reintroduction of grizzly bears to North Cascades National Park.				

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<b>Correspondence ID:</b>	2077	<b>Project:</b>	44144	<b>Document:</b>	64266
<b>Address:</b>	Seattle, WA United States of America				
<b>Outside Organization:</b>	NPCA, Nature Conservancy Unaffiliated Individual				
<b>Affiliation:</b>	Member				

**Received:** Mar,23,2015 09:09:53

**Correspondence Type:** Web Form

**Correspondence:** A healthy ecosystem requires balance. Restore grizzlies to restore the natural balance of the North Cascades. In terms of dangers to hikers, people venturing into the wilds need to educate themselves in safety measures. Fear ought not be a factor when discussing ecosystem restoration. The Park and the wilderness belong to the animals. We are the interlopers.....

Take a look at Denali National Park - - the animals rule. Would be wonderful to establish/preserve that culture in the North Cascades.

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**Correspondence ID:** 2078 **Project:** 44144 **Document:** 64266

**Address:** Seattle, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual

**Affiliation:**

**Received:** Mar,23,2015 09:10:45

**Correspondence Type:** Web Form

**Correspondence:** let the grizzly bear return to our mountains and protect them. I saw them in BC and they are magnificent and belong on the land as natural predators. We must have all creatures native to our mountains to maintain balance.

---

**Correspondence ID:** 2079 **Project:** 44144 **Document:** 64266

**Address:** Puyallup, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual

**Affiliation:**

**Received:** Mar,23,2015 09:14:48

**Correspondence Type:** Web Form

**Correspondence:** This has to be one of the most inane, block-headed moves in memory. Its obliviousness rivals any/all comers. How about doubling down on Cougars? Let's import more mountain lions. Just what we need for hikers, campers and homes and neighborhoods that abut the wilderness. Black bears don't consume enough fish? Is that the raging social concern here? Versus some superfluous Yogi the Bear romantic notion of Saving the Grizzly. Because we are to believe Grizzlies are salad eaters? Please!! Someone with some shred of common sense, and real-life experience, step up and stop this folly. Talk to hunters or residents in rural Alaska or Canada. You don't have to live in remote areas to be wary of these aggressive predators. Unless you like grabbing a rifle before you take out the garbage, or (as in Canadian Rockies, Banff, etc.) live near golf courses and ski areas that are blanketed with no-nonsense warning signs and/or electric fences - - targeting the terribly naive - - to fend off encroaching predators who, contrary to Mr. Rob Smith's Disneyland fantasies (SeaTimes, March 23, 2015), give new meaning to "kid friendly." I support the longtime efforts of our Washington state park personnel to protect our citizens as well as our current black bear population by putting down or warding off the infestation of Grizzlies from the north.

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**Correspondence ID:** 2080 **Project:** 44144 **Document:** 64266

**Address:** North Easton, MA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual

**Affiliation:**

**Received:** Mar,23,2015 09:17:38

**Correspondence Type:** Web Form

**Correspondence:** My family and I enjoyed the wonderful experience of seeing a Grizzly bear during our trip to Yellowstone NP in 2002. With that being said, it is not the most important reason I strongly favor the North Cascades restoration project. The human activity over the years has thrown most ecosystems way out of balance by removing or reducing key species for many different reasons. With the North Cascades protected land area already in place, we have the opportunity and I believe the obligation to help reintroduce genetic diversity to the Grizzly bear population which will allow the entire ecosystem better balance and health into the future. Just as removing dams in rivers to allow salmon to spawn as nature intended and reintroducing wolves into the Yellowstone ecosystem has had positive effect restoring balance for flora and fauna, restoring Grizzly in the North Cascades ecosystem is the right thing to do.

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**Correspondence ID:** 2081 **Project:** 44144 **Document:** 64266

**Address:** Bellevue, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Self Unaffiliated Individual

**Affiliation:**

**Received:** Mar,23,2015 09:22:24

**Correspondence Type:** Web Form

**Correspondence:** I hike and camp in the Cascades and appreciate that there are NOT Grizzlies to worry about. We have plenty of black bears in Washinton.

Grizzly bears are already in Washington but there are a very limited population. Our population of deer and elk needs far more support not Grizzly bears that prey on their young. Let's do a much better job on increasing populations of antelope, deer and elk.

Regards, Joe Vlcek

PS I meet people who want Grizzly in our state but don't support one dollar for outdoor WA Fish & Game Management. They are often big city environmental people who rarely get out into the beauty of Gods creation.

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**Correspondence ID:** 2082 **Project:** 44144 **Document:** 64266

**Address:** Redmond, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual

**Affiliation:**

**Received:** Mar,23,2015 09:27:33

**Correspondence Type:** Web Form

**Correspondence:** Grizzlies should not be re-introduced to the Cascades. Human life & safety should be paramount in deciding whether or not to restoring grizzlies to the North Cascades. Years ago I worked seasonally in Alaska on Unimak Island located in the Aleutian Islands. I worked in the Stockroom (hardware store) and would bring candy early in the season to give to local kids. One morning a 7 year old boy came in with his father. We had a nice visit and I gave the young boy some candy. Later that day, the young boy, his mother and sister flew to the neighboring town of King Cove Alaska. The mother, sister & young boy were walking up the street early the next morning, when suddenly a young grizzly charged them. The young boy ran but was unable to escape the bear, who grabbed him, flung him into the bushes and began consuming him. The gut wrenching Russian Orthodox funeral service for this young boy, several days later is something I will never forget. Another incident occurred a couple years later when 3 local salmon fishermen were pulling fish from the shoreline (set netting) when a huge grizzly was spotted charging them from several hundred feet away. One of the fisherman rush to the skiff (boat) grabs his shotgun and shoots striking the bear. The bear continues charging; a second shot strikes the bear but the huge animal keeps charging. A third shot strikes and finally the grizzly falls just 10 feet from the skiff. The fanciful notion of warm and cuddly grizzlies peacefully roaming the Cascades, is a far cry from the harsh reality of introducing real danger to the Cascades, however slim that danger may be statistically.

Best regards, Robert Carter

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<b>Correspondence ID:</b>	2083	<b>Project:</b>	44144	<b>Document:</b>	64266
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**Address:** Blakely Island, WA  
United States of America

**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual

**Affiliation:**

**Received:** Mar,23,2015 09:34:38

**Correspondence Type:** Web Form

**Correspondence:** Grizzlies in a popular recreation area such as the North Cascades is a very bad idea. I, for one, do not want to feel the need to carry a .44 magnum every time I take a hike (like my sons do in Montana). The urban people that use this area are not bear aware and they don't want to have to be. Stupid idea to introduce such a dangerous predator into a popular tourist/recreational area.

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<b>Correspondence ID:</b>	2084	<b>Project:</b>	44144	<b>Document:</b>	64266
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**Address:** Puyallup, WA  
United States of America

**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual

**Affiliation:**

**Received:** Mar,23,2015 09:39:27

**Correspondence Type:** Web Form

**Correspondence:** I cannot overstate how strenuously I object to this ill-conceived and dangerous plan. If you succeed, your actions will certainly result in human fatalities while in no way affecting the overall vitality of the bear species.

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<b>Correspondence ID:</b>	2085	<b>Project:</b>	44144	<b>Document:</b>	64266
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**Address:** seattle, WA  
United States of America

**Outside Organization:** Tuesday Trekkers Unaffiliated Individual

**Affiliation:** Member

**Received:** Mar,23,2015 09:42:48

**Correspondence Type:** Web Form

**Correspondence:** I have been hiking in the Cascades for over 35 years. And seen a large increase in hikers using the trails there.

I am fairly comfortable sharing these mountains with black bears.  
I relish being one quiet and respectful part of the ecosystem here.

However, I feel that introducing Grizzly bears into this system would be a big mistake. I am not comfortable sharing trails with these creatures. I have hiked in Glacier NP and chosen not to return to there because of the constant caution one must have to hike there safely. Hiking with bear bells and bear spray and whatever other defense measures will be recommended in the future spoils my experience of being comfortably "at one" with the forces of the natural system in the unspoiled areas of the park. I don't agree that the bears stay away from frequently-used trails. They may wish to, but when the berries or other food is near them, they will be nearby.

Please consider carefully what you are doing by trying to re-create an original "Wild" in what is now our national park. There was a reason that the Native Americans and early settlers stayed clear of the mountain wilds.

Thank you.

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<b>Correspondence ID:</b>	2086	<b>Project:</b>	44144	<b>Document:</b>	64266
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**Address:** Bainbridge Island, WA  
United States of America

**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual

**Affiliation:**

**Received:** Mar,23,2015 09:48:08

**Correspondence Type:** Web Form

**Correspondence:** Clearly we need to bring back all of the components of the natural ecosystems that once occupied our National Parks.

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<b>Correspondence ID:</b>	2087	<b>Project:</b>	44144	<b>Document:</b>	64266
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**Address:** Edmonds, WA  
United States of America



**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,23,2015 10:00:35  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form

**Correspondence:** I read this story about restoring Grizzly Bears in the North Cascades. I think it is a great idea. I just want to let you know that in 1997 I saw 3 Grizzly bears hiking up the Monument Creek trail. I was hiking up the creek (not on the trail) towards Eureka creek about 2 miles from the bridge that is washed out now.

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**Correspondence ID:** 2088      **Project:** 44144      **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Seattle, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual

**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,23,2015 10:03:56  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form

**Correspondence:** This proposal is simply a tactic by a minority to scare off humans from enjoying the Cascades. No responsible parent would expose their child to a Grizzly encounter. Anyone venturing into the Cascades would be foolish not to carry a high powered rifle.

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**Correspondence ID:** 2089      **Project:** 44144      **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Seattle, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual

**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,23,2015 10:04:40  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form

**Correspondence:** As a Washington native and avid outdoorsman, I applaud the plan to re-introduce Grizzlies to their North Cascades habitat. Living in Seattle, I have spent many joyous days hiking and camping in the North Cascades. The abundance and diversity of flora and fauna is unmatched within the lower 48 states. But, yes, there is something missing; THE top-of-the-foodchain predator. I have had occasion to encounter bears several times in my backcountry travels. Here in Washington, I have had three chance meetings with brown bears. While they may have been scary in the moment, all were resolved without confrontation and are among the most memorable outdoor experiences of my life. I have only had one (distant) encounter with a Grizzly - and that was many years ago in Denali National Park in Alaska. We were traversing a broad river valley and saw her (we believed it was a female) fishing the river at a distance of about one hundred yards. I believe she must have smelled us, as she froze, and then rose up on her hind legs and bellowed. Needless to say, we quickly moved away and found another route across the valley. All of this is to say that, while such encounters do happen, a healthy respect for the awesome power of these creatures and an appreciation of the need for wild things to be wild will keep both human and Grizzlies safe from and for one another. Further, I believe that if the example of the reintroduction of wolves to Yellowstone is any indicator, that bringing Grizzlies back to the North Cascades will have a multitude of knock-on effects - some of which will be wholly unanticipated. But, almost all will be overwhelmingly positive. A healthier, more vibrant ecosystem; greater competition for resources will result in healthier populations of both predators and prey animals; greater diversity of plants due to the spreading of seed by roaming Grizzlies - these are only some of the more obvious likely outcomes. Who knows what other impacts a top tier predator will have on this ecosystem? I, for one, can't wait to find out.

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**Correspondence ID:** 2090      **Project:** 44144      **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Seattle, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual

**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,23,2015 10:05:21  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form

**Correspondence:** Dear Park Service, RE: Grizzly Restoration in the Cascades March 23, 2015

I have been active in the preservation of old growth forests and in the restoration of salmon habitats. I have camped hundreds of nights in black and brown bear country and have practiced the intelligent camping precautions one should follow in bear country.

I am opposed, however, to the restoration of grizzlies into the Cascades. Knowing that such top predators are loose to roam at a sustainable level of population will certainly keep me from hiking the near by forests.

I suspect many persons share with me the dread of being eaten alive. And if people do not visit and feel a modicum of safety in the woods, then who will there be left to champion the forests?

If we are to have any chance of ushering the forest ecosystem into the 22nd century even somewhat intact we must not discourage the leisure use of the woods by an urban populace. Having grizzlies in the woods benefits only the resource extraction and logging industries and not the ecosystem as a whole.

Sincerely,  
Thor Thompson  
10302 14th Ave NW  
Seattle, WA 98177  
206-679-7574 (cell)

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**Correspondence ID:** 2091      **Project:** 44144      **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Cle Elum, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual

**Affiliation:****Received:** Mar,23,2015 10:17:48**Correspondence Type:** Web Form

**Correspondence:** I am NOT in favor of reintroducing Grizzly Bears to the North Cascades. I live next to the newly purchased Teanaway Community Forest. The DNR, WDFW, and the Teanaway Community Forest Advisory Committee are currently working on a management plan for this area. With the purchase of the new Community Forest, there will be an increase in the number of recreationists utilizing the Teanaway Community Forest. Recreationists and Grizzly Bears do not mix. The Teanaway Community Forest also has leases for cattle grazing. The cattlemen currently have to monitor the Grey Wolf Pack and the location of their cattle to control cattle losses to the wolves. Grizzly Bears and Cattle do not mix

The US Fish and Wildlife Service need to honor the Washington State Legislature bill from 1995(Sen. Morton SSB 5106, Grizzly Bear Management) and not reintroduce Grizzly Bears.

Let the Grizzly Bears repopulate naturally. Do not create any habitat linkages between the Selkirk Mountains and the Cascades.

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<b>Correspondence ID:</b>	2092	<b>Project:</b>	44144	<b>Document:</b>	64266
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<b>Address:</b>	Kent, WA United States of America
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<b>Outside Organization:</b>	Unaffiliated Individual
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**Affiliation:****Received:** Mar,23,2015 10:17:51**Correspondence Type:** Web Form

**Correspondence:** I am opposed to the introduction of grizzly bears into North Cascades National Park. I am of the opinion that grizzly bears and humans do not mix. By introducing grizzly bears into this area, I would be fearful of a chance meeting while hiking in the park. I know in the Banff area in Canada, grizzly bears are all tracked with collars and particular areas are off limits to people when grizzly bears are in the area. I am afraid that hikers would not have that protection at North Cascades NP, and they would just have to "take their chances" of coming into a grizzly bear encounter. This plan is not compatible with human use of the park, which I think is important.

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<b>Correspondence ID:</b>	2093	<b>Project:</b>	44144	<b>Document:</b>	64266
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<b>Address:</b>	North Bend, WA United States of America
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<b>Outside Organization:</b>	Unaffiliated Individual
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**Affiliation:****Received:** Mar,23,2015 10:18:53**Correspondence Type:** Web Form

**Correspondence:** This is a wonderful proposal. One concern that I have is the possibility of State holding a Drawing to hunt the Grizzly which would be about money and ruin the adjustment of the Grizzly Bear relocation. Will you have strict laws in place to protect these bears? If they are relocated and allowed to live peacefully I am all for the relocation proposal.

Today in Seattle Times along with your article is another regarding Wolves. The concentration of healthy packs are in Eastern Washington and again a proposal to disperse packs in our State and primarily in Cascade Range. If Wolves protected again I support transitioning.

Good Luck,

Ellen Price  
North Bend, Washington

Rattlesnake Ridge, Unincorporated and No Hunting area

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<b>Correspondence ID:</b>	2094	<b>Project:</b>	44144	<b>Document:</b>	64266
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<b>Address:</b>	Mount Vernon, WA United States of America
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<b>Outside Organization:</b>	Unaffiliated Individual
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**Affiliation:****Received:** Mar,23,2015 10:22:05**Correspondence Type:** Web Form**Correspondence:** Dear NPS,

I am in strong support for the recovery of the grizzly bear in the North Cascades.

The grizzly bear is important to the ecological, biological and and cultural integrity of our bioregion.

The North Cascades provides some of the only intact critical habitat for the recovery of the grizzly. We have an ethical and legal obligation to restore a sustainable, breeding population to the Pacific Northwest.

Sincerely,  
David Orsatti

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<b>Correspondence ID:</b>	2095	<b>Project:</b>	44144	<b>Document:</b>	64266
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<b>Address:</b>	Bonney Lake, WA United States of America
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<b>Outside Organization:</b>	Unaffiliated Individual
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**Affiliation:****Received:**

Mar,23,2015 10:22:44

**Correspondence Type:**

Web Form

**Correspondence:** I applaud and support your efforts to reestablish the grizzly bear in the NCE and North Cascades National Park. A complete ecosystem must include all predators regardless of fear or reputation. Ignorance of actual danger must never be a determining factor in their reintroduction.

I have visited Glacier National Park nearly three dozen times over the past thirty years, summited over 50 peaks in the park and have spent well over 70 nights in back-country camps. In all those years over human trails and bushwhacking off-trail, I have closely encountered grizzlies on three occasions, once before the introduction of "bear spray" and twice since. The first time was blessedly uneventful, as we saw him on the trail in front of us as we turned a corner, backed up, made some noise and few minutes later went on our way, having easily scared the bear off. The other two times were oddly enough in nearly the same place off trail, below Mt. Henkel in the Many Glacier area. Those two times were the only time I have unholstered my spray, and both times, the bear checked us out (one time rearing up on his hind legs) and then continued on munching huckleberries. While fascinated, I wasn't terribly frightened as I was well aware of the behavior of most grizzly bears and was fairly confident that the three of us would be able to drive him back with blasts from our bear spray if he charged.

It's difficult to explain the heightened sense of awareness I have in grizzly country. The wildflower colors seem brighter, the hills and valleys bigger and broader, the vastness more profound and the air even more clear. I am much more totally aware of my surroundings, knowing that I'm hiking now in their country and on my own in dealing with any conflict. This to me is the real experience of being in the wild.

I have spent a good deal of time in NCNP, MRNP and ONP along with the national forests and alpine wilderness areas of Washington state. I hope that the work you do will help to enlighten people of the small risk for the big gain that reintroducing the grizzly can do for the total wilderness experience.

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<b>Correspondence ID:</b>	2096	<b>Project:</b>	44144	<b>Document:</b>	64266
<b>Address:</b>	Seattle, WA United States of America				
<b>Outside Organization:</b>	Unaffiliated Individual				
<b>Affiliation:</b>					
<b>Received:</b>	Mar,23,2015 10:23:04				
<b>Correspondence Type:</b>	Web Form				
<b>Correspondence:</b>	Count me in on grizzly bear restoration. I support the use of all of our federal lands for the original inhabitants first and foremost, i.e. The plants and animals, including reptiles, insects, invertebrates, fish....you get my point I am sure. top predators are critical to a healthy ecosystem, and i dont include humans as a top predator!!!				

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<b>Correspondence ID:</b>	2097	<b>Project:</b>	44144	<b>Document:</b>	64266
<b>Address:</b>	Enumclaw, WA United States of America				
<b>Outside Organization:</b>	Unaffiliated Individual				
<b>Affiliation:</b>					
<b>Received:</b>	Mar,23,2015 10:25:21				
<b>Correspondence Type:</b>	Web Form				
<b>Correspondence:</b>	Thank-you for the opportunity to comment on this proposal. I appreciate your efforts to gather feedback from the public.				

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I find this proposal to be a very bad idea. I stand in total opposition to it. Whereas it is easy to dwell in an urban or suburban area and idealize a utopian vision of a "diversified ecosystem", it is not so experienced by those who are in close physical proximity with a predator such as the grizzly. It does not matter if that encounter is a result of where you live, or of voluntary activities such as hiking or camping. The result is the same. People and grizzlies do not mix.

I am in the position to see aspects of the re-introduction issue from both sides. I live in a semi-rural setting, on the west side of the state, near the city, but I also live part-time on property in Northeastern Washington, directly adjacent to the location of the most notorious wolf/human controversy activity, the Diamond M Ranch in Stevens County. This gives me the rare opportunity to see both sides of the equation. Without any pre-conceived opinions on the matter, I have concluded that the re-introduction of top level predators into an area where there are humans, who will be there on a regular basis, is not fair to either the human or the animal. All that has happened concerning the wolves is an increase in animosity between the pro and con groups, the loss of livelihood to effected ranchers, and termination of the offending wolves. Who or what has been served? Again, I say it may sound like a nice ideal, but in reality it does not work.

To focus on historical scenarios may be pleasant and wistful, but does not serve the reality of the present. There are vastly larger numbers of humans on the planet now. They live in, near, and frequently enter the areas proposed for this action. To put them at risk to serve an ideal is well-intended, perhaps, but will only result in sorrow for both humans and animals alike.

Many thanks to all divisions, local and national, of the Park Service for your tireless efforts. You face an almost impossible task and constant criticism, no matter what you do. I, for one, thank-you for a difficult job, well done.

Sincerely,  
Linda Matson

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<b>Correspondence ID:</b>	2098	<b>Project:</b>	44144	<b>Document:</b>	64266
<b>Address:</b>	SeaTac, WA United States of America				
<b>Outside Organization:</b>	Unaffiliated Individual				
<b>Affiliation:</b>					
<b>Received:</b>	Mar,23,2015 10:42:45				
<b>Correspondence Type:</b>	Web Form				
<b>Correspondence:</b>	I am in favor of reintroducing the Grizzly Bear. I believe that provisions need to be made that protect the bears from ranchers,				

especially those ranchers utilizing public land. If they choose to use public lands it should be at their own risk, not the taxpayers.

Timothy Strako

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**Correspondence ID:** 2099      **Project:** 44144      **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Seattle, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Individual Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:** Member  
**Received:** Mar,23,2015 10:45:29  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** Thank you for providing a forum for public comment on the reintroduction of Grizzly Bear into the North Cascades National Park. The NCNP complex is adjacent to the rapidly growing Seattle metropolitan area and growing rapidly in popularity. I worry greatly - for both people and bear - if the Grizzly are reintroduced. It concerns me that one would likely see more firearms transported with hiking groups (illegally) and the bear would be presented with more temptation for human interaction than more remote parks and Alaska. The Stehekin community is fragile as it is. I also worry that one bear incident could cause a significant drop in visitor count there. I think work to balance the sheep and goat population, which is delicate enough is more than sufficient intervention. Please leave the Grizzly out of the park ... For their safety (I hate seeing Rangers have to take out 'dangerous bear' or relose them up into Alaska territory, interfering with existing populations). Best, Aaron

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**Correspondence ID:** 2100      **Project:** 44144      **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Seattle, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,23,2015 10:50:13  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** Please no grizzlies.

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**Correspondence ID:** 2101      **Project:** 44144      **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Seattle, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,23,2015 10:56:05  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** I want to express my support for the reintroduction of grizzly bears to the North Cascades Ecosystem. Grizzlies have been eliminated from more than 96% of their historic range and the North Cascades is the only area in the lower 48 with enough undeveloped land for their survival. We need to do all that we can to insure that these vital contributors to a healthy ecosystem and a healthy planet are allowed to flourish.

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**Correspondence ID:** 2102      **Project:** 44144      **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Kirkland, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,23,2015 11:00:42  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** I see no compelling reason to introduce grizzly bears into the North Cascades. With the growing number of hikers in the high country of Washington State, conflicts are sure to occur. Introducing bears will intimidate hiking and reduce the number of hikers. On the Canadian side, fewer trails exist and there is a smaller population of hikers in that area, perhaps due to the presence of grizzly bears. Yellowstone and Glacier Parks control conflicts by limiting hiking in known bear areas, and that would be a difficult approach in the North Cascades.

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**Correspondence ID:** 2103      **Project:** 44144      **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Enumclaw, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Citizens' Alliance for Property Rights Non-Governmental  
**Affiliation:** OfficialRep  
**Received:** Mar,23,2015 00:00:00  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** The proposed Grizzly Bear Restoration Plan is not compatible with Washington State Law. See 77.12.035 Protection of grizzly bears - Limitation on transplantation or introduction - Negotiations with federal and state agencies. The commission shall protect grizzly bears and develop management programs on publicly owned lands that will encourage the natural regeneration of grizzly bears in areas with suitable habitat. Grizzly bears shall not be transplanted or introduced into the state. Only grizzly bears that are native to Washington state may be utilized by the department for management programs. The department is directed to fully participate in all discussions and negotiations with federal and state agencies relating to grizzly bear management and shall fully communicate, support, and implement the policies of this section.

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"The National Park Service (NPS) and the Fish and Wildlife Service (FWS) jointly preparing a North Cascades Ecosystem Grizzly Bear Restoration Plan and Environmental Impact Statement (Plan/EIS)." If this is a joint plan then the agencies must coordinate with State Governmental agencies, and should also include coordination with local legislative entities.

Citizen's Alliance for Property Rights finds this level of Preparation for a Restoration Plan is not in evidence as provided by information presented to the

public. Please revise your plan and provided information accordingly.

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**Correspondence ID:** 2104      **Project:** 44144      **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** marysville , WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,23,2015 11:26:22  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** I fully support the reintroduction of the grizzly bear in the north cascades national park

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**Correspondence ID:** 2105      **Project:** 44144      **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Seatte, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,23,2015 11:27:27  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** I do not support the restoration of grizzlies in the North Cascades. Like many, I am an avid recreational user of the North Cascades, and I believe that there will be a negative impact from human-grizzly encounters. Also, as a recent northwest transplant, I am part of a growing population of outdoor users and predict that the number of visitors to the North Cascades national park is rapidly increasing with the area's population. This increasing potential for encounters does not bode well for humans or grizzlies by re-introducing grizzlies to the park. This project seems like more of a problem than a solution.

-Concerned outdoor recreational user

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**Correspondence ID:** 2106      **Project:** 44144      **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Seattle, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,23,2015 11:30:11  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** I wholeheartedly support the reintroduction of grizzly bears into the North Cascades ecosystem. As an apex species, grizzlies help maintain the health and vibrant diversity of a given ecosystem. The more biodiversity in this quickly warming world, the better!

The pure knowledge of being aware that these great creatures exist not too far from me, without ever seeing one up close (as they're afraid of humans), is enough to want the bears in the North Cascades! Bring them back!

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**Correspondence ID:** 2107      **Project:** 44144      **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Missoula, MT  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,23,2015 11:31:21  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** Thank you for this opportunity to comment on the North Cascades Ecosystem Grizzly Bear Restoration Plan.

I support the recovery of grizzly bears and other native species in the North Cascades, but implore you to conduct any reintroduction efforts in a manner that preserves wilderness character in the Stephen Mather Wilderness in the park.

Additionally, I think the NPS should look at range of alternatives to reintroduction, including natural recovery. The NPS should determine if there are already grizzlies in the North Cascades or if the possibility exists that given enough time, they will repopulate the area on their own.

If the NPS chooses to reintroduce bears, the NPS should work with Canada to help ensure the population will be allowed to grow and that bears won't be killed. It will be counter productive to any reintroduction effort to have reintroduced bears become someone's pelt or trophy head on the wall.

Any reintroduction activities must be carried out in a way that respects Wilderness. One way to ensure this is by reintroducing and monitoring bears without the use of motorized equipment.

Thank you.

Sincerely,  
Dawn Serra

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**Correspondence ID:** 2108      **Project:** 44144      **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Denver, CO  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**

**Received:** Mar,23,2015 11:35:28

**Correspondence Type:** Web Form

**Correspondence:** I support a plan to re-introduce grizzly bears into the North Cascades. This will help restore the natural ecosystem. In addition, the presence of such apex predators would most likely increase visitation/tourism to North Cascades National Park.

I am a former resident of Washington state but plan to relocate to the Bellingham area at some point in my life. Americans should not have to travel to Yellowstone to view wolves and grizzlies when the rugged wilderness of Washington's cascades provides adequate habitat that is already under federal protection.

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**Correspondence ID:** 2109      **Project:** 44144      **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Ketchum , ID

United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual

**Affiliation:**

**Received:** Mar,23,2015 11:42:50

**Correspondence Type:** Web Form

**Correspondence:** I strongly support the reintroduction of grizzly bears to the North Cascades. We have an ethical and moral obligation to allow them to establish a healthy population. I want to see the best science used in implementing this effort.

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**Correspondence ID:** 2110      **Project:** 44144      **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Bremerton, WA

United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** FAMILY Unaffiliated Individual

**Affiliation:** Member

**Received:** Mar,23,2015 11:44:09

**Correspondence Type:** Web Form

**Correspondence:** A resounding YES to proposal to relocate grizzly bears to North Cascades National Park. For those of us with families suffering from city fatigue, we need as much wild space as we can get. I want my children and grandchildren to know that these large areas of wild America are their heritage past down from each generation, undisturbed and totally protected.. We need all wild natural places protected, and untouched, and the grizzly project is a great start.

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**Correspondence ID:** 2111      **Project:** 44144      **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Seattle, WA

United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual

**Affiliation:**

**Received:** Mar,23,2015 11:46:19

**Correspondence Type:** Web Form

**Correspondence:** I am an avid and frequent hiker and backpacker that enjoys recreating in the North Cascades. I support the reintroduction of grizzlies into Washington. I recognize that it will change my experience and feel it is an important step towards a more balance and natural ecosystem.

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**Correspondence ID:** 2112      **Project:** 44144      **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Seattle, WA

United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual

**Affiliation:**

**Received:** Mar,23,2015 11:52:29

**Correspondence Type:** Web Form

**Correspondence:** I support the "re-wilding" of the North Cascades by reintroducing grizzly bears to the ecosystem.

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**Correspondence ID:** 2113      **Project:** 44144      **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Carlton, WA

United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual

**Affiliation:**

**Received:** Mar,23,2015 11:57:45

**Correspondence Type:** Web Form

**Correspondence:**

Superintendent  
North Cascades National Park Service Complex  
810 State Route 20  
Sedro-Woolley, WA. 98284

To whom it may concern;

After reading the Grizzly Bear Recovery Plan with supplements dated 6-23-1997, I have these concerns and views. As an adult with 50 years of hiking, hunting and enjoying the Okanogan County region from the Canadian border south to Wenatchee. I feel the Recovery Plan is far from usable at this time. The plans own statements of lack of information for the ecosystem in itself shows more time is needed before reasonable judgements are made.

In the North Cascades the plan shows from the stats listed that Grizzly bears that are claimed to be here have not grown in numbers. Why then if the bears have not been killed off since the listed last killing of 1967 there are not more? After a 48 year time period, the normal reproduction rate should show considerable more. The answer is habitat and or food. The research from the Methow Valley shows trappers only listed fur from Black bears. These records are from 1880s.

The plan lists 200-400 bears to be possibly introduced in the North Cascades. We know bears reach out to the easiest food source. The current cattle ranchers, sheep herders, horse breeders and small communities will be greatly affected. The Recovery plan states possible changes, reduce or even stop cattle ranchers, timber harvests, mining, recreation, water development and energy development etc. as stated in NC132 must not be considered at all costs. The Methow Valley has no commercial business employing vast amounts of people. We only have tourists, hundreds of vacation homes with families and a farming community which is cattle driven. Any one of these reduced or removed would greatly affect the economy. Okanogan county already has one of the highest unemployment rates in the state. Why does the Recovery plan not have a plan for losses due to the Grizzly bear in anyone of the areas listed in NC132?

How does the U.S. Fish & Wildlife plan to address the lack of funds listed in the Washington State RCW 77.12.035. No funds mean NO help from any state agency. The RCW states. The commission shall protect Grizzly bears and develop management programs on publicly owned lands that will encourage the natural regeneration of Grizzly bears in areas with suitable habitat. Grizzly bears shall not be transplanted or introduced into the state. Only Grizzly bears that are native to Washington state may be utilized by the department for management programs. The department is directed to fully participate in all discussions and negotiations with the federal and state agencies relating to the grizzly bear management and shall fully communicate, support and implement the policies of this section.

Safety is the most critical aspect and seems to be missing in the recovery plan. Alaska state with the largest amount of Grizzly bears has allowed residents and tourists opportunity to get close by using their fish laden rivers knowing that too close is a health hazard. Washington State has no fish in rivers to make these opportunities to experience Grizzly bears in their natural habitat. What would be used instead? With populations growing ever so slightly in Methow Valley and surrounding counties, why does the recovery plan even state a demographic and genetic RISK? There cannot be any reason for this plan to go forward if humans are at risk!

Given the lack of information stated in this recovery plan, recovery of loss of moneys on the possible reintroduction, safety issues of the communities not addressed, I advise a NO ACTION alternative (status quo).

I do request all information on further plans or adjustments to the current recovery plan be forwarded to my e-mail,

Sincerely

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<b>Correspondence ID:</b>	2114	<b>Project:</b>	44144	<b>Document:</b>	64266
<b>Address:</b>	Seattle, WA United States of America				
<b>Outside Organization:</b>	Unaffiliated Individual				
<b>Affiliation:</b>					
<b>Received:</b>	Mar,23,2015 12:08:37				
<b>Correspondence Type:</b>	Web Form				
<b>Correspondence:</b>	Many of us would like to see a responsible and viable restoration of Grizzly Bears to the North Cascades area. It is the hope of many that eventually as these bears become so numerous that they need to be thinned, that for very high fees to support this effort, hunters could be guided by conservationists to take the problem bears. There are many side issues that could make this a self sustaining conservation effort for having Grizzly Bears as neighbors in our North Cascades. Some of these would be a lottery to see which hunters would hunt, fees to hunt, the sale of bear meat, she sale and disposition of the hides and other parts.				

I know that some would decry a lot of these proposals, this is to be expected. There will be unforeseen perils as well, including loss of some farm animals and herd stock. A fund could be started to offset some of these losses and an insurance policy could possibly be underwritten to help survivors if need be. There is an endless potential here if all who have a say do their best.

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<b>Correspondence ID:</b>	2115	<b>Project:</b>	44144	<b>Document:</b>	64266
<b>Address:</b>	Lake Stevens , WA United States of America				
<b>Outside Organization:</b>	Unaffiliated Individual				
<b>Affiliation:</b>					
<b>Received:</b>	Mar,23,2015 12:24:00				
<b>Correspondence Type:</b>	Web Form				
<b>Correspondence:</b>	As an avid hiker and backpacker who has travelled extensively in the North Cascades, I have a great interest in the proposal to re-introduce grizzly bears to the North Cascades of Washington State.				

I go to the wilderness for many reasons, one of which is the rewarding feeling I get from being in such a rugged, remote and wild environment.

Bear sightings can favorably add to that experience. I have seen several bears over the years and thankfully they have all been at a comfortable distance which made the sighting more exciting than fearful. For those wanting to see a bear in the wild, there are plenty of places in our state that bear sightings are considerably more likely than others.

While I can't verify the accuracy, I have read that there are some 25,000 - 30,000 bears in Washington. Adding grizzlies to the mix would only increase that number. This is where I have concerns about the wisdom of the proposal.

The amount of wilderness or bear habitat in our state will never get larger. Conversely, more and more people are discovering the rewards of hiking and backpacking and as a result the number of people going into these areas is steadily climbing. Funding for trail maintenance is also getting harder to come by which can result in more trails overgrown with vegetation. This makes it harder for bears and people to spot each other. More people and more bears sharing a finite space will naturally lead to more encounters between bears and humans. As these encounters increase it is probable that the amount of attacks will increase as well.

I am not an expert on bear behavior whether it be grizzlies or black bears. However, I do think that the potential for negative things to happen far outweigh the positive benefits of adding grizzlies (or more bears of any kind) to the North Cascades.

I love the wild nature of the North Cascades and have never felt that I was missing an integral part of my wilderness experience due to a lack of grizzly bears. I fear that adding a greater number of bears to the equation would make it more difficult to relax and enjoy all the wilderness has to offer by

increasing the potential for a negative bear encounter.

Jon Newmark  
Lake Stevens, WA

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**Correspondence ID:** 2116    **Project:** 44144    **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Bellingham, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,23,2015 12:33:35  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** To whom it may concern,

I am writing to express my full support for the reintroduction/augmentation of the grizzly bear to the North Cascades National Park and surrounding Wilderness areas. This reintroduction is long overdue and constitutes our moral and legal obligation.

The NPS needs to look at a wide range of alternatives including natural recovery. The analysis should include the best available science and thus it should include the possibility of grizzly bear reintroduction.

If it is determined that reintroduction is necessary, the Park Service should be sure to protect Wilderness Values when making all decisions by insisting on the use of minimum tools to complete the job. This should include limiting the use of radio collared animals and limiting the use of motorized equipment such as aerial monitoring flights. If it is possible to do the job from the ground then this is the route that should be explored. Bear biologists who actually go in the field should be recruited to take on this project.

Every effort should be made to ensure that bears will not be killed during the reintroduction. This should include working with our partners in Canada to ensure protection for the bears.

The EIS should look at the role climate change will play on a new population of bears.

The EIS should address the Bear proofing of all back-country campsites. This should include eating and food storage areas that are well separated from the sleeping areas. The EIS should detail how many campsites are already modified in the recovery area to grizzly bear specifications and what the plans are, including funding, to modify the rest of them. In order to have a successful reintroduction bear and human encounters must be kept to a minimum. No reintroduction should occur until the appropriate campsite modifications have been made. Providing a safe place for the public to camp is crucial to the success of this project.

The EIS should include a fact section to dispel the myths about grizzly bear attacks on humans and livestock. The NPS should not give in to the fear mongering and ignorance emanating from some in Okanogan and Chelan counties. The NPS should embrace the fact that a large majority of the public are ready to support them in the fight to restore this keystone species to our beloved North Cascades.

In support of all that is wild,

Steven Hahn

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**Correspondence ID:** 2117    **Project:** 44144    **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Covington, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,23,2015 12:40:06  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** NO grizzly bears in the North Cascade National Park. Or anywhere else in Washington State.

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**Correspondence ID:** 2118    **Project:** 44144    **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Everett, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,23,2015 12:40:53  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** Please protect the Grizzly Bears!!

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**Correspondence ID:** 2119    **Project:** 44144    **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Bellingham, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,23,2015 12:44:15  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** I fully support the Grizzly Bear Restoration Plan. Having lived, worked and vacationed in bear country for most of my life (65 years), I feel confident that man and bear can coexist. That does not mean I have always been comfortable in proximity of grizzlies, but my humility, caution and sleepless nights help keep perspective on my place in wild environments.



Bear populations are indicative of the health of our ecosystems, so my desire to have viable grizzly populations is a projection of my belief that we need diverse and healthy wild places in many places on our planet.

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**Correspondence ID:** 2120      **Project:** 44144      **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Enumclaw, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,23,2015 12:45:47  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** I am supportive of relocating grizzly bears to the North Cascades National Park. I have hiked that area many times, I believe there is enough habitat to support some grizzlies without creating a lot of human/grizzly conflicts. It would also restore the area to more of its natural habitat which will prove beneficial down the road. It did not take long for Yellowstone to have its flora and fauna restored to a healthy balance when wolves were re-introduced to that area. Of course, the main concern is the safety of humans, I fully support a bear information center be established like in Ely, Minnesota to educate people about bear behavior. Best of luck

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**Correspondence ID:** 2121      **Project:** 44144      **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Seattle, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,23,2015 13:12:45  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** As a citizen of Washington state for 48 years & of Alaska for 6 years prior to that, I would very much like to see grizzlies re-introduced into the North Cascades. We are so lucky to actually have the habitat to make this possible for these magnificent creatures. I would willingly take on the added taxes for this endeavor - I so hope it really happens. Thank you for taking my comments.

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**Correspondence ID:** 2122      **Project:** 44144      **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Seattle, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,23,2015 13:31:08  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** Hello Friends,

I'm writing to strongly endorse re-introduction and recovery efforts for Grizzly bears in the North Cascades. The North Cascades ecosystem is an absolute treasure but it's not complete without the Grizz. As part of the original Grizzly bear recovery area, I'd like to see the Federal Government and National Park Service follow-through with the commitment to sustain healthy Grizzly populations in Washington.

I've spent much time observing brown bears in Alaska (Denali and Katmai) and never felt threatened by their presence. It was quite the opposite. They create a primal feeling of awe and wildness that is sorely missing in our beautiful state. Additionally, the presence of Grizzlies would certainly increase eco-tourism interests in the area. Finally, the large amounts of wilderness and public land in the North Cascades is the perfect place to expand and sustain a healthy Grizzly population.

There are so many hard-fought conversation successes in the North Cascades. Let's completely restore America's Alps. Re-introduction would be a crowning achievement... for bears and for people.

Sincere Thanks,

Al Payne

---

**Correspondence ID:** 2123      **Project:** 44144      **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Marysville, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,23,2015 13:53:42  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** I am for the establishing grizzly bears in the north cascades. About 25 years ago while driving back from eastern Washington we saw a grizzly on the north cascade hwy and what a thrill it was to watch, one I will never forget.

---

**Correspondence ID:** 2124      **Project:** 44144      **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Bonney Lake, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,23,2015 13:54:14  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** My husband and I have spent many years hiking the back country of Washington State and while no longer able to do so, we would be most anxious to see Grizzly Bears reinstated to our beautiful state. As a child growing up here, our neighborhood had Cougar, deer, black bear and we

knew there were Grizzlies in the mountains. Sad to say that our children no longer see much of this kind of wildlife and all our lives have lost a huge part of nature.

Grizzlies are a part of that life, seen or unseen, and can only help in our attempt to keep our environment strong and healthy. Yes, bring them back.

Sincerely,

Betty and Jim McCombs

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**Correspondence ID:** 2125    **Project:** 44144    **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Seattle, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,23,2015 14:16:18  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** I applaud the opportunity to read the plans of the National Parks efforts to restore habitats and I support many of these efforts with financial contributions in excess of simple Discovery Pass permits. I am an avid pursuer of hiking, camping, and for a few precious days each Fall I am a hunter of deer and elk. I have mixed feelings with respect to the plans to reintroduce brown bears but I confess that most of my feelings run counter to the reintroduction. My concerns are as follows:

1. The environmental benefits appear grossly overstated given the relatively few bears likely to be introduced. The stated "soil tilling" and small critter diet (etc.) is of little consequence unless the hoped for numbers are in fact much greater than those presented to the public.

2. If Grizzly bears are introduced into, or allowed to roam areas frequented by hikers or campers (one of the goals being to facilitate human/bear sightings) is it not tantamount to placing a swimming pool in a park with no fence, in fact an "attractive nuisance" of sorts bound to result in rare but predictable attacks upon people?

3. The oft stated statistic of how rare it is for a person to be killed by a bear ignores the more horrific stories of maulings. In presentations about bear attacks, please be forthright in telling the number and severity of attacks on people (I realize it's not a large number, but it is significantly more than those resulting in death only). Would you be willing to show photos of the attacked and their injuries for the uninitiated?

4. Lastly, I believe the known presence of Grizzly bears will, in fact, be a deterrent to helping "urbanites" get out into the wilds of nature, to a public already so disconnected from the natural environment as to believe that dollars spent at REI equates with positive environmental experience, that wildlife seen from the edge of a highway while wearing a \$300 coat, is an out of doors experience (I admit my view is jaded, but it's not far from the mark).

5. Lastly, this really is less about the environment and more about what a certain "someone" wishes to see. Let's be honest, it will be costly. Forest Rangers don't wander Grizzly country armed only with pistols....

P.S. Maybe Grizzlies and Great White Sharks are just what we need to "pop" the Disney-fication of nature.

Respectfully yours.  
Thank you.

---

**Correspondence ID:** 2126    **Project:** 44144    **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** maple falls, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,23,2015 14:20:09  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** I strongly support the reintroduction of grizzly bears to the north cascades ecosystem. we have an ethical, as well as, a legal obligation to make this happen using the best available science. the north cascades needs the grizzly bear in order for the ecosystem to once again become a true and complete self-sustaining wild ecosystem. above all, the grizzly bear needs the north cascades to be a place the griz can once again call home!

---

**Correspondence ID:** 2127    **Project:** 44144    **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Issauah, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** member of several environmental groups Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:** Member  
**Received:** Mar,23,2015 14:21:09  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** I have avidly hiked and backpacked the Cascades for over 40 years. I have seen one grizzly bear in the Pasaytan Wilderness area that may have come down from Canada on its own. Please let them come down to Washington State naturally and DO NOT re-introduce them by transplanting them.

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**Correspondence ID:** 2128    **Project:** 44144    **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Seattle, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**

**Received:** Mar,23,2015 14:29:47  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** Ever creature is necessary for our world!!!

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**Correspondence ID:** 2129 **Project:** 44144 **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Snohomish, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,23,2015 14:32:32  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** I have a vacation home in Winthrop, WA. I am in favor of restoring grizzly bears to the North Cascades.

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**Correspondence ID:** 2130 **Project:** 44144 **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Bellingham, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,23,2015 14:34:23  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** Please, act to restore grizzly bears to the North Cascades. It will greatly improve the beauty of our area.

---

**Correspondence ID:** 2131 **Project:** 44144 **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Lyons, OR  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** None Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:** Member  
**Received:** Mar,23,2015 14:34:27  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** What man has destroyed he has an obligation to set right. The eco system pre white man should be restored as closely as possible when possible.

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**Correspondence ID:** 2132 **Project:** 44144 **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Spokane, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,23,2015 14:34:49  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** I do not favor man re-introducing Grizzly Bear into the North Cascades. I do support protection efforts, including habitat purchase, to allow the bears return by their own movements.

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**Correspondence ID:** 2133 **Project:** 44144 **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Anacortes, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,23,2015 14:34:52  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** Restore the ecosystem....

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**Correspondence ID:** 2134 **Project:** 44144 **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** woddinville, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,23,2015 14:35:57  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** please restore grizzly bears to the North Cascades.

---

**Correspondence ID:** 2135 **Project:** 44144 **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Bellingham, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,23,2015 14:36:49  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** I support the restoration of grizzly bears to the North Casacades. Grizzly bears belong in the Cascades and we need to make more of an effort to not only protect what remains but reverse our negative impact on the environment and all that depend on it.

---

**Correspondence ID:** 2136      **Project:** 44144      **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Seattle, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,23,2015 14:38:03  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** Help the Grizzlies come back from their record low numbers. They help balance out the environment.

Thanks for listening.

Mark Wirth

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**Correspondence ID:** 2137      **Project:** 44144      **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Williams, OR  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,23,2015 14:39:13  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** Greetings representative for the National Park system.

I am writing to implore you to do everything in your capacity to restore Grizzly bears to the North Cascades ecoregion.

As you know, much recent science has determined that apex carnivores (like grizzly bears) maintain levels of natural ecosystem health that humans, wildlife and plant communities absolutely rely upon (such as fish survival). Since grizzly bears once did flourish in the north Cascades and are in a group of species that are increasingly threatened with extinction worldwide, land and wildlife managers should act aggressively to restore grizzly bears into the north Cascades as quickly and completely as possible.

Thank you for your consideration and I look forward to hearing back from you on this critical matter.

Spencer Lennard

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**Correspondence ID:** 2138      **Project:** 44144      **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Issaquah, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,23,2015 14:39:17  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** Grizzlies are indigenous to the Northwest, and are part of the ecological balance inherent in the nature of things/all nature. We, as relative latecomers to this land, need to treat it and all life it supports with the utmost reverence it needs. We have desecrated much of this country's pristine parklands; I think we need to start relegating/releasing it back to the Creator's hands for restoration...there is no other way.

---

**Correspondence ID:** 2139      **Project:** 44144      **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Olympia, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,23,2015 14:40:04  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** Please take every possible science based action to restore grizzlies to Eastern Washington.

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**Correspondence ID:** 2140      **Project:** 44144      **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Vancouver, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,23,2015 14:40:10  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** I fully support the restoration and recovery of grizzly bears in the N. Cascades. Please consider all the ways in which grizzly bears are important to the Pacific NW - ecologically, culturally, and economically.

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**Correspondence ID:** 2141      **Project:** 44144      **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Oak Harbor, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Mrs. Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:** Member  
**Received:** Mar,23,2015 14:42:23  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** I thank the Washington Dept. of Fish & Wildlife, the National Park Service, and the U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service for moving

forward with recovery of grizzly bears-an important native species.

Â I fully support the restoration and recovery of grizzly bears in the N. Cascades.

Â The Grizzly Bear Recovery Plan identifies the N. Cascades as a place where bears should be recovered from their current "threatened" status, and indeed there is some great grizzly bear habitat here.

Â An EIS should include alternatives to "actively restore" the tiny population of bears in the N. Cascades by relocating bears from other places. This strategy has been successfully used elsewhere.

Â Please consider all the ways in which grizzly bears are important to the Pacific NW - ecologically, culturally, and economically.

Â Grizzly bears are an umbrella species - habitat managed to protect bears also supports dozens of other animals, fish and plants.

Â Grizzly bears pose little threat to people - millions of people live and recreate annually in grizzly bear country with little conflict.

---

**Correspondence ID:** 2142    **Project:** 44144    **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Issaquah, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,23,2015 14:43:01  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** We need to honor the indigenous wildlife of this land, and do all we can to support this life .

---

**Correspondence ID:** 2143    **Project:** 44144    **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Anacortes, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,23,2015 14:46:51  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** NPS and FWS apparently are not satisfied that residents in the vicinity of the affected areas and their livestock, pets, and children are already threatened by an expanding wolf population, now they want to introduce grizzly bears also. Who will pay for hospital visits, funeral expenses as well as animals lost to these giant predators? The success of this misguided program will definitely mean increased risks to humans, especially as the bears extend their territories into places like the Nooksack, Skagit, Okanogan, and Columbia River systems.

---

**Correspondence ID:** 2144    **Project:** 44144    **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Issaquah, , WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,23,2015 14:47:20  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** We need to honor this land and treat all its indigenous life (plants, animals, insects, AIR, with the respect due to the Creator from whom it came. Like all life, it needs to be nurtured AND protected, so it's still here in centuries to come.

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**Correspondence ID:** 2145    **Project:** 44144    **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Sandpoint, ID  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,23,2015 14:47:25  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** Please restore Grizzly Bears to the Northern Cascades.

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**Correspondence ID:** 2146    **Project:** 44144    **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Coupeville, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,23,2015 14:47:25  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** Thank you Washington Dept. of Fish & Wildlife, NPS, and USFWS for moving forward with recovery of grizzly bears-an important native species.

With grizzly bears returning (and I sincerely hope that soon WOLVES will also be allowed to roam free), once again we'll have a somewhat intact ecosystem, how it used to be. SO -I fully support the restoration and recovery of grizzly bears in the N. Cascades. The habitat is there.

Any EIS should include alternatives to "actively restore" the tiny population of bears in the N. Cascades by relocating bears from other places. This strategy has been successfully used elsewhere. As stated previously, please consider all the ways in which grizzly bears are important to the Pacific NW - ecologically, culturally, and economically.

While people fear grizzly bears - the fact is the grizzly is more afraid of people. I've done extensive back-packing in grizzly country, never had any problems at all, none!

It's time the North Cascades became "whole" again. Grizzlies, and wolves please.

---

**Correspondence ID:** 2147      **Project:** 44144      **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Paris, ID  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Yellowstone to Uintas Connection Non-Governmental  
**Affiliation:** OfficialRep  
**Received:** Mar,23,2015 00:00:00  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** WE established the Yellowstone to Uintas Connection to bring attention to the vital wildlife corridoe that connects the Greater Yellowstone Ecosystem and norther Rockies to the Uinta Wilderness and southern Rockies. Restoring grizzly bears and other native wildlife to these critical core and corridor areas is our mission as we address human activities such as livestock grazing, off road vehicles, noise, mining and other degrading activities.

Livestock should be removed from areas such as the GYE to allow bison and grizzly bears to be restored to their native range, road densities in these important areas need to be reduced, forests need to naturally function instead of being manipulated while ignoring the critical role of fire and insects to forest ecology.

Like here, restoring Grizzly Bears to the North Cascades would complete a natural linkage and their persistence would demonstrate healthy management of our watersheds, streams, forests and ecosystems.

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**Correspondence ID:** 2148      **Project:** 44144      **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Bothell, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,23,2015 14:49:39  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** Grizzly bears are an important native species- -ecologically, culturally, and economically. Protecting grizzly bears and their habitat also supports dozens of other animals, fish, and plants. Furthermore, Grizzly bears pose little threat to people - millions of people live and recreate annually in grizzly bear country with little conflict. I fully support their restoration and recovery in the N. Cascades.

---

**Correspondence ID:** 2149      **Project:** 44144      **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Seattle, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,23,2015 14:50:04  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** At one time, when my knees were far better than they now are at nearly age 69, I hiked throughout the North Cascades National Park. It always seemed odd to me that the top of nature's food chain, the Grizzly Bear, was no longer present as it once was . . . even in the most remote and little visited regions of the Park.  
I support the full restoration of this magnificent creature, even though I am more than 100% cfident that I will unfortunately never be able to personally observe it in one of Washington's finest parks. However, maybe someone with a video camera can, and post it or do a documentary showing them back living once again in the Park.  
Steve Crane  
Seattle, WA

---

**Correspondence ID:** 2150      **Project:** 44144      **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** sydney, UN  
Australia  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,23,2015 14:53:33  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:**   â€¢ I thank the Washington Dept. of Fish & Wildlife, the National Park Service, and the U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service for moving forward with recovery of grizzly bears-an important native species.  
â€¢ I fully support the restoration and recovery of grizzly bears in the N. Cascades.  
â€¢ The Grizzly Bear Recovery Plan identifies the N. Cascades as a place where bears should be recovered from their current "threatened" status, and indeed there is some great grizzly bear habitat here.  
â€¢ An EIS should include alternatives to "actively restore" the tiny population of bears in the N. Cascades by relocating bears from other places. This strategy has been successfully used elsewhere.  
â€¢ Please consider all the ways in which grizzly bears are important to the Pacific NW - ecologically, culturally, and economically.  
â€¢ Grizzly bears are an umbrella species - habitat managed to protect bears also supports dozens of other animals, fish and plants.  
â€¢ Grizzly bears pose little threat to people - millions of people live and recreate annually in grizzly bear country with little conflict.

---

**Correspondence ID:** 2151      **Project:** 44144      **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** bellevue, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**

**Received:** Mar,23,2015 14:55:17  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** Please look at the big picture. These beautiful animals need us to honor and care for them. It's our duty. Please do the right thing.

---

**Correspondence ID:** 2152      **Project:** 44144      **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Pendleton, OR  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,23,2015 14:56:48  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:**

I thank the Washington Dept. of Fish & Wildlife, the National Park Service, and the U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service for moving forward with recovery of grizzly bears-an important native species. I fully support the restoration and recovery of grizzly bears in the N. Cascades. Please consider all the ways in which grizzly bears are important to the Pacific NW - ecologically, culturally, and economically.

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**Correspondence ID:** 2153      **Project:** 44144      **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Eugene, OR  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,23,2015 14:57:56  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** Hello!

I thank the Washington Dept. of Fish & Wildlife, the National Park Service, and the U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service for moving forward with recovery of grizzly bears-an important native species.

I fully support the restoration and recovery of grizzly bears in the N. Cascades.

The Grizzly Bear Recovery Plan identifies the N. Cascades as a place where bears should be recovered from their current "threatened" status, and indeed there is some great grizzly bear habitat here.

An EIS should include alternatives to "actively restore" the tiny population of bears in the N. Cascades by relocating bears from other places. This strategy has been successfully used elsewhere.

Please consider all the ways in which grizzly bears are important to the Pacific NW - ecologically, culturally, and economically.

Grizzly bears are an umbrella species - habitat managed to protect bears also supports dozens of other animals, fish and plants.

Grizzly bears pose little threat to people - millions of people live and recreate annually in grizzly bear country with little conflict.

Thank you very much for your consideration!

Sincerely,  
Michael Brown

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**Correspondence ID:** 2154      **Project:** 44144      **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Leavenworth, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,23,2015 14:59:24  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** Our whole family loves the idea of grizzly bear Active Restoration into the Northern Cascades!

It is their natural home and they have been here for millenia. As an important native species, there are so many ways that grizzly bears are important to the Pacific NW - ecologically, culturally, and economically. And grizzly bears are an umbrella species - habitat managed to protect bears also supports dozens of other animals, fish and plants.

We are grateful that various institutions are moving forward with recovery of grizzly bears - supported by the Washington Dept. of Fish & Wildlife, the National Park Service, and the U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service

It is important to recognize that Grizzly bears pose little threat to people - millions of people live and recreate annually in grizzly bear country with little conflict.

The Grizzly Bear Recovery Plan identifies the North Cascades as a place where bears should be recovered from their current "threatened" status, and indeed there is some great grizzly bear habitat here.

An Environmental Impact Statement should include alternatives to "actively restore" the tiny population of bears in the North Cascades by relocating bears

from other places. This strategy has been successfully used elsewhere.

Please continue your Active Restoration plans to return grizzly bears to their native home, the Northern Cascades.

---

**Correspondence ID:** 2155      **Project:** 44144      **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Grants Pass, OR  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,23,2015 14:59:55  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** I thank the Washington Dept. of Fish & Wildlife, the National Park Service, and the U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service for moving forward with recovery of grizzly bears-an important native species.

Â· I fully support the restoration and recovery of grizzly bears in the N. Cascades.

Â· The Grizzly Bear Recovery Plan identifies the N. Cascades as a place where bears should be recovered from their current "threatened" status, and indeed there is some great grizzly bear habitat here.

Â· An EIS should include alternatives to "actively restore" the tiny population of bears in the N. Cascades by relocating bears from other places. This strategy has been successfully used elsewhere.

Â· Please consider all the ways in which grizzly bears are important to the Pacific NW - ecologically, culturally, and economically.

Â· Grizzly bears are an umbrella species - habitat managed to protect bears also supports dozens of other animals, fish and plants. The entire ecosystem benefits from proper species management.

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**Correspondence ID:** 2156      **Project:** 44144      **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Lynnwood, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,23,2015 15:01:56  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** This is a bold but beautiful step toward restoring a balance that has been lost for years. Grizzlies in the bigger picture are less dangerous than humans and tend to avoid human contact. I've lived in Alaska and have camped with Grizzlies nearby - like all of nature - knowing what you are doing and how to show respect and there are little to no issues.  
I fully endorse and approve of this. I believe with their return we will see other environmental balance - just as when wolves were restored to some of their former habits.

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**Correspondence ID:** 2157      **Project:** 44144      **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Monroe, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Ms. Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:** Member  
**Received:** Mar,23,2015 15:03:50  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** please help the bears. they are magnificent animals.  
thank you

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**Correspondence ID:** 2158      **Project:** 44144      **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Bellingham, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,23,2015 15:03:50  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** We need to do all we can to save these creatures.

---

**Correspondence ID:** 2159      **Project:** 44144      **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Bellingham, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,23,2015 15:07:48  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** Please consider all the ways in which grizzly bears are important to the Pacific NW - ecologically, culturally, and economically. Grizzly bears are an umbrella species - habitat managed to protect bears also supports dozens of other animals, fish and plants. Grizzly bears pose little threat to people - millions of people live and recreate annually in grizzly bear country with little conflict. I fully support the restoration and recovery of grizzly bears in the N. Cascades.

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**Correspondence ID:** 2160      **Project:** 44144      **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Renton, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,23,2015 15:10:56  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** Do not bring back grizzly bears to the North Cascades Park. I don't want my scalp ripped off when I am out there trying to enjoy nature.

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**Correspondence ID:** 2161      **Project:** 44144      **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Port Townsend, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,23,2015 15:11:40  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:**

Grizzly bears have been an important part of the North Cascades Ecosystem for thousands of years. They play a vital role for the health of the environment and other wildlife species, figure prominently in regional Native American and First Nations' cultures, and contribute to the richness of our natural heritage in the Pacific Northwest. Now is the time to restore a healthy grizzly bear population in the North Cascades.

Did you know Washington state is grizzly country?

With nearly 10,000 square miles stretching from I-90 north to the Canadian border and anchored by North Cascades National Park, the designated North Cascades Grizzly Bear Recovery Area is one of largest blocks of wild federal land remaining in the lower 48 states. But it is isolated from viable grizzly bear populations in other parts of the U.S. and Canada.

Research indicates this wilderness landscape has quality habitat capable of supporting a self-sustaining grizzly bear population. A few grizzly bears have recently been sighted in the Canadian part of the ecosystem, but no grizzly bears have been sighted in the United States portion for several years.

Given the low number of existing grizzly bears, their very slow reproductive rate and other constraints, the North Cascades grizzly bear population is considered the most at-risk grizzly bear population in the United States today. With so few grizzly bears left in the North Cascades, biologists believe they may soon disappear entirely from the area if recovery actions aren't taken.

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**Correspondence ID:** 2162      **Project:** 44144      **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Seattle, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,23,2015 15:12:29  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** I support alternatives in the forthcoming Draft Environmental Impact Statement that include active recovery of bears in the North Cascades National Park to ensure grizzly bears reclaim their historic home in a timely and effective way.

A 'no action alternative is not a recovery action. The 'no action alternative, functionally in effect for the last 40 years since the grizzly bear was first federally listed, has not worked.

Grizzly bears have one of the lowest reproductive rates of any land mammal in North America making it difficult for them to bounce back from very low populations without help. There is plenty of room to recover grizzly bears in the North Cascades Ecosystem. Approximately 41% of the area is protected as national park lands or designated wilderness and over 70% has no motorized access.

Thank you for your consideration of my comments.

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**Correspondence ID:** 2163      **Project:** 44144      **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Olympia, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,23,2015 15:15:23  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** I read today in The Seattle Times of your proposal to reintroduce grizzly bears to North Cascades National Park. I support this proposal as well as steps taken to reintroduce wolves to their native ranges in the United States. This is a small glimmer of hope to re-establishing intact, complete ecosystems. I hope you are successful. We seem to be entering an era of ignoring the science when it is inconvenient or conflicts with the wallet. No doubt you will encounter a lot of nay sayers among the livestock industry. My husband and I haven't eaten pork or beef for 20 years. We rarely eat poultry and are scared to eat fish. Current factory farming practices and the degradation of the environment have caused us to turn to organic plant based sources of protein. Yes, we are city dwellers and don't have to deal with livestock losses from coyotes, foxes, wolves, or bears. But so many of these livestock ranchers are grazing their cattle on leased federal lands where the grazing fees are nominal. Some, like Mr. Bundy in Nevada owe a million dollars for decades of unpaid grazing fees to the BLM. Livestock ranchers provide no service to vegetarians. One could ask what livestock ranchers, that earn their living from the land, are doing to improve the quality and state of these ecosystems.

Sincerely, Linda Criner

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**Correspondence ID:** 2164      **Project:** 44144      **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Seattle, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,23,2015 15:18:07  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** These great animals were once native to this region. It is important to restore this ecosystem back to its original state as best as can be done. This includes bringing back the grizzly bears.

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**Correspondence ID:** 2165      **Project:** 44144      **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Kirkland, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,23,2015 15:19:07  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** please restore apex predators, the grizzly bear, to WA state. Our entire ecosystem needs apex predators

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**Correspondence ID:** 2166      **Project:** 44144      **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Coeur d'Alene, ID  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,23,2015 15:24:13  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** I thank the Washington Dept. of Fish & Wildlife, the National Park Service, and the U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service for moving forward with recovery of grizzly bears-an important native species.

Â· I fully support the restoration and recovery of grizzly bears in the N. Cascades.

Â· The Grizzly Bear Recovery Plan identifies the N. Cascades as a place where bears should be recovered from their current "threatened" status, and indeed there is some great grizzly bear habitat here.

Â· An EIS should include alternatives to "actively restore" the tiny population of bears in the N. Cascades by relocating bears from other places. This strategy has been successfully used elsewhere.

Â· Please consider all the ways in which grizzly bears are important to the Pacific NW - ecologically, culturally, and economically.

Â· Grizzly bears are an umbrella species - habitat managed to protect bears also supports dozens of other animals, fish and plants.

Â· Grizzly bears pose little threat to people - millions of people live and recreate annually in grizzly bear country with little conflict.

---

**Correspondence ID:** 2167      **Project:** 44144      **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Oak Harbor, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,23,2015 15:25:44  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** I thank the Washington Dept. of Fish & Wildlife, the National Park Service, and the U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service for moving forward with recovery of grizzly bears-an important native species.

Â· I fully support the restoration and recovery of grizzly bears in the N. Cascades.

Â· The Grizzly Bear Recovery Plan identifies the N. Cascades as a place where bears should be recovered from their current "threatened" status, and indeed there is some great grizzly bear habitat here.

Â· An EIS should include alternatives to "actively restore" the tiny population of bears in the N. Cascades by relocating bears from other places. This strategy has been successfully used elsewhere.

Â· Please consider all the ways in which grizzly bears are important to the Pacific NW - ecologically, culturally, and economically.

Â· Grizzly bears are an umbrella species - habitat managed to protect bears also supports dozens of other animals, fish and plants.

Â· Grizzly bears pose little threat to people - millions of people live and recreate annually in grizzly bear country with little conflict.

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**Correspondence ID:** 2168      **Project:** 44144      **Document:** 64266

**Address:** Bothell, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Olympic Vulture Study Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:** OfficialRep  
**Received:** Mar.23,2015 00:00:00  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** Grizzly bears belong in the North Cascades. Many would like to see them there.

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**Correspondence ID:** 2169 **Project:** 44144 **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Lynnwood, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar.23,2015 15:33:24  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** We strongly support the proposal to relocate grizzly bears to North Cascades National Park. Any action that helps restore the natural balance is a step in the right direction.

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**Correspondence ID:** 2170 **Project:** 44144 **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** olympia, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar.23,2015 15:39:52  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** I read in today's Seattle Times paper that you are considering restoring grizzly bears to North Cascade range. Given the progressive actions with the removal of the Elwha and other dams, freeing the rivers and allowing salmon to migrate to their spanning grounds, the return of this apex predator seems an obvious net step. I never really thought of the grizzly as the canary to the environment's coal mine but it makes sense. Don't let the politicians, loggers and other special interests hijack this opportunity like they have with the BLM's managed lands.

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**Correspondence ID:** 2171 **Project:** 44144 **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Kent, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar.23,2015 00:00:00  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** Thank all of you, the Washington Dept. of Fish & Wildlife, the National Park Service, and the U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service for moving forward with recovery of grizzly bears, a very important native species in this region.

I fully support the restoration and recovery of grizzly bears in the N. Cascades as their reintroduction is critical to restoring the proper predator/prey relationship and re-establish a healthy balance to this region's ecological system.

The Grizzly Bear Recovery Plan identifies the N. Cascades as a place where bears should be recovered from their current "threatened" status, and indeed there is some great grizzly bear habitat here. An EIS should include alternatives to "actively restore" the tiny population of bears in the N. Cascades by relocating bears from other places. This strategy has been successfully used elsewhere.

Please consider all the ways in which grizzly bears are important to the Pacific NW - ecologically, culturally, and economically. Since grizzly bears are an umbrella species - habitat managed to protect bears also supports dozens of other animals, fish and plants. In addition, grizzly bears pose little threat to people, an indisputable fact as millions of people already live and recreate annually in grizzly bear country with little conflict.

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**Correspondence ID:** 2172 **Project:** 44144 **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Fall City, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar.23,2015 15:41:42  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** I strongly support restoring Grizzly Bears to the Washington North Cascades. They are an extremely important part of a natural ecosystem and deserve their rightful place. As far as minimizing human interactions, these can be done the same way Montana and Idaho have successfully done for many years.

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**Correspondence ID:** 2173 **Project:** 44144 **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Seattle, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar.23,2015 15:41:59  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** Grizzly bears are already in the North Cascades, in small numbers. There is a healthy population of bears in Canada in land adjacent to the NCNP north border. There is no need to artificially reintroduce grizzly bears to the North Cascades. Like the grey wolf, the grizzlies will migrate on

their own if the habitat is suitable and numbers in their home region force a migration.

I am and have been for decades a frequent visitor to these lands; climbing, hiking and backpacking. I have also hiked in Canada where the presence of grizzly bears made hiking solo or with children a most unenjoyable experience, where the need for constant vigilance and noise making undermined the very idea of enjoyment. There is a reason that grizzly bears have a reputation as being unpredictable and aggressive; many reports of attacks on humans surface regularly and demonstrate that this is so.

So, I am unalterably opposed to any introduction of grizzly bears in the North Cascades. If they come on their own, so be it. Federal agencies do not need to be a party to their unwelcome arrivals.

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<b>Correspondence ID:</b>	2174	<b>Project:</b>	44144	<b>Document:</b>	64266
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**Address:** Pullman, WA  
United States of America

**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual

**Affiliation:**

**Received:** Mar,23,2015 00:00:00

**Correspondence Type:** Web Form

**Correspondence:** I support alternatives in the forthcoming Draft Environmental Impact Statement that include active recovery of bears in the North Cascades National Park to ensure grizzly bears reclaim their historic home in a timely and effective way.  
A 'no action alternative is not a recovery action. The 'no action alternative, functionally in effect for the last 40 years since the grizzly bear was first federally listed, has not worked.  
Grizzly bears have one of the lowest reproductive rates of any land mammal in North America making it difficult for them to bounce back from very low populations without help.  
There is plenty of room to recover grizzly bears in the North Cascades Ecosystem. Approximately 41% o the area is protected as national park lands or designated wilderness and over 70% hs no motorized access.  
We have the ability and resources to make a positive move for the sustainment of grizzlies in the North Cascades. It is completely worth the effort.  
Grizzlies are nature's fine work of billions of years, it would be a tragedy if our ignorance and apathy lets these precious miracles of nature disappear forever.

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<b>Correspondence ID:</b>	2175	<b>Project:</b>	44144	<b>Document:</b>	64266
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**Address:** Coon Rapids, MN  
United States of America

**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual

**Affiliation:**

**Received:** Mar,23,2015 15:55:16

**Correspondence Type:** Web Form

**Correspondence:** Dear Decision maker,

I am writing to express my strong support for the NPS proposal that would aid the recovery of the North Cascades grizzly bear.

I want to thank the NPS, USFWS and WDFW for moving forward with the restoration of this important native species. It is good to see cooperation between the three coordinating agencies which takes into consideration the ecological, biological, cultural, spiritual and economic importance of grizzly bears to the Pacific Northwest.

The wild North Cascades ecosystem is an ideal location for this action. Quality habitat still exists for grizzly bears in the North Cascades Ecosystem, and I believe we must move forward with the reintroduction of the grizzly here as an additional population which will serve to augment the overall recovery of the species. A North Cascades population of grizzly bears ultimately helps maintain genetic diversity and provide insurance for adaptation of this species to climate change - both of which are long term threats to the grizzly in the lower 48 states.

As the North Cascades is the only Grizzly Bear Recovery Zone on the west coast (outside the greater Rocky Mountains), restoring a healthy grizzly bear population here is critical to the resilience of the species. This new population of grizzlies will protect against catastrophic harm occurring in another of the Recovery Zones.

I believe that the rules proposed for reintroduction to the North Cascades are reasonable and necessary to the recovery of the grizzly bear in the lower 48 states. We have an ethical and legal obligation to restore a healthy grizzly bear population to the wild North Cascades. The NPS and its coordinating agencies should take into full consideration the ecological, biological, cultural, spiritual and economic importance of grizzly bears to the Pacific Northwest.

I also want to point out that President Obama early on in his Administration pledged that decision making would be based upon sound scientific analysis, and not take into account political pressures. I want to see the best available science used to identify and implement active strategies to restore a viable population of grizzly bears in the North Cascades Grizzly Bear Recovery Zone.

Therefore, the NPS must adopt an alternative which adds a modest number of grizzly bears to the North Cascades Ecosystem. It should also consider as a strategy the model which has been used successfully in Montana's Cabinet-Yaak Ecosystem.

Thank you for considering my comments.

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<b>Correspondence ID:</b>	2176	<b>Project:</b>	44144	<b>Document:</b>	64266
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**Address:** Seattle, WA  
United States of America

**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual

**Affiliation:**

**Received:** Mar,23,2015 15:58:09

**Correspondence Type:** Web Form

**Correspondence:** As more and more humans spread across the globe, places for other creatures dwindle. We've made a great start by having the North Cascades wilderness, but without the native grizzlies, the wilderness is incomplete. Without the top predator in an ecosystem, you have Yellowstone without wolves.

I would never want to meet a grizzly in person, but it thrills me to know they are still out there just "being." PLEASE, bring them back!

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**Correspondence ID:** 2177    **Project:** 44144    **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Grants Pass, OR  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Vintage in Style Business  
**Affiliation:** OfficialRep  
**Received:** Mar,23,2015 00:00:00  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** TAKE CARE OF OUR WILDLIFE or soon they will all disappear!

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**Correspondence ID:** 2178    **Project:** 44144    **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** pomeroy, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Ms. Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:** Member  
**Received:** Mar,23,2015 16:02:07  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** We have changed the world...not for the better. It is time to let nature go back to the way it was, before we messed it up. Habitat for bears will provide habitat for many other animals. Restoration of ecosystems is very important to the planet. Allowing Grizzlies back into the Cascades is very important to health of the planet. We humans, don't know better than natural as to how things should be. We must allow nature to be the way it was before we changed it. Bringing bears back the cascades will help to do this.

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**Correspondence ID:** 2179    **Project:** 44144    **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Seattle, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,23,2015 16:05:59  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** I strongly support the grizzly restoration plan in the North Cascade mountains of Washington. The grizzlies have been absent for much too long a period of time and the ecosystem in the area is all but screaming for their presence in the landscape! There is abundant, high-quality habitat, far away from human presence, in the North Cascades, much of it in protected lands, not least of which is the already-wild and magnificent North Cascades National Park. As an "umbrella species", one which does abundant good for the land and other animals and even plants which co-exist with it, the grizzly is indeed the missing piece of the puzzle, so to speak. Its presence in the North Cascades will in essence make the ecosystem whole again.

Unfortunately, numbers over the border in British Columbia are not large enough to allow a more natural recolonization of the grizzly in Washington. The very small numbers possibly located within this part of the state do not have the potential to multiply on their own. Some reintroduction of the grizzly will be necessary to carry out any successful plan.

This would be the only reintroduction effort on the west coast (that is west of the Rocky Mountain range), which makes its success all the more necessary and important. Public support for such a plan is wide and deep. It is really a win-win situation for the grizzly, for the land on which it will once again thrive, for the species- -plant and animal- -who will be benefit directly from having the grizzly in their midst, and indirectly, but no less important, for us humans who want to correct a historic wrong and have the grizzly back where it belongs.

For these, and a host of other reasons, I fervently hope such a restorative plan is approved and carried out with dispatch.

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**Correspondence ID:** 2180    **Project:** 44144    **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Portland , OR  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,23,2015 16:17:10  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** We must not let these magnificent creatures decline.

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**Correspondence ID:** 2181    **Project:** 44144    **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Liberty Lake , WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,23,2015 16:17:50  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** I strongly support the efforts to restore grizzly bear habitat in the North Cascades. Having seen grizzly bears in numerous national parks, I think every effort to improve their odds is time well spent. Please see to it that these beautiful, magnificent animals get the protection and support they require. Thank you.

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**Correspondence ID:** 2182      **Project:** 44144      **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Belfair, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,23,2015 16:18:38  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** For me it is simple. They have as much right to live here as we do. And since they were here first, if any concessions are to be made, we are the ones that should make them.

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**Correspondence ID:** 2183      **Project:** 44144      **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Sequim, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,23,2015 16:22:26  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** I thank the Washington Dept. of Fish & Wildlife, the National Park Service, and the U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service for moving forward with recovery of grizzly bears-an important native species.

Â I fully support the restoration and recovery of grizzly bears in the N. Cascades.

Â The Grizzly Bear Recovery Plan identifies the N. Cascades as a place where bears should be recovered from their current "threatened" status, and indeed there is some great grizzly bear habitat here.

Â An EIS should include alternatives to "actively restore" the tiny population of bears in the N. Cascades by relocating bears from other places. This strategy has been successfully used elsewhere.

Â Please consider all the ways in which grizzly bears are important to the Pacific NW - ecologically, culturally, and economically.

Â Grizzly bears are an umbrella species - habitat managed to protect bears also supports dozens of other animals, fish and plants.

Â Grizzly bears pose little threat to people - millions of people live and recreate annually in grizzly bear country with little conflict.

---

**Correspondence ID:** 2184      **Project:** 44144      **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Seattle, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,23,2015 16:24:58  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** I think it would be wonderful to reintroduce the grizzly into the North Cascades. I am a Woodland Park Zoo volunteer and we have talked about the benefits of this action for a while now.  
I hope they are reintroduced.

---

**Correspondence ID:** 2185      **Project:** 44144      **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** SEATTLE, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,23,2015 16:27:17  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** Hello,  
I do not want to see grizzlies reintroduced to the North Cascades National Park. I am an avid backpacker & hiker. Grizzlies need a wide range & our wilderness areas have shrunk since they lived in the Cascades. I believe there will be many run-ins with people. Because of their unpredictable nature, people have been hurt or killed by grizzlies without even provoking them. There are many recorded killings of people in areas populated with grizzlies. In 2010 a bear dragged a man out of his tent in a campground right next to a highway.  
Let the grizzlies stay where they are & leave the beautiful Cascades safe from bear attacks.  
Maleah Spinell

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**Correspondence ID:** 2186      **Project:** 44144      **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Seattle, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,23,2015 16:27:33  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** Dear Park Service,  
I am writing today to ask that you continue your support of increasing the diversity within our eco-systems. The grizzly would only help to recreate the beauty and majesty of the western wilderness. These incredibly animals deserve the right to once again roam the lands past grizzlies roamed.

---

**Correspondence ID:** 2187      **Project:** 44144      **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Seattle, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,23,2015 00:00:00  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** I hike in the North Cascades and am happy to share a tiny chunk of this iconic place with it's most iconic native species - the grizzly bear. Please do what needs to be done to maximize certainty that the bear will be restored for generations to come.

I thank the NPS, USFWS and WDFW for moving forward with the restoration of this important native species - you guys rock!

I suggest the agencies should take into consideration the ecological, biological, cultural, and spiritual importance of grizzly bears to the Pacific Northwest. Economics should come second - and should consider the positive economic impacts.

As the only Grizzly Bear Recovery Zone on the west coast (or outside the greater Rocky Mountains) restoring a healthy North Cascades grizzly bear population is important to the resilience of the species in general, particularly in light of climate change.

Quality habitat still exists for grizzly bears in the North Cascades Ecosystem. Thus, we have an ethical and legal obligation to restore a healthy grizzly bear population to the North Cascades.

There is strong public support for grizzly bear recovery in the North Cascades that transcends geographic and demographic lines. Washingtonians support healthy wild ecosystems with all the native species present when habitat and ecological conditions allow.

I want to see the best available science used to identify and implement active strategies to restore a viable population of grizzly bears in the North Cascades Grizzly Bear Recovery Zone. Therefore, the EIS must include alternatives to add a modest number of grizzly bears to the North Cascades Ecosystem under the guidance of local communities, a strategy that has been used successfully in Montana's Cabinet-Yaak Ecosystem.

Thanks for your great work on this critical issue.

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**Correspondence ID:** 2188      **Project:** 44144      **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Tacoma, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,23,2015 16:50:34  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** PLEASE DON'T DO THIS.

I am a hiker who camps out in the back-country with young children. This will change my wilderness camping experience from one of relaxation to one of anxiety. Grizzly bears and black bears are different. Black bears are generally more cautious and less aggressive- common sense measures are enough when you are in black bear country. Grizzly country would be different. Bear bells, requiring carrying of bear- proof food containers, more people thinking to carry firearms- all things that could lie in our future if grizzlies arrive. All things that would change the wilderness experience for the worse.

I currently choose to hike and camp in the Cascades in part because there are no grizzlies. In future, if grizzlies are re-introduced I would seriously consider hiking and camping elsewhere.

It would be one thing if grizzlies were here and we were preventing them from dying out in the area. They are not here and it is quite a different decision to bring them back. One that carries heavy responsibilities that should not be taken lightly.

Given the poor state of backcountry camping capacity in National parks such as Mt. Rainier, aren't there better things to spend federal funds on than something that could actually reduce our enjoyment of our national parks?

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**Correspondence ID:** 2189      **Project:** 44144      **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Bellingham, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,23,2015 16:56:07  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** Thank you for providing this opportunity to comment during the scoping period for the grizzly bear recovery EIS in the North Cascades. Historically, grizzly bears have been an integral part of the North Cascades ecosystem. Recovery of grizzly bears is mandatory to make whole the North Cascades ecosystem.

There are surely multiple ways to pursue recovery of the grizzly bear population in the North Cascades. Unfortunately, the current population is so low that augmentation (adding bears obtained from other thriving populations) will be by far the best strategy to accomplish recovery. This option should be highlighted in the EIS and serve as the primary recovery strategy recommended in the draft EIS.

The reproductive rate for grizzly bears is extremely low. The Initial stages of recovery will occur with a very small grizzly bear population in the North Cascades. Although there is an assumption of human safety concerns about grizzly bear recovery, in fact humans will encounter very few bears during the early stages of recovery and risk of human injury or death will be near zero. Grizzly bear monitoring technologies should dramatically improve during the coming decades, providing enhanced opportunities to manage grizzly bears and assure human safety when grizzly bear populations reach a population level

where North Cascades visitors will actually observe bears. Thus, the EIS assessment of risk to humans associated with grizzly bear recovery should be realistic and scientifically based, and not blown out of proportion to true risk.

Long term maintenance of grizzly bear habitat in the North Cascades should be a key issue addressed in the EIS. Primary land management agencies in the recovery area (i.e., National Park Service and Forest Service) should focus particular attention on the long term effects of climate change on subalpine and alpine meadows that serve as the primary sources of food for grizzly bears in the fall. The EIS should include a strong focus on aggressive management to protect these meadows, including restrictions on development, road construction, parking lot expansion, and/or trail building in meadows. Meadow damaging uses, such as mountain biking, should also be restricted where important food sources (e.g., huckleberries) will be impacted. Agencies should also be required to restore degraded meadows through erosion control and revegetation.

Habitat protection for grizzly bears also requires a more ecologically sustainable fire management policy by land management agencies, especially the Forest Service. Fire created openings in lower elevation forests, as well as upland meadows with tree encroachment, provide significant habitat for grizzly bears (i.e., food) and should be protected and facilitated by fire management policies that let fires burn as long as human safety and health concerns are fully addressed. Visitor concerns about the appearance of "unsightly burns" should be discounted in favor of public education that explains the value of natural fire in maintaining North Cascades ecosystems.

Grizzly bears are so rare and difficult to monitor that the EIS must address the allocation of significant resources for grizzly bear population monitoring during and after recovery is achieved. This should involve active monitoring of the population on an annual basis across the whole North Cascades grizzly bear recovery area. Close monitoring will also better inform grizzly bear management in areas adjacent to human uses of the land (e.g., ranching, residential)

Although we would all hope that hunters can distinguish between grizzly bears and black bears, experience shows that this is not true. If monitoring of the recovering grizzly bear population shows hunting impacts on grizzly bears due to mistaken identity, measures need to be taken to restrict trophy black bear hunting in and adjacent to core grizzly bear recovery areas (i.e., source populations for more widespread recovery of grizzly bears throughout the recovery area).

Thank you again for this opportunity to comment on the grizzly bear EIS.

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<b>Correspondence ID:</b>	2190	<b>Project:</b>	44144	<b>Document:</b>	64266
<b>Address:</b>	SEATTLE, WA United States of America				
<b>Outside Organization:</b>	Unaffiliated Individual				
<b>Affiliation:</b>					
<b>Received:</b>	Mar,23,2015 16:58:14				
<b>Correspondence Type:</b>	Web Form				
<b>Correspondence:</b>	My family and I have had the pleasure of visiting many of the beautiful National Parks over recent years. We've been to Yosemite, Zion, Bryce Canyon, Arches, Canyonlands, Crater Lake, Mt. Rainier, Olympic, Glacier Bay, Grand Canyon, Yellowstone and Glacier National Parks in the past 10 years. Of course we enjoy the amazing beauty of these wonderful places, but what further enhances the visit for us is being in the vicinity of amazing wildlife. The biggest thrill is to spot an elk, bear, wolf or bison in the wild. And even if you don't always get to see such creatures, knowing they are roaming in the same park is just so wonderful.				

We support strongly the North Cascades Ecosystem Grizzly Bear Restoration Plan and hope to see it become a reality. Human displacement of any native creature is something that should be rectified when and wherever possible. We were so delighted when wolves were restored to Yellowstone and that's the way it should be. There is more than enough land in this beautiful country to allow humans and creatures to co-exist. Any opportunity to rectify displacement by humans in the past is not only welcome, but the right thing to do.

We hope that many generations beyond ours experience the thrill of the National Parks that we've been privileged to enjoy.

Thank you for your consideration.

Kind regards,  
Susan Gleeson

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<b>Correspondence ID:</b>	2191	<b>Project:</b>	44144	<b>Document:</b>	64266
<b>Address:</b>	Vashon, WA United States of America				
<b>Outside Organization:</b>	Unaffiliated Individual				
<b>Affiliation:</b>					
<b>Received:</b>	Mar,23,2015 17:02:42				
<b>Correspondence Type:</b>	Web Form				
<b>Correspondence:</b>	I camped and hiked through Grizzly country for years in Wyoming. There are sensible rules available at any ranger station for avoiding confrontations with bears. Let's bring them back to the North Cascades.				

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<b>Correspondence ID:</b>	2192	<b>Project:</b>	44144	<b>Document:</b>	64266
<b>Address:</b>	Seattle, WA United States of America				
<b>Outside Organization:</b>	Unaffiliated Individual				
<b>Affiliation:</b>					
<b>Received:</b>	Mar,23,2015 17:08:05				
<b>Correspondence Type:</b>	Web Form				
<b>Correspondence:</b>	I am not in favor of reintroducing grizzly bears to the North Cascades. There are no tangible benefits to the proposal. The program will compete with financial resources that could be spent on more productive projects (trail maintenance, etc.), and while a prepared hiker is unlikely to be attacked by a grizzly bear, an increased level of danger would exist in this area if the animals were reintroduced.				



Thank you for your consideration.

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**Correspondence ID:** 2193    **Project:** 44144    **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Eugene, OR  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,23,2015 17:08:16  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** I thank the Washington Dept. of Fish & Wildlife, the National Park Service, and the U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service for moving forward with recovery of grizzly bears-an important native species. Like the wolf these native species must be allowed to return to their native lands and restore the missing balance that nature had originally intended. Man kinds ignorance and arrogance is inexcusable and should be set aside to protect biodiversity and save all predatory species the abuses we have subjected them to in the past.

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**Correspondence ID:** 2194    **Project:** 44144    **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Seattle, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,23,2015 17:10:39  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** Yes, pls bring the Grizzly bear back to the North Cascades. I am an avid backpacker, and have gotten to hike several times in grizzly country (AK, Canadian rockies), and was lucky to see grizzlies in AK (at a good distance). I love the N Cascades, and would be thrilled to have the top predator back in the area.

Thank you for this effort, re-wilding the Park would be quite an accomplishment.

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**Correspondence ID:** 2195    **Project:** 44144    **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Covington, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,23,2015 17:23:42  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** Leave the Grizzly Bears alone,we don't need them in a park. This is the dumbest idea yet. this goes for wolves too. How many people need to get hurt or killed befor your "Planners" wake up and get some sense if possible.

The persons that came up with such ideas are IDIOTS!!

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**Correspondence ID:** 2196    **Project:** 44144    **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** seattle, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** self Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:** Member  
**Received:** Mar,23,2015 17:38:52  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** I am a lifetime resident of this state. As such, I whole-heartedly, support re-instating the grizzly bear into our north cascade region. thank you.

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**Correspondence ID:** 2197    **Project:** 44144    **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Eugene, OR  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** SGI USA Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:** Member  
**Received:** Mar,23,2015 17:40:40  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** Restore the setting for grizzly bears

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**Correspondence ID:** 2198    **Project:** 44144    **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Eatonville, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** www.eatonvillenews.net - Animal Care of Eatonville Business  
**Affiliation:** OfficialRep  
**Received:** Mar,23,2015 00:00:00  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** Studies how that bears are important to the balance of forests...check it out.

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**Correspondence ID:** 2199    **Project:** 44144    **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Newberg, OR

United States of America  
Unaffiliated Individual

**Outside Organization:**  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,23,2015 17:50:15  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** I thank the Washington Dept. of Fish & Wildlife, the National Park Service, and the U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service for moving forward with recovery of grizzly bears-an important native species.  
I fully support the restoration and recovery of grizzly bears in the N. Cascades.  
The Grizzly Bear Recovery Plan identifies the N. Cascades as a place where bears should be recovered from their current "threatened" status, and indeed there is some great grizzly bear habitat here.  
An EIS should include alternatives to "actively restore" the tiny population of bears in the N. Cascades by relocating bears from other places. This strategy has been successfully used elsewhere.  
Please consider all the ways in which grizzly bears are important to the Pacific NW - ecologically, culturally, and economically.  
Grizzly bears are an umbrella species - habitat managed to protect bears also supports dozens of other animals, fish and plants.  
Grizzly bears pose little threat to people - millions of people live and recreate annually in grizzly bear country with little conflict.

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**Correspondence ID:** 2200    **Project:** 44144    **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Poulsbo, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,23,2015 17:51:50  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** I believe that natural areas should have the original species restored. I am happy to share the North Cascades park with Grizzly bears.

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**Correspondence ID:** 2201    **Project:** 44144    **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Marysville, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,23,2015 17:55:50  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** I suggest that the proponents of this insane attempt to introduce Grizzlies to WA State have their names made available as a matter of public record so when the first camper/hiker/farmer/park attendee, or worker gets mauled, so the identification of those responsible for this wrongheaded project can be brought to justice.

There is a reason these animals are missing from these areas. A choice has to be made for what lives on the land, its either people or animals. your choice will state your preference.

Want some experience with bears, try Alaska..bring your rifle!

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**Correspondence ID:** 2202    **Project:** 44144    **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Seattle, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,23,2015 18:04:46  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** I think it will be a right thing to re introduce grizzly bears in the north cascade mountains, for one thing it was the natural habitat of the bears before they were hunted down by humans. Secondly a bigger population of grizzly bears will enable them to be removed from endangered species and will enable us to spend more resources in conservation of other north american species which are in danger.

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**Correspondence ID:** 2203    **Project:** 44144    **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Phoenix, AZ  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,23,2015 18:12:03  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** I believe it is our responsibility to preserve and do our best to restore what we have destroyed. The myths surrounding predators should not outweigh the facts concerning preservation efforts in conservation, including peoples misplaced fear based off of scare tactics and exaggerated new stories.

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**Correspondence ID:** 2204    **Project:** 44144    **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Sweet Home, OR  
United States of America

**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,23,2015 18:15:02  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** The rational reason to not attend to grizzly bear restoration is WHAT?!!!!?

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**Correspondence ID:** 2205    **Project:** 44144    **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Issaquah, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,23,2015 18:29:40  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** Bring back the Grizzlies!

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**Correspondence ID:** 2206    **Project:** 44144    **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Gig Harbor, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,23,2015 18:32:56  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** Life is a process that has produced millions of species, which together in ecosystems provide a balance and strength of these systems. These systems provide humans with what we need from clean air and water, to functioning as carbon sinks, and energy transfer throughout the trophic levels of each system. When a top level predator is eliminated, overpopulation of lower level species can lead to system weakening and instability. In addition, other functions performed by different species add to this stability....in terms of these bears, at the least they help with seed dispersal. Beyond these systemic functions, every living speices has an intrinsic right to exist, and human greed has no place in sanctifying wiping out species for any reason. Please act to do what is needed to support sustaining natural grizzly populations.

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**Correspondence ID:** 2207    **Project:** 44144    **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** University Place, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Sierra Club Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:** Member  
**Received:** Mar,23,2015 18:36:00  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** Please restore these grand creatures to the North Cascades Ecosystem

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**Correspondence ID:** 2208    **Project:** 44144    **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Idaho City, ID  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,23,2015 18:51:17  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** I support reintroduction of grizzly bears into the North Cascade mountains.

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**Correspondence ID:** 2209    **Project:** 44144    **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Olympia, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Vital Ground and Washington National Park Fund Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:** Member  
**Received:** Mar,23,2015 18:51:51  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** I am submitting these comments on behalf of my late wife, Dr. Carolyn Dobbs, as well as for myself and my children.

As a founding Member of the Faculty at The Evergreen State College in Olympia, WA, Carolyn dedicated 40 years of teaching and research to meta-scale wildlife habitat preservation - with a specific focus on grizzly bear habitat. This included attending North Cascades IGBC meetings, serving on the Boards of Directors of both the Vital Ground Foundation and the Washington's National Park Fund, and active membership in Y2Y, Conservation Northwest and other wildlife habitat preservation organizations.

Since I am also a land use planner and am now an Emeritus Member of the Faculty at The Evergreen State College, I accompanied and supported Carolyn with her research and attendance at meetings related to grizzly bear recovery efforts in the western US and Canada.

Our passion and commitment to grizzly bear recovery efforts internationally and particularly in our State of Washington has been a central core of our family's professional and community service careers (including those of our children).

As evidence of this commitment, CAROLYN BEQUEATHED (DONATED) \$300,000 OF HER ESTATE TO THE VITAL GROUND FOUNDATION FOR THE SPECIFIC PURPOSE OF ACQUISITION OF CRITICAL HABITAT FOR GRIZZLY BEARS IN THE NORTH CASCADES RECOVERY AREA.

Vital Ground Foundation is holding those funds in reserve awaiting the completion of a North Cascades Ecosystem Grizzly Bear Restoration Plan. I hope

this provides evidence of our family's support for this important opportunity to initiate the EIS process.

It's probably obvious that Carolyn and I could write several more pages of arguments supporting the recovery of grizzlies in the North Cascades Recovery Zone, but others have also done that eloquently. One additional point I want to emphasize, however, is the cultural and spiritual significance of the presence of grizzlies in the Northwest by thousands of years of Native American and First Nation communities.

At The Evergreen State College, I also taught in the college's Reservation-Based Native American Studies programs on four different Tribal Nations in Washington State and one in Montana. The iconic significance of majestic grizzly bears is as significant as that of the salmon, wolves, coyotes, orcas, eagles, owls and many other companion residents of their traditional lands. Only the grizzlies are now missing from these traditional native communities and environments - - AND WE CAN DO SOMETHING ABOUT THAT.

Thank you for your consideration of my input into this important public discussion and inter-agency initiative.

Russell Fox (also for my late wife, Dr. Carolyn Dobbs)

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<b>Correspondence ID:</b>	2210	<b>Project:</b>	44144	<b>Document:</b>	64266
<b>Address:</b>	Cashmere, WA United States of America				
<b>Outside Organization:</b>	Unaffiliated Individual				
<b>Affiliation:</b>					
<b>Received:</b>	Mar,23,2015 19:00:44				
<b>Correspondence Type:</b>	Web Form				
<b>Correspondence:</b>	Grizzly bears are an umbrella species - habitat managed to protect bears also supports dozens of other animals, fish and plants.				

Just as the presence of wolves creates balance of our natural environment, so does the grizzly.

It goes without saying that we as humans rely on the natural world and what it provides.

We must strive for equilibrium to protect all living things for they have evolved to fill specific niches that are beneficial to our planet as a whole.

Please save the grizzly by restoring its natural habitat.

Thank you.

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<b>Correspondence ID:</b>	2211	<b>Project:</b>	44144	<b>Document:</b>	64266
<b>Address:</b>	Renton, WA United States of America				
<b>Outside Organization:</b>	Unaffiliated Individual				
<b>Affiliation:</b>					
<b>Received:</b>	Mar,23,2015 00:00:00				
<b>Correspondence Type:</b>	Web Form				
<b>Correspondence:</b>	Frankly I think the idea of restoring Grizzly Bears into the North Cascades is a huge mistake. Back in the 1800 to early 1900 there wasn't the human population there is now. True they eat grass, berries, fish, and groundhogs when they can get one. I travel every summer to Alaska to the Unik River Monument area. The Brown, and Black Bears are quite abundant. In a bad year for rain the fish don't head up the rivers and the Berries don't ripen. The Bears will do whatever it takes to find food, including stalking humans. It only takes one bad Bear to cause a major disaster. I deer hunt in the Methow Valley and I really don't want to have to keep my head on a swivel. Mike Harrington, Renton Wash.				

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<b>Correspondence ID:</b>	2212	<b>Project:</b>	44144	<b>Document:</b>	64266
<b>Address:</b>	Olympia, WA United States of America				
<b>Outside Organization:</b>	Unaffiliated Individual				
<b>Affiliation:</b>					
<b>Received:</b>	Mar,23,2015 19:10:49				
<b>Correspondence Type:</b>	Web Form				
<b>Correspondence:</b>	I support reintroducing grizzly bears to the North Cascades. We need ecosystems that are whole and complete with their apex predators. I was in Glacier National Park last year and knowing that grizzlies were there was very inspiring.				

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<b>Correspondence ID:</b>	2213	<b>Project:</b>	44144	<b>Document:</b>	64266
<b>Address:</b>	Kirkland, WA United States of America				
<b>Outside Organization:</b>	Unaffiliated Individual				
<b>Affiliation:</b>					
<b>Received:</b>	Mar,23,2015 19:13:35				
<b>Correspondence Type:</b>	Web Form				
<b>Correspondence:</b>	Grizzly bears need more space by giving them their old territories back so I am all for relocating them to the North Cascades National Park. I am also of the opinion that if some 2 legged critters encroach on their territory and end up dead, hunting down a grizzly that just might be the one protecting its territory, should not be allowed.				

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**Correspondence ID:** 2214      **Project:** 44144      **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Spokane, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Mr. Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:** Member  
**Received:** Mar,23,2015 19:22:30  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** I support alternatives in the forthcoming Draft Environmental Impact Statement that include active recovery of bears in the North Cascades National Park to ensure grizzly bears reclaim their historic home in a timely and effective way.

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**Correspondence ID:** 2215      **Project:** 44144      **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Seattle, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,23,2015 19:22:51  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** I strongly support the reintroduction of Grizzlies into the N Cascades. We have an opportunity to restore the natural predators of that area.  
Thank you.

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**Correspondence ID:** 2216      **Project:** 44144      **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Ellensburg, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,23,2015 19:25:26  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** I am against grizzly bear restoration in the North Cascades Ecosystem.

I was born and raised in the Teanaway and still own acreage and recreate there. The Teanaway is not a wilderness area, as is much of what you have included in the North Cascades Ecosystem.

I disagree with your statements about there are more black bear attacks on humans than there are Grizzly bear attacks on humans. Your statistics are biased, as there are more black bears in the areas that humans frequent.

Your point that Grizzly bears will bring tourism, the number of Grizzly bears would have to be extremely high throughout the entire ecosystem for tourists to see them, especially if tourists are concerned for their safety and wish to see Grizzly bears from their car window.

I know that Grizzly bears do eat vegetation/roots and carrion, but they also prey on many other animals. If they only ate vegetation and carrion, why do they have the ability to move very quickly?

Some NPS and USFW personnel have stated that Grizzly bears are not dangerous for hikers, campers, etc. Then why is that Yellowstone Park has to close vast areas to human use during certain times of the year?

I do not want NPS or USFW to restore Grizzly bears to the North Cascades Ecosystem.

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**Correspondence ID:** 2217      **Project:** 44144      **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Bellingham, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,23,2015 19:37:27  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** IF ANYONE IS SUCCESSFUL IN RESTORING GRIZZLY BEARS THEN THE TRIGGER HAPPY TROPHY HUNTERS WILL WANT TO SHOOT THEM ALL OFF SO THEY CAN SHOOT MORE DEER AND ELK. THATS EXACTLY WHAT THEY ARE DOING TO THE WOLVES AND THATS WHY THERE WERE NO MORE WOLVES AND GRIZZLY BEARS. THE ANSWER TO THE PROBLEM IS TO SHOOT OFF ALL THE TRIGGER HAPPY TROPHY HUNTERS.

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**Correspondence ID:** 2218      **Project:** 44144      **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** ashland, OR  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,23,2015 19:42:50  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** Â· I thank the Washington Dept. of Fish & Wildlife, the National Park Service, and the U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service for moving forward with recovery of grizzly bears-an important native species.

Â· I fully support the restoration and recovery of grizzly bears in the N. Cascades.

Â The Grizzly Bear Recovery Plan identifies the N. Cascades as a place where bears should be recovered from their current "threatened" status, and indeed there is some great grizzly bear habitat here.

Â An EIS should include alternatives to "actively restore" the tiny population of bears in the N. Cascades by relocating bears from other places. This strategy has been successfully used elsewhere.

Â Please consider all the ways in which grizzly bears are important to the Pacific NW - ecologically, culturally, and economically.

Â Grizzly bears are an umbrella species - habitat managed to protect bears also supports dozens of other animals, fish and plants.

Â Grizzly bears pose little threat to people - millions of people live and recreate annually in grizzly bear country with little conflict.

Thank in advance for restoring Grizzly bears to there native homes.

Jennifer Jensen

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<b>Correspondence ID:</b>	2219	<b>Project:</b>	44144	<b>Document:</b>	64266
<b>Address:</b>	Cooloongup, WA Australia				
<b>Outside Organization:</b>	Unaffiliated Individual				
<b>Affiliation:</b>					
<b>Received:</b>	Mar,23,2015 20:02:31				
<b>Correspondence Type:</b>	Web Form				
<b>Correspondence:</b>	I thank the Washington Dept. of Fish & Wildlife, the National Park Service, and the U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service for moving forward with recovery of grizzly bears-an important native species.				

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<b>Correspondence ID:</b>	2220	<b>Project:</b>	44144	<b>Document:</b>	64266
<b>Address:</b>	Port Orchard, WA United States of America				
<b>Outside Organization:</b>	Unaffiliated Individual				
<b>Affiliation:</b>					
<b>Received:</b>	Mar,23,2015 20:03:29				
<b>Correspondence Type:</b>	Web Form				
<b>Correspondence:</b>	I thank the Washington Dept. of Fish & Wildlife, the National Park Service, and the U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service for moving forward with recovery of grizzly bears-an important native species.				

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Â I fully support the restoration and recovery of grizzly bears in the N. Cascades.

Â The Grizzly Bear Recovery Plan identifies the N. Cascades as a place where bears should be recovered from their current "threatened" status, and indeed there is some great grizzly bear habitat here.

Â An EIS should include alternatives to "actively restore" the tiny population of bears in the N. Cascades by relocating bears from other places. This strategy has been successfully used elsewhere.

Â Please consider all the ways in which grizzly bears are important to the Pacific NW - ecologically, culturally, and economically.

Â Grizzly bears are an umbrella species - habitat managed to protect bears also supports dozens of other animals, fish and plants.

Â Grizzly bears pose little threat to people - millions of people live and recreate annually in grizzly bear country with little conflict.

---

<b>Correspondence ID:</b>	2221	<b>Project:</b>	44144	<b>Document:</b>	64266
<b>Address:</b>	Bozeman, MT United States of America				
<b>Outside Organization:</b>	Unaffiliated Individual				
<b>Affiliation:</b>					
<b>Received:</b>	Mar,23,2015 20:03:35				
<b>Correspondence Type:</b>	Web Form				
<b>Correspondence:</b>	I am writing to express my support for the reintroduction and natural recovery of grizzly bears in the North Cascades ecosystem. While I am currently a resident of Montana, I lived and worked in the North Cascades for years and feel strongly about the fact that restoring native wildlife to this area is not only biologically important but will enhance the value of this area for multiple reasons. Having now spent almost 2 decades living and working in grizzly bear country, I cannot imagine a wilderness without these magnificent creatures. They are a vital part of a functional ecosystem for starters and play their own invaluable role in processes a fully functional and wild ecosystem has. From a more self-centered perspective, they increase the meaning and purpose of my wilderness experiences that is difficult to put into words. Additionally, denying them a chance to re-populate an area they once inhabited seems morally and wrong and goes against federal mandates to protect and preserve diversity, wilderness, and endangered species. The fact cannot be denied that very few places remain in the lower 48 States that provide quality habitat in a size appropriate for this species. The North Cascades is one of those places.				

With respect to the proposal to reintroduce grizzly bears in the North Cascades, I also have the following points I would like to make:

1. Bears don't know borders. Having witness political border battles between Wyoming and Montana with respect to wolves, it is essential that efforts are made beforehand to work with British Columbia to ensure the success of reintroduction.
2. Any consideration to reintroduce this species should consider the full-range of benefits that could occur including ecological, biological, cultural, spiritual, recreational, and economical.
3. The best available science should be used in considering strategies to reintroduce, including natural recovery.
4. Local communities and conservation organizations should be included in the recovery effort to promote success.

Thank you for the opportunity to comment. I look forward to visiting the North Cascades soon knowing that it is one step closer to a functioning and vital ecosystem.

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**Correspondence ID:** 2222    **Project:** 44144    **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Beaverton, OR

United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual

**Affiliation:**

**Received:** Mar,23,2015 20:31:50

**Correspondence Type:** Web Form

**Correspondence:** North Cascades Ecosystem Grizzly Bear Restoration Plan

I believe that the grizzly bear restoration plan needs support.

Grizzly bears are part of the natural world and must be protected for extinction.

---

**Correspondence ID:** 2223    **Project:** 44144    **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Seattle, WA

United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual

**Affiliation:**

**Received:** Mar,23,2015 20:41:27

**Correspondence Type:** Web Form

**Correspondence:** Please relocate the grizzlies to North Cascades National Park!!

Like the wolves relocation, which I signed a petition for, it's important to put the original animals back into the natural places they once roamed.

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**Correspondence ID:** 2224    **Project:** 44144    **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Kettle Falls, WA

United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual

**Affiliation:**

**Received:** Mar,23,2015 20:47:21

**Correspondence Type:** Web Form

**Correspondence:** Hi there;

Do we really have to do this. We had Canadian Grey Wolves shoved down our throats. Now Elk and Moose are going to be on the endangered list! They don't seem to be as popular as wolves and Grizzly's. Now you want to introduce more Grizzly's. My family has been hiking into the Cascades for 4 generations and no mention of grizzlies. So when did they disappear? We have always known of grizzlies in Canada 75 to 50 miles north of the border but not down here .

We live, work and hike here. We don't need another Glacier park or Alaska here because someone in the Federal Government, Seattle or California think that we should have them!

I don't want to be a Grizzly statistic.

Quit stirring the pot! Please!

I pack a gun now when I hike. Not for people but for Canadian Grey Wolves. I am too small to shoot a 45 cal. fur a Griz.

When did the Griz roam the Cascades? The Ice Age?

Regards,

Susan M Fleischman

Fossilgirlz@gmail.com

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**Correspondence ID:** 2225    **Project:** 44144    **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Albuquerque, NM

United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Ms. Unaffiliated Individual

**Affiliation:**

Member

**Received:** Mar,23,2015 21:09:44

**Correspondence Type:** Web Form

**Correspondence:** If the NPS chooses to reintroduce bears, the NPS should work with Canada to help ensure the population will be allowed to grow and

that bears won't be killed for senseless reasons. Wildlife have rights to existence and life.

---

**Correspondence ID:** 2226    **Project:** 44144    **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** federal way, WA

United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual

**Affiliation:**

**Received:** Mar,23,2015 21:21:07

**Correspondence Type:** Web Form

**Correspondence:** I thank the Washington Dept. of Fish & Wildlife, the National Park Service, and the U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service for moving forward with recovery of grizzly bears-an important native species.

Â I fully support the restoration and recovery of grizzly bears in the N. Cascades.

Â The Grizzly Bear Recovery Plan identifies the N. Cascades as a place where bears should be recovered from their current "threatened" status, and indeed there is some great grizzly bear habitat here.

Â An EIS should include alternatives to "actively restore" the tiny population of bears in the N. Cascades by relocating bears from other places. This strategy has been successfully used elsewhere.

Â Please consider all the ways in which grizzly bears are important to the Pacific NW - ecologically, culturally, and economically.

Â Grizzly bears are an umbrella species - habitat managed to protect bears also supports dozens of other animals, fish and plants.

Â Grizzly bears pose little threat to people - millions of people live and recreate annually in grizzly bear country with little conflict.

Thanks for speaking up for grizzly bears!

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<b>Correspondence ID:</b>	2227	<b>Project:</b>	44144	<b>Document:</b>	64266
<b>Address:</b>	Eugene, OR United States of America				
<b>Outside Organization:</b>	Unaffiliated Individual				
<b>Affiliation:</b>					
<b>Received:</b>	Mar,23,2015 21:26:46				
<b>Correspondence Type:</b>	Web Form				
<b>Correspondence:</b>	Do please help restore the grizzly bear.				

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<b>Correspondence ID:</b>	2228	<b>Project:</b>	44144	<b>Document:</b>	64266
<b>Address:</b>	Brookings, OR United States of America				
<b>Outside Organization:</b>	Unaffiliated Individual				
<b>Affiliation:</b>					
<b>Received:</b>	Mar,23,2015 21:38:39				
<b>Correspondence Type:</b>	Web Form				
<b>Correspondence:</b>	We don't want to remember when grizzly bears were in our lands. We don't want to have to hope someday for some DNA restoration. All it takes is restoring and encouraging a thriving present-day population.				

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<b>Correspondence ID:</b>	2229	<b>Project:</b>	44144	<b>Document:</b>	64266
<b>Address:</b>	Puyallup, WA United States of America				
<b>Outside Organization:</b>	Unaffiliated Individual				
<b>Affiliation:</b>					
<b>Received:</b>	Mar,23,2015 21:46:10				
<b>Correspondence Type:</b>	Web Form				
<b>Correspondence:</b>	I am all for having Grizzlies living in our North Cascades National Park. I just hope they will never be hunted.				

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My wife is for it too.

Tom Koon

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<b>Correspondence ID:</b>	2230	<b>Project:</b>	44144	<b>Document:</b>	64266
<b>Address:</b>	Bellingham, WA United States of America				
<b>Outside Organization:</b>	Unaffiliated Individual				
<b>Affiliation:</b>					
<b>Received:</b>	Mar,23,2015 21:50:02				
<b>Correspondence Type:</b>	Web Form				
<b>Correspondence:</b>	I believe ANY proposal to reintroduce grizzly bears into the north cascades in general, or the North Cascades National Park in particular, are complete lunacy; wasteful, harmful to the ecosystem and outright dangerous to humans and other mammals in the environment. This stupidity could only be generated by bureaucrats, and this latest round must be the once a generation push to put forth this ridiculous idea, hoping people aren't paying attention I guess. I can remember when John Almack and his minions tried to sell this same malarkey twenty-five years ago. Hello, the grizzly bear is the most violent and predatory creature man can encounter in North America. The last "known" grizzly bear in the north cascades was killed in 1967, in what would become the North Cascades National Park. I find it quite ironic that current park service literature is littered with undocumented indications there is an active grizzly population in the north cascades presently, and yet in recovery "studies" the admission is there are no grizzlies in the north cascades. I agree, there are no grizzly bears "hiding" in the north cascades. Grizzlies don't "hide". They forage and kill and eat to survive. If a grizzly bear perceives a threat, it kills the threat. They wander where they need to go to eat and survive. All of the most rich historic grizzly bear habitat in the north cascades is gone. We live there. The Skagit, Nooksack, Sauk, Suiattle, Cascade, Stillaguamish, Chewuch, Methow, and Twisp valleys, and more, are occupied. There is no extra habitat in the north cascades. Black bear and other species eat the available food and have created a balance without the grizzly bear. Millions of people live near and recreate in the area proposed for grizzly bear "recovery". There will be constant conflicts between grizzly bears, people, and other mammals. People will die. Bears will be killed. Bureaucrats will lose their careers. To think otherwise is stupidity bordering on insanity. Think about it. Grizzly extermination in Washington occurred between 1850 and 1960. In the 1850's, Washington had 10,000 residents. In the 1960's,				



Washington had 3,000,000 residents. Today, Washington has more than 7,000,000 residents. If former, and far less dense, populations couldn't "co-habitate, we won't either. Further, both the park service and forest service have done a deplorable job of maintaining existing infrastructure; there is no money to waste on poorly conceived half-baked boondoggles such as grizzly recovery. Fix the Stehekin Road. Fix the White Chuck Road and rebuild the White Chuck trail system. Last year I hiked the Fisher Creek Trail, where the last known grizzly was killed in 1967. The trail was in terrible shape and multiple bridges were out. Get off your butts and fund/complete those repairs. The same situation exists in the Bridge Creek valley, where critical bridges linking trail networks are out. Repair or replace them! The forest service is even worse than the park service, trails in the Pasayten and Glacier Peak Wilderness areas are piss poorly maintained to say the very least. Eureka Creek, replace the bridge, the upper Chewuch, replace the bridge. Monument Creek, the trail is overgrown with brush. On and on. If biologists must fantasize about grizzly recovery, the Sierra's are a far better "recovery" choice for the grizzly because the available habitat is more vast. Go to California, sell your malarkey there! Oh and the reason grizzlies still can be found in certain pockets of the lower 48 states is these areas are large enough and have the real critical habitat bears require, and they are far from any significant human populations. That is why they exist there. To reintroduce the grizzly bear into an area that is adjacent to millions of people and in areas actively visited by thousands of people on a recurring basis is an absurd idea and I will certainly do my utmost to defeat this effort.

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**Correspondence ID:** 2231    **Project:** 44144    **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Billings, MT  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Ms. Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:** Member  
**Received:** Mar,23,2015 21:55:35  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** Thank you for your time and consideration in this important matter. Our ecosystem needs all of the components that mother nature created.

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**Correspondence ID:** 2232    **Project:** 44144    **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** North Bonneville , WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,23,2015 21:55:46  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** I do accept the plan to restore Grizzlies back to my State .  
I really never knew that they were ever here in Washington .  
I would hope that it is for the Best interest of The Bears ,  
And not for hunters . Especially trophy hunters !  
I only support what is healthiest for the Grizzlies !

Sincerely ,

Kristi Blackwell

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**Correspondence ID:** 2233    **Project:** 44144    **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Olympia, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,23,2015 21:59:36  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** The grizzly population is adequate East of the Cascades where many ranchers and other residents are not pleased with more bears.

The West Cascades has a dearth of these amazing creatures. Please transfer them and bring balance to avoid starvation die-offs or brutal man hunts.

It is the most humane and civilized way to approach this issue.

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**Correspondence ID:** 2234    **Project:** 44144    **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Portland, OR  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,23,2015 22:05:25  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** Let's do more for the grizzly bears and restore them to their natural habitat

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**Correspondence ID:** 2235    **Project:** 44144    **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Oregon City, OR  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,23,2015 22:19:23  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** I appreciate the opportunity to provide feedback. Grizzly bears must be considered a vital part of the scenery of the Cascades. They

used to be numerous but our killing of wildlife has done extreme damage to the ecology of the region from the absence of important species. Bears from other regions can be relocated to the Cascades with the least negative impact to the population. I would love and would wholeheartedly approve the use of my tax dollars (and I pay A LOT of tax) for this purpose.

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**Correspondence ID:** 2236      **Project:** 44144      **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Arlington, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,23,2015 00:00:00  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** Dear National Park Service,

I thank the Washington Department of Fish & Wildlife, the National Park Service, and the U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service for moving forward with recovery of grizzly bears, which are a very important native species.

I fully support the restoration and recovery of grizzly bears in the N. Cascades.

The Grizzly Bear Recovery Plan identifies the North Cascades as a place where bears should be recovered from their current "threatened" status, and indeed there is some great grizzly bear habitat here. Being a resident in Arlington, WA, I see the North Cascade Mountains on a daily basis and believe them to be an ideal environment for grizzly bears.

The EIS should include alternatives to "actively restore" the tiny population of bears in the North Cascades by relocating bears from other places. This strategy has been successfully used elsewhere and would work well here.

Please consider all the ways in which grizzly bears are important to the Pacific NW - ecologically, culturally, and economically.

Grizzly bears are an umbrella species and the habitat managed to protect bears also will also support several other animals, fish and plants.

Grizzly bears pose little threat to people and millions of people live and recreate annually in grizzly bear country with little conflict.

Thank you for working hard to protect and support this awesome species.

Sincerely,

Mark Lewandowski

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**Correspondence ID:** 2237      **Project:** 44144      **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Eugene, OR  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,23,2015 22:30:34  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** Please count me as someone strongly in favor of Grizzly Bear recovery efforts in the Northern Cascades.

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**Correspondence ID:** 2238      **Project:** 44144      **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Richland, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,23,2015 22:40:43  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** We need these apex predators back in the North Cascades...'nuff said.

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**Correspondence ID:** 2239      **Project:** 44144      **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Glacier , WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,23,2015 22:42:11  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** I support the reintroduction of the grizzly bear into the North Cascades!!

Thank you

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**Correspondence ID:** 2240      **Project:** 44144      **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Bellingham, WA  
United States of America

**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,23,2015 22:53:09  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** We need to encourage natural wildlife in our parks.

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**Correspondence ID:** 2241      **Project:** 44144      **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Granite Falls, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,23,2015 22:56:36  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** To whom it may concern,

On the issue of grizzly bear recovery in the North Cascades Ecosystem, which I strongly support, agencies must work within the existing laws to accomplish that end. I wish to comment not on the legal issues, but on another key aspect of the effort: human psychology.

If you were to ask almost any child today-and even most adults-about dinosaurs, they will generally talk about tyrannosaurus. It is, by far, our most beloved dinosaur. All polls indicate the truth of this. In its time, tyrannosaurus was also-as far as we can tell today-the most fearsome of all dinosaurs. It epitomizes many of the traits that we tend to prize, including immense strength and dominance. Yet, it is a certainty that if tyrannosaurus lived today, we would clamor for killing them all because they represent a threat to human beings.

Exactly the same psychology applies to grizzly bears. We love them for their strength and dominance, but we don't want them near us. They represent a threat. Yet the number of humans who have ever been damaged by grizzly bears throughout history pales in comparison to the number of automobile fatalities we have in this country in a single week. We haven't banned automobiles. It doesn't compare to the number of fatalities we have in this country from guns in a single week. We haven't banned guns. Yet there are people who insist on banning re-introduction of grizzly bears because they are too dangerous.

Effectively, human beings want human beings to be the top predator. We don't want other species around that can present any potential danger to us, no matter how necessary they are to a healthy environment. Hence we see places in our country that have organized rattlesnake hunts for the sole purpose of killing as many as possible. Although wolves have been re-introduced into several states that had formerly wiped them out entirely, we see organized hunts with trophies awarded to those killing the most to keep their numbers down. There are over seven billion humans on earth, but 100 wolves in a state is about the limit that some people want to tolerate. In general, those same people would be happier if none were around. It turns out that wolves, rattlesnakes and grizzly bears are all needed for a balanced, healthy natural environment.

Looking beyond the North Cascades environment, we can look southward to California where we see its state flag-the bear flag-featuring a grizzly bear walking, as nothing more than a monument to what we have already destroyed. The last living grizzly bear in California was killed by bullets in 1924. We'll feature these magnificent creatures on a state flag, but we don't want them too close to us...and it seems that anything less than 1,000 miles is too close for some vocal opponents.

I want to be raise my voice in favor of the re-introduction of grizzly bears into the North Cascades Ecosystem. I live in the North Cascade Mountains, where I have seen black bears in all directions from my home. A black bear can represent an equal danger to human beings as a grizzly bear, yet few are clamoring for their removal. But today, they have no habitat left in the lowlands of the Puget Sound, which has turned largely into one vast urban/suburban sprawl. Black bears and grizzly bears need a place to live, and we surely need to start with saving the remaining wild places in our mountains, and need to re-introduce grizzly bears to once again inhabit those mountains on the way toward building a healthy ecosystem.

It's time-in fact, it's well past time-to do the right things for species that humans have callously cast aside. We've tentatively re-introduced grey wolves into Washington (though we're keeping their numbers down to unsustainable numbers). It's now time to re-introduce grizzly bears. Perhaps in time, we'll become enlightened enough to allow all such dominant predator species to reach sustainable numbers.

Thank you for your consideration of my comments.

Sincerely,

Bruce Barnbaum  
31417 Mountain Loop Highway  
Granite Falls, WA 98252  
(360) 691-4105  
www.barnbaum.com

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**Correspondence ID:** 2242      **Project:** 44144      **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Tacoma, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Middle School Teacher Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:** Member  
**Received:** Mar,23,2015 23:06:45  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** Grizzly bears are an icon that represent healthy wilderness ecosystems in the Pacific Northwest. To sustain an integral part of what makes our country unique and wonderful we must sustain umbrella species such as the grizzly bear. With the grizzly as a bellwether we can easily look into the function and disfunction of our wilderness management and adjust course. Without such indicators we will loose direction and forget why everyone including the greedy that seek short term gain from exploiting natural resources need the wild lands.

Do the right thing for the long term, my granddaughter deserves it!!!  
Blessings, Will Leslie

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**Correspondence ID:** 2243    **Project:** 44144    **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Kirkland, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,23,2015 23:10:15  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** I am opposed to introducing grizzly bears (Ursus Horribilis) to wilderness areas including North Cascades National Park. Grizzly bears are widely known to be aggressive, and their presence will seriously discourage visitors to these areas; a reduced number of visitors will diminish political pressure for wilderness preservation. (Especially when the public learns that a visitor was attacked by a grizzly!)

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**Correspondence ID:** 2244    **Project:** 44144    **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Easton, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,23,2015 23:30:09  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** I thank the Washington Dept. of Fish & Wildlife, the National Park Service, and the U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service for moving forward with recovery of grizzly bears-an important native species. I fully support the restoration and recovery of grizzly bears in the N. Cascades. Grizzly bears pose little threat to people - millions of people live and recreate annually in grizzly bear country with little conflict.

---

**Correspondence ID:** 2245    **Project:** 44144    **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Olympia, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,23,2015 23:30:25  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** Please don't do this.

I consider myself a conservationist, I love wildlife, and was completely supportive of wolf reintroduction. But I don't want grizzly bears here.

A startled black bear will usually run, given a way out. A grizzly will attack.

In Montana, Wyoming, and parts of Canada, one can't hike alone. We are advised to go in groups, and wear bear bells, and carry bear spray, and make noise. Places like Glacier National Park are so thick with these bears I would hesitate to go even a couple miles in without a group of chatty people around me. Which is not exactly a wilderness experience. And even with these precautions, it seems that every year or so, someone gets mauled.

I just don't want that here. Here, we can hike in relative peace and safety. Let's not lose that.

Ecosystem health is important, but the human experience is important also. Leave the grizzly bears in Montana and Wyoming. Do not increase their numbers in Washington.

My vote is no.

---

**Correspondence ID:** 2246    **Project:** 44144    **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Vancouver, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,23,2015 23:35:08  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** I thank the Washington Dept. of Fish & Wildlife, the National Park Service, and the U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service for moving forward with recovery of grizzly bears-an important native species.

Â· I fully support the restoration and recovery of grizzly bears in the N. Cascades.

Â· The Grizzly Bear Recovery Plan identifies the N. Cascades as a place where bears should be recovered from their current "threatened" status, and indeed there is some great grizzly bear habitat here.

Â· An EIS should include alternatives to "actively restore" the tiny population of bears in the N. Cascades by relocating bears from other places. This strategy has been successfully used elsewhere.

Â· Please consider all the ways in which grizzly bears are important to the Pacific NW - ecologically, culturally, and economically.

Â· Grizzly bears are an umbrella species - habitat managed to protect bears also supports dozens of other animals, fish and plants.

Â Grizzly bears pose little threat to people - millions of people live and recreate annually in grizzly bear country with little conflict.

---

**Correspondence ID:** 2247 **Project:** 44144 **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Portland, OR  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,23,2015 23:45:35  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** I couldn't afford healthcare for 4 years, and was putting it on my credit card when I got laid off work, for a year. I'm 64 yrs old. I need medical insurance. All I have is a part-time job because people don't want to hire someone my age. I have excellent skills and experience, but that doesn't matter. With the ACA, I now have affordable health care - DO NOT take it away from American's - it would be inhumane!!

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**Correspondence ID:** 2248 **Project:** 44144 **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Lakewood , WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,24,2015 01:15:37  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** When they brought wolf's back into yellow stone park all the animals benefit from that bring the bear will be a good thing all the animals would benefit from this i am sure of that do not and there will be no change

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**Correspondence ID:** 2249 **Project:** 44144 **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Port Townsend, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Back Country Horsemen of Washington Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:** Member  
**Received:** Mar,24,2015 01:17:59  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** I work with public lands and legislative issues for the Back Country Horsemen of Washington. We have strong concerns with how this process is being pushed by federal authorities working with national non-profits without any consideration to Washington State law. State government does provide avenues for citizens to change the law through an initiative or bill changing process. These democratic methods are hallmarks of citizen representation. Dedicated citizens can work to get an issue important to them on a statewide ballot though it means real work by them - not grandstanding. As it is, national pro-bear groups and the USFWS are pushing their own agenda onto the residents around and the users of the North Cascades without any regard for law or even local opinions. USFWS representatives have come out and stated that this is a done deal. It is well felt that the public process is a formality.

I certainly support a viable population of grizzly bears in North America. But having spent time working and recreating in areas with bears, they definitely have an impact on the lives of the residents and users; first in the safeguards residents have to take to protect themselves, their children, and their animals; second in dealing with the increased regulations and impositions by government; and third having to deal forever with the overarching hyperbole of outside groups that target urban residents in non-bear areas to support their causes and impose their values on rural families. The people of Washington State deserve more of a voice than what this effort will give them. In fact by the very fact that federal officials have dismissed the state law in the public open houses should give you an idea of a process that is skewed to begin with.

Since I can only reasonably recommend legal outcomes based on current state law, I would comment that all alternatives in a draft EIS should not involve recommendations for translocating bears from out of state. Bears are not endangered, and while they are still threatened on the ESA list, that may soon change. I would support a decision by the vote of the people of Washington State, even if that did mean translocation.

Thank you for letting me comment on this.

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**Correspondence ID:** 2250 **Project:** 44144 **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Pasco, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,24,2015 00:00:00  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** I want to take this opportunity to thank the Washington Dept. of Fish & Wildlife, the National Park Service, and the U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service for moving forward with recovery of grizzly bears-an important native species.

I actively support the restoration and recovery of grizzly bears in the N. Cascades. The Grizzly Bear Recovery Plan identifies the N. Cascades as a place where bears should be recovered from their current "threatened" status, and indeed there is some great grizzly bear habitat here.

Grizzly bears are important to the Pacific NW ecologically, culturally, and economically. Grizzly bears are an umbrella species - habitat managed to protect bears also supports dozens of other animals, fish and plants.

Sincerely, Janet L. Tyler

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**Correspondence ID:** 2251      **Project:** 44144      **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Portland, OR  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,24,2015 02:02:11  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** I thank the Washington Dept. of Fish & Wildlife, the National Park Service, and the U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service for moving forward with recovery of grizzly bears-an important native species.

Â- I fully support the restoration and recovery of grizzly bears in the N. Cascades.

Â- The Grizzly Bear Recovery Plan identifies the N. Cascades as a place where bears should be recovered from their current "threatened" status, and indeed there is some great grizzly bear habitat here.

Â- An EIS should include alternatives to "actively restore" the tiny population of bears in the N. Cascades by relocating bears from other places. This strategy has been successfully used elsewhere.

Â- Please consider all the ways in which grizzly bears are important to the Pacific NW - ecologically, culturally, and economically.

Â- Grizzly bears are an umbrella species - habitat managed to protect bears also supports dozens of other animals, fish and plants.

Â- Grizzly bears pose little threat to people - millions of people live and recreate annually in grizzly bear country with little conflict.

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**Correspondence ID:** 2252      **Project:** 44144      **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Seattle, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,24,2015 03:15:22  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** I support wildlife in every form. Grizzly bears have rights too and deserve their own territory.

---

**Correspondence ID:** 2253      **Project:** 44144      **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** redmond, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,24,2015 06:26:22  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** I support bringing grizzly bears to the North cascades.

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**Correspondence ID:** 2254      **Project:** 44144      **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Seattle, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,24,2015 06:47:51  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** Some people argue that grizzly bears must be "restored" to the Cascades, suggesting that humans somehow wiped them out. Historical records do not support this idea. The Cascades are not like Yellowstone or Central Montana, and it is not clear that there has ever been a significant grizzly presence here. Presumably there must be environmental reasons for this - other than predatory humans. No doubt a breeding population could be established if you bring enough in, but why would you? People will be killed. Rather than "restoring" grizzlies, you propose to introduce a dangerous, alien, predator into the current ecosystem. As a lifelong hiker and climber, I have avoided taking my wife and children into areas where they could be killed by these monsters. This whole program seems ill-considered. What's next, killer bees, fire ants, or alligators? I can't believe that anyone who actually goes into the Cascades would support a stupid idea that would destroy enjoyment of the wilderness for so many of us. Grizzlies should not be compared to wolves who actually do serve an important function in the ecosystem and were wiped out by humans.

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**Correspondence ID:** 2255      **Project:** 44144      **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Moscow, ID  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,24,2015 07:21:24  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** I fully support the active restoration and recovery of grizzly bears in the N. Cascades.

The Grizzly Bear Recovery Plan identifies the N. Cascades as a place where bears should be recovered from their current "threatened" status, and indeed there is some great grizzly bear habitat here. Corridors from other areas such as the Selkirks and Cabinet Mtns make this a key area for the bears recovery by migration.

Â

An EIS should include alternatives to "actively restore" the tiny population of bears in the N. Cascades by relocating bears from other places. This strategy has been successfully used elsewhere.

Â

Please consider all the ways in which grizzly bears are important to the Pacific NW - ecologically, culturally, and economically. Grizzly bears are an umbrella species - habitat managed to protect bears also supports dozens of other animals, fish and plants.

Grizzly bears pose minimal threat to people - millions of people live and recreate annually in grizzly bear country with little conflict.

I thank the Washington Dept. of Fish & Wildlife, the National Park Service, and the U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service for moving forward with recovery of grizzly bears-an important native species.

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<b>Correspondence ID:</b>	2256	<b>Project:</b>	44144	<b>Document:</b>	64266
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**Address:** Santa Barbara, CA  
United States of America

**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual

**Affiliation:**

**Received:** Mar,24,2015 07:29:57

**Correspondence Type:** Web Form

**Correspondence:** How symbolic all our actions are now- I support the very real obligation to act on behalf of grizzly bears as I support the health and wellbeing to Americans and the human race as it saves its own ecosystem. The obvious overlap demands active stewardship- -we must negate the damage we have caused to grizzlies as to ourselves.

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<b>Correspondence ID:</b>	2257	<b>Project:</b>	44144	<b>Document:</b>	64266
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**Address:** Mill Creek, WA  
United States of America

**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual

**Affiliation:**

**Received:** Mar,24,2015 07:54:23

**Correspondence Type:** Web Form

**Correspondence:** I fully support the reintroduction of Grizzly Bears to North Cascades National Park. It is important to maintain the original natural diversity of this pristine area as best we can. Thank you for giving the public a chance to voice their opinion!

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<b>Correspondence ID:</b>	2258	<b>Project:</b>	44144	<b>Document:</b>	64266
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**Address:** Seattle, WA  
United States of America

**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual

**Affiliation:**

**Received:** Mar,24,2015 08:13:08

**Correspondence Type:** Web Form

**Correspondence:** I thank the Washington Dept. of Fish & Wildlife, the National Park Service, and the U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service for moving forward with recovery of grizzly bears-an important native species.

Â I fully support the restoration and recovery of grizzly bears in the N. Cascades.

Â The Grizzly Bear Recovery Plan identifies the N. Cascades as a place where bears should be recovered from their current "threatened" status, and indeed there is some great grizzly bear habitat here.

Â An EIS should include alternatives to "actively restore" the tiny population of bears in the N. Cascades by relocating bears from other places. This strategy has been successfully used elsewhere.

Â Please consider all the ways in which grizzly bears are important to the Pacific NW - ecologically, culturally, and economically.

Â Grizzly bears are an umbrella species - habitat managed to protect bears also supports dozens of other animals, fish and plants.

Â Grizzly bears pose little threat to people - millions of people live and recreate annually in grizzly bear country with little conflict.

Thanks for speaking up for grizzly bears!

Derek Goldman, Field Representative  
Endangered Species Coalition  
Missoula, MT

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<b>Correspondence ID:</b>	2259	<b>Project:</b>	44144	<b>Document:</b>	64266
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**Address:** Redmond, WA  
United States of America

**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual

**Affiliation:**

**Received:** Mar,24,2015 09:04:07

**Correspondence Type:** Web Form

**Correspondence:** I am a recreational user of trails in the area where you plan to add grizzly bears. I foresee trails closed and restricted due to regulations which will surely follow this process. We need to encourage people to turn off the video games and get re-introduced to the wilderness.

I think this is a romanticized idea without much concern for reality.

It is against the laws of the state of Washington to artificially relocate these bears.

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**Correspondence ID:** 2260    **Project:** 44144    **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Edmonds, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,24,2015 09:36:12  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** Regarding your proposal to re-introduce grizzly bears in the Cascade Mountains (Washington, actually, because who's going to tell the bears to stay in the mountains? The black bears don't.). I am firmly against it, mainly because I love hiking and backpacking and I'm deeply frightened of grizzlies. I have no problem with black bears and have encountered them numerous times. But grizzlies are unpredictable and have attacked far more humans than black bears, relative to total bear population in areas of human presence. "While there are about 15 times as many black bears as grizzlies, grizzlies kill about twice as many people." ([http://www.nytimes.com/2011/05/11/science/11bears.html?\\_r=0](http://www.nytimes.com/2011/05/11/science/11bears.html?_r=0))  
Here's what no one has convinced me: why are they needed in our mountains from a balance-of-nature perspective? What do they provide in an environment that we don't already have with black bears? Most of the arguments are of an emotional, philosophical nature. That doesn't cut it for me, when it comes to protecting human lives. Please don't do this for emotional reasons! If you can cite evidence to the contrary and assure me I am not at a greater risk of encountering a grizzly than I currently am, I'd sure like to hear it.

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**Correspondence ID:** 2261    **Project:** 44144    **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Seattle, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,24,2015 09:37:08  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** I support the restoration of the Grizzly Bear into the North Cascades. These creatures are an important part of the ecosystem.

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**Correspondence ID:** 2262    **Project:** 44144    **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Gaithersburg, MD  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Humane Society Wildlife Land Trust Non-Governmental  
**Affiliation:** OfficialRep  
**Received:** Mar,24,2015 00:00:00  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** The Humane Society Wildlife Land Trust celebrates and protects wild animals by creating permanent sanctuaries, preserving and enhancing natural habitat, and confronting cruelty. We are a national land trust with 112 sanctuaries in 32 states, including four sanctuaries in the state of Washington and 3,775 acres in Oregon. We strongly support the recovery of the North Cascades grizzly bear and commend your efforts to move forward with the restoration of this important iconic species. We encourage you to take into account the ecological, cultural, spiritual, and economical importance that grizzly bears have to the Pacific Northwest. Quality habitat still exists for grizzly bears in the North Cascades. We have an ethical and legal obligation to restore a healthy grizzly bear population to this ecosystem, and there is strong public support for doing so. We encourage you to use the best available science to identify and implement active strategies to restore a population of grizzly bears in the North Cascades Grizzly Bear Recovery Zone, including augmenting the existing population of grizzly bears with additional bears through an open process that includes thorough scientific and community input. Thank you for the opportunity to comment.

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**Correspondence ID:** 2263    **Project:** 44144    **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Yakima, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,24,2015 09:48:47  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:**  
I am against introducing Grizzly bear into our ecosystem. I use the word introducing because I'm not convinced that Grizzly bear were ever present in significant numbers in Washington state. There are numerous reasons why the Grizzly bear numbers decreased in Washington State. Most of them center around the fact that they are an apex predator. They are a threat to humans, livestock, and any other wildlife that falls into their food chain. Humans have done what we could to put us at the top of the predator apex. It's safer for us and the lifestyle we support. Despite what the people supporting this program are saying, Grizzly bear are not a peaceful solitary animal. Their size and temperament places them solidly at the top of the predator apex. They attack not only when hungry but when someone or something gets in their way, smells like food, or just happens to be in the area they claim.  
I love the outdoors. I hike, fish, hunt, camp, climb, and backpack in the northwest. While out and about I cook whatever I want with little thought to attracting Apex predators to my camp. Predators that will attack and eat my friends and I are not something I look forward to when enjoying the outdoors. I am active with YMCA camping. I am increasingly concerned is for the safety of the kids attending camp in the forest ecosystem. They go out on overnight campouts with their counselors. They sleep on the ground under the stars. They cook over campfires and go to bed smelling like everything they ate. The wolves are already moving closer to the areas where our children go to camp and we aren't sure how we are going to deal with that threat. Now your group wants to introduce Grizzly bear. I guess we can hire armed guards to protect the kids. Or maybe it's the goal of this group to just keep people out of the forest.  
At risk of sounding sarcastic why don't we just reintroduce a few hundred Tyrannosaurus Rex back into the northwest ecosystem. Talk about completing the entire picture.



In closing, I know that none of the comments against introducing Grizzly will be considered. The decision has already been made. It's just like the decision to bring wolves into our ecosystem. Public comment was overwhelmingly against the program but we have wolves.

Rocky Willette  
2207 McCullough Road  
Yakima, WA 98903  
509 945-4515

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<b>Correspondence ID:</b>	2264	<b>Project:</b>	44144	<b>Document:</b>	64266
<b>Address:</b>	port townsend, WA United States of America				
<b>Outside Organization:</b>	Unaffiliated Individual				
<b>Affiliation:</b>					
<b>Received:</b>	Mar,24,2015 09:55:56				
<b>Correspondence Type:</b>	Web Form				

**Correspondence:** I am a retired prosecuting attorney. Your disregard for the rule of law is appalling. Washington State law prohibits what you are doing. You made no effort to effect a change of law through the legislative process. You are going to do what you are going to do regardless of what the citizens of our state have endorsed. Your actions invite further disrespect for the legal process.

There is nothing blocking bears from coming into our state from Canada. Perhaps that should tell us something. Perhaps the habitat does not have enough food and that is why over the years the bears have migrated north. But it would appear that you don't really care about that issue. The bears are going to be moved here regardless of the law and regardless of the habitat.

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<b>Correspondence ID:</b>	2265	<b>Project:</b>	44144	<b>Document:</b>	64266
<b>Address:</b>	Olympia, WA United States of America				
<b>Outside Organization:</b>	Unaffiliated Individual				
<b>Affiliation:</b>					
<b>Received:</b>	Mar,24,2015 09:56:00				
<b>Correspondence Type:</b>	Web Form				
<b>Correspondence:</b>	Dear Superintendent Taylor-Goodrich,				

Thank you for the opportunity to provide scoping comments on the North Cascades Ecosystem Grizzly Bear Restoration Plan. I support restoring a healthy population of grizzly bears to the North Cascades, bringing one of the ecosystem's apex predators back to its historic range.

Although I am not familiar with grizzly bear science, I have been lucky enough to see these animals in Alaska, British Columbia, and Wyoming (at Yellowstone and Grand Teton National Parks). Based on my work with the Lewis and Clark Bicentennial several years ago, I know how widespread grizzlies once were in the West. It is important to restore them wherever possible.

As a member of the National Parks and Conservation Association, I agree with its request that as you draft an environmental impact statement, include an alternative in the document that would augment the population of grizzly bears with animals from elsewhere, if the science shows that this is needed to create a healthy self-sustaining population in the North Cascades.

The North Cascades is one of the last truly wild places in the lower 48 states. Restoring the grizzly will help bring the ecosystem into better balance.

Please keep me informed on plans to recover this important species. Thank you.

Sincerely,  
Lauren Danner

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<b>Correspondence ID:</b>	2266	<b>Project:</b>	44144	<b>Document:</b>	64266
<b>Address:</b>	seattle, WA United States of America				
<b>Outside Organization:</b>	Unaffiliated Individual				
<b>Affiliation:</b>					
<b>Received:</b>	Mar,24,2015 09:58:59				
<b>Correspondence Type:</b>	Web Form				
<b>Correspondence:</b>	Just as monocultures are unhealthy for plant life, so it is important to maintain a balanced diversity among wildlife. This means including and adapting to predators such as bears and wolves.				

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<b>Correspondence ID:</b>	2267	<b>Project:</b>	44144	<b>Document:</b>	64266
<b>Address:</b>	York, ME United States of America				
<b>Outside Organization:</b>	Unaffiliated Individual				
<b>Affiliation:</b>					
<b>Received:</b>	Mar,24,2015 10:14:51				
<b>Correspondence Type:</b>	Web Form				
<b>Correspondence:</b>	I support the reintroduction of grizzly bears to the North Cascades ecosystem, but hope this is done in a way that respects the balance that now exists in this wilderness area. thanks for listening....				

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<b>Correspondence ID:</b>	2268	<b>Project:</b>	44144	<b>Document:</b>	64266
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**Address:** Kenmore, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual

**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,24,2015 10:17:37  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form

**Correspondence:** Â· I thank the Washington Dept. of Fish & Wildlife, the National Park Service, and the U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service for moving forward with recovery of grizzly bears-an important native species.  
Â· I fully support the restoration and recovery of grizzly bears in the N. Cascades.  
Â· The Grizzly Bear Recovery Plan identifies the N. Cascades as a place where bears should be recovered from their current "threatened" status, and indeed there is some great grizzly bear habitat here.  
Â· An EIS should include alternatives to "actively restore" the tiny population of bears in the N. Cascades by relocating bears from other places. This strategy has been successfully used elsewhere.  
Â· Please consider all the ways in which grizzly bears are important to the Pacific NW - ecologically, culturally, and economically.  
Â· Grizzly bears are an umbrella species - habitat managed to protect bears also supports dozens of other animals, fish and plants.  
Â· Grizzly bears pose little threat to people - millions of people live and recreate annually in grizzly bear country with little conflict.  
. This issue is very important to me, thank you for your time.

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**Correspondence ID:** 2269      **Project:** 44144      **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Friday Harbor, WA

United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual

**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,24,2015 10:28:12  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form

**Correspondence:** I thank the Washington Dept. of Fish & Wildlife, the National Park Service, and the U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service for moving forward with recovery of grizzly bears-an important native species.  
Â· I fully support the restoration and recovery of grizzly bears in the N. Cascades.  
Â· The Grizzly Bear Recovery Plan identifies the N. Cascades as a place where bears should be recovered from their current "threatened" status, and indeed there is some great grizzly bear habitat here.  
Â· An EIS should include alternatives to "actively restore" the tiny population of bears in the N. Cascades by relocating bears from other places. This strategy has been successfully used elsewhere.  
Â· Please consider all the ways in which grizzly bears are important to the Pacific NW - ecologically, culturally, and economically.  
Â· Grizzly bears are an umbrella species - habitat managed to protect bears also supports dozens of other animals, fish and plants.  
Â· Grizzly bears pose little threat to people - millions of people live and recreate annually in grizzly bear country with little conflict.

Sincerely,  
Mary Guard

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**Correspondence ID:** 2270      **Project:** 44144      **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Goldendale, WA

United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual

**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,24,2015 10:36:24  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form

**Correspondence:** Yes, I support having brown bears reintroduced in the North CaSCADES!

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**Correspondence ID:** 2271      **Project:** 44144      **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** seattle, WA

United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual

**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,24,2015 10:38:30  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form

**Correspondence:** I have hiked and climbed in the Cascades for over 35 years and am in favor of reintroducing Grizzly Bears to our ecosystem. Sharing the landscape with these magnificent creatures is the right thing to do both from the perspective of improving the health of the ecosystem and from righting a wrong. They were here first.

I have seen plenty of Grizz on my hikes and kayaks in Alaska and Montana with nary a problem. 30 years ago I watched a mama grizzly stand tall in a meadow of huckle berries as her twin cubs bounded away. Kayaking in Alaska I observed a grizzly swim from island to island, huffing and puffing. I will never forget that mama bear or the sound of the bear's breathing as she swam through the icebergs. The value of these types of experiences are difficult to measure but I believe they are important in creating citizens who contribute to the welfare of our country.

Outdoor enthusiasts will have to be educated about how to live peacefully and safely in Grizzly Bear terrain.

Thanks for your work on this issue.

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**Correspondence ID:** 2272      **Project:** 44144      **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Oak Harbor, WA

United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual

**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,24,2015 10:51:42  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** Grizzly bears enhance the natural wilderness, encourage eco-tourism & are a signal of healthy environment.

North Cascades area has some of the most remote, water-rich, wild lands, suitable for Grizzlies. This would be a great addition to our State, as it was before the slaughter of key predators.

In coordination with restored fish populations, Grizzly Bear re-introduction is a program worth pursuing.

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**Correspondence ID:** 2273      **Project:** 44144      **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Tenino, WA

United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual

**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,24,2015 10:53:55  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form

**Correspondence:** As a resident of Washington State I wish to support the reintroduction of Grizzly Bears to the North Cascades National Park. Some of the bears will become protected and allowed to flourish in the national park. Nature is being assaulted on all fronts. This project is one way to counter the assaults with some positive action.

Please add me to the list of those in favor of this Grizzly Bears in the North Cascades National Park project.

Thank you.

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**Correspondence ID:** 2274      **Project:** 44144      **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Cle Elum, WA

United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual

**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,24,2015 10:56:55  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form

**Correspondence:** As you well know there are currently 30 grizzly bears in the North Cascades. There is a reason they have moved into where there are now and it's mainly people. So many people enter the enchantments in the Stuart range every year they have to hold a lottery. Reintroducing more bears to the area could either lead to over population like many other animals that have been reintroduced or they could meet with the same fate. If over population becomes a problem it won't be like the turkey problem we are facing in the Cle Elum which is a huge nuisance, with an animal like a grizzly bear it could be disastrous for both bears and humans. Sadly I feel it should be left as it is.

---

**Correspondence ID:** 2275      **Project:** 44144      **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Port Angeles, WA

United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual

**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,24,2015 11:02:52  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form

**Correspondence:** We don't need any grizzly bears. As stock owners and commercial packers who take clients into the wilderness areas, we do not wish to have grizzly encounters on our farm or in the wilderness areas. Grizzlies have a reputation of being aggressive. I cannot believe that introducing an animal which requires lots of fish and meat for survivals is going to add to our salmon restoration here on the Olympic Peninsula. In Eastern Washington, wildlife has already been devastated by fire and it would be introducing the grizzly to an area where the only food source would be our own cattle and sheep.

Keep your grizzlies where they are already a problem, don't spread the problem to areas that already are struggling.

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**Correspondence ID:** 2276      **Project:** 44144      **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Langley, WA

United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual

**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,24,2015 11:10:23  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form

**Correspondence:** Please do not allow Grizzly Bears to be brought back into our State, anywhere.

I am a life long resident and have hunted, fished, hiked, and camped in every region of our State. I encountered A Grizzly Bear near Lake Chopaka. I don't want that experience ever again. We cannot live in harmony. It will always be contentious and there will be blood spilled on both sides. I do not want my Grandchildren to be eaten by a bear. I don't want anyone eaten by a bear. For those who do not venture into the out of doors, they should have no say in this matter as it doesn't affect them. There are no longer ANY remote areas in our State. Every square inch is visited by someone routinely enough that there will be interaction. Even if it is not a problem tomorrow, there will be tragic interactions eventually and we should not let that happen. We can't even protect our citizens from the relatively benign "Billy Goats" we have interacting with our citizens. Please listen to the taxpayers and citizens of this State that will be most affected by this effort. Thank You. jb

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**Correspondence ID:** 2277      **Project:** 44144      **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Bellingham, WA

United States of America  
Unaffiliated Individual  
**Outside Organization:**  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,24,2015 11:51:51  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** To: The National Park Service, The U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service and The Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife.

It has scientifically been proven that the Grizzly bear population can thrive and survive if given enough territory. Bears for the most part are shy creatures and tend to want to be left alone. Only if they have come to recognize humans as a source for obtaining food (for instance bears being fed) that they could become potentially dangerous. Other examples Katmai Wildlife Refuge - Alaska and Kodiak Island - Alaska. According to Nick Jans, journalist and many decades resident currently living in Juneau, Alaska - It has been his experience that bear attacks, while always a possibility, have been isolated instances and experience tends to tip the odds in your favor!

I want to see the best available science used to identify and implement active strategies to restore a population of grizzly bears in the North Cascades Grizzly Bear Recovery Zone. We have the territory for this to succeed! This could include augmenting the existing population of grizzly bears in the North Cascades with additional bears through an open process that includes thorough scientific and community guidance.

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**Correspondence ID:** 2278      **Project:** 44144      **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Seattle, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,24,2015 11:57:48  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** As an avid hiker and backpacker in Washington State, I strongly support reintroduction of the grizzly bear in the North Cascades.

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**Correspondence ID:** 2279      **Project:** 44144      **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Sedro Woolley, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Ms. Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:** Member  
**Received:** Mar,24,2015 12:05:50  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** I thank the Washington Dept. of Fish & Wildlife, the National Park Service, and the U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service for moving forward with recovery of grizzly bears-an important native species. I fully support the restoration and recovery of grizzly bears in the N. Cascades. The Grizzly Bear Recovery Plan identifies the N. Cascades as a place where bears should be recovered from their current "threatened" status, and indeed there is some great grizzly bear habitat here. An EIS should include alternatives to "actively restore" the tiny population of bears in the N. Cascades by relocating bears from other places. This strategy has been successfully used elsewhere.

Please consider all the ways in which grizzly bears are important to the Pacific NW - ecologically, culturally, and economically. Grizzly bears are an umbrella species - habitat managed to protect bears also supports dozens of other animals, fish and plants.  
Grizzly bears pose little threat to people - millions of people live and recreate annually in grizzly bear country with little conflict.

Thank you for your consideration in this matter.

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**Correspondence ID:** 2280      **Project:** 44144      **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Vancouver, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,24,2015 00:00:00  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** I thank the Washington Dept. of Fish & Wildlife, the National Park Service, and the U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service for moving forward with recovery of grizzly bears-an important native species.

I fully support the restoration and recovery of grizzly bears in the N. Cascades.

The Grizzly Bear Recovery Plan identifies the N. Cascades as a place where bears should be recovered from their current "threatened" status, and indeed there is some great grizzly bear habitat here.

An EIS should include alternatives to "actively restore" the tiny population of bears in the N. Cascades by relocating bears from other places. This strategy has been successfully used elsewhere.

Please, please, consider all the ways in which grizzly bears are important to the Pacific NW - ecologically, culturally, and economically. They deserve us to fight for them!

Sincerely...  
Brenda Sherman

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**Correspondence ID:** 2281      **Project:** 44144      **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Kent, WA

United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Back Country Horsemen of Washington Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:** Member  
**Received:** Mar,24,2015 12:22:00  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form

**Correspondence:** I'm concern about the reintroduction of Grizzly Bears from out of state into the North Cascades and surrounding areas. There is a concern that trails in this area would be closed to all, including stock users. This is a very large area with thousands of recreational users. There is also a concern of safety. There have been some rare sightings of Grizzly bears in past years, if they are to make a come back, then let them come back on their own.

I also believe that the state of Washington would lose income from recreational use if trails are closed.

The revised Code of Washington 77.123.035 specifically prohibits the introduction, of movement of Grizzly bears from outside the State into the State of Washington.

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**Correspondence ID:** 2282    **Project:** 44144    **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Eugene, OR  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,24,2015 12:34:10  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** I have visited the North Cascades in the past, seeking a Wilderness experience. Without Grizzlies, it wasn't a true Wilderness experience.

As a top predator, Grizzlies complete and establish the genuine eco-system that the North Cascades once was. Protecting the Grizzly also protects all the rest of the species essential to this eco-system, including the vital, but non-charismatic species that belong there.

It is a shame that it has been so many years that a Grizzly has been spotted in the North Cascades. I would be thrilled (not afraid) of seeing a Grizzly in the wild. Even knowing they are there, without observing them, would give me a wild experience.

They have been exterminated in so many of the places they once lived; this is where they belong; if some people are afraid of Grizzlies, they don't have to visit the North Cascades.

Thank you.

Dave Stone

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**Correspondence ID:** 2283    **Project:** 44144    **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Port Orchard, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,24,2015 13:09:45  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** I support Grizzly Bear Reintroduction.

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**Correspondence ID:** 2284    **Project:** 44144    **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Seattle, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Sierra Club Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:** Member  
**Received:** Mar,24,2015 13:12:25  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** The most dangerolus thing in the woods is man. Not Grizzlys and wollves. Let them have their dolmain and do their good work. It's public land and if cattle and sheep are on it let them share it with the bears and wolves. They don't own it.

I've grown up in the Northwest woods, I was a Boy Scout, I've hiked across he Olympics twice, hiked around Jack Mountain and I go into the mountains every summer. There are ways to avloid Grizzlys and wolves but sure sometime one kills a human but it's statistically nothing colmpared to what men do killing eachother.

The Grizzly and the wolf are magnificent creatures with much to teach us. They do good for he ecosystem and belong in it. They keep elk moving and tear open rotting logs and disperse seeds.

Just as people in the city become streetwise. Those in the mountians need to become forest wise. Let's learn more about how to co-exist and share the mountins and not only the mountains but the whole planet.

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**Correspondence ID:** 2285    **Project:** 44144    **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Kirkland, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual

**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,24,2015 13:14:52  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** Superintendent, North Cascades National Park Service Complex:

I am in support of introducing bears from other areas in order to achieve a viable local population. My main concern is that enough resources are available to help with occasional property damage and unwanted predation, and for sufficient bear-proofing at likely bear/human interface areas. Also, it is logical that bears will drawn to areas with good fishing, and those areas may need to be managed in a way to avoid problems. There may be a benefit to look to lessons learned from the wolf re-introduction in order to minimize lethal consequences if this endeavor becomes a great success.

Sincerely,

Gerald Hirschler

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**Correspondence ID:** 2286    **Project:** 44144    **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Tacoma, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Mrs. Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:** OfficialRep  
**Received:** Mar,24,2015 13:15:48  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form

**Correspondence:** I support alternatives in the forthcoming Draft Environmental Impact Statement that include active recovery of bears in the North Cascades National Park to ensure grizzly bears reclaim their historic home in a timely and effective way.  
A 'no action alternative is not a recovery action. The 'no action alternative, functionally in effect for the last 40 years since the grizzly bear was first federally listed, has not worked  
Grizzly bears have one of the lowest reproductive rates of any land mammal in North America making it difficult for them to bounce back from very low populations without help.  
There is plenty of room to recover grizzly bears in the North Cascades Ecosystem. Approximately 41% o the area is protected as national park lands or designated wilderness and over 70% hs no motorized access.

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**Correspondence ID:** 2287    **Project:** 44144    **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Maple Falls, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,24,2015 00:00:00  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form

**Correspondence:** I thank the Washington Dept. of Fish & Wildlife, the National Park Service, and the U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service for moving forward with recovery of grizzly bears-an important native species.

Â- I fully support the restoration and recovery of grizzly bears in the N. Cascades.

Â- The Grizzly Bear Recovery Plan identifies the N. Cascades as a place where bears should be recovered from their current "threatened" status, and indeed there is some great grizzly bear habitat here.

Â- An EIS should include alternatives to "actively restore" the tiny population of bears in the N. Cascades by relocating bears from other places. This strategy has been successfully used elsewhere.

Â- Please consider all the ways in which grizzly bears are important to the Pacific NW - ecologically, culturally, and economically.

Â- Grizzly bears are an umbrella species - habitat managed to protect bears also supports dozens of other animals, fish and plants.

Â- Grizzly bears pose little threat to people - millions of people live and recreate annually in grizzly bear country with little conflict.

In your consideration of my comments, please also follow the suggestion of WILDERNESS WATCH and their concerns for ensuring the environmentally and species specific protections for the reintroduction procedures, so as to ensure the greatest likelihood of success and protection of the grizzly bears. Please refer to the public comments submitted by WILDERNESS WATCH, which I support and incorporate herein by reference.

Thank you for your consideration. I certainly look forward to the restoration and recovery of grizzly bears in the North Cascades.

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**Correspondence ID:** 2288    **Project:** 44144    **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Olympia, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,24,2015 13:32:05  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form

**Correspondence:** I strongly support the recovery of the North Cascades grizzly bear and commend the National Park Service, USFWS and WDFW for deciding to move forward with the restoration of this important native species. Grizzly bears have been in the area for centuries and it's appalling, but not surprising, that they were almost totally extirpated. This has occurred with several species, most notably gray wolves. Now we have to recover the grizzly bears to a self-sustaining population in the North Cascades where they belong for our sake and the sake of a healthy ecosystem.

The recovery coordinating agencies should take into full consideration the ecological, biological, cultural, spiritual and economic importance of grizzly

bears to the Pacific Northwest. Quality habitat still exists for grizzly bears in the North Cascades Ecosystem. We have an ethical and legal obligation to restore a healthy grizzly bear population to the North Cascades.

As the only Grizzly Bear Recovery Zone on the west coast (or outside the greater Rocky Mountains) restoring a healthy North Cascades grizzly bear population is important to the resilience of the species in general, particularly in light of climate change.

I want to see the best available science used to identify and implement active strategies to restore a viable population of grizzly bears in the North Cascades Grizzly Bear Recovery Zone. The EIS must include alternatives to add a modest number of grizzly bears to the North Cascades Ecosystem under the guidance of local communities, a strategy that has been previously used successfully.

My backing is not alone. There is strong public support for grizzly bear recovery in the North Cascades that transcends geographic and demographic lines. The people of Washington support having healthy wild ecosystems will all the native species present when possible. Restoring a healthy grizzly bear population to the North Cascades Ecosystem helps achieve this goal.

I look forward to reviewing and/or commenting on a professionally prepared EIS that will promote a self-sustaining population in the North Cascades Ecosystem. Thank you for this opportunity to comment on this important issue.

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<b>Correspondence ID:</b>	2289	<b>Project:</b>	44144	<b>Document:</b>	64266
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**Address:** Ketchum, ID  
United States of America

**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual

**Affiliation:**

**Received:** Mar,24,2015 13:33:11

**Correspondence Type:** Web Form

**Correspondence:** i have appreciated the wilderness for many many years, and have expressed my activism thoughts at many hearings everything - and i mean EVERY THING has it's place in nature -it's purpose. there are o mistakes in nature - there is an intelligence that has choreographed it perfectly, w/o flaws. i urgently support you in restoring the habitat of the grizzly - and restore these magnificent species to what is their home. do whatever you can to allow this species to live the live in which they are here to do. we have no right to interfere. listen to science - they know more than the human ego and its righteous ways of thinking. we do NOT have dominion of the land - or over animals - only over our own self. this is the job each of us is here to do. caring, understanding and harmony - these are the words needed. do whatever needs to be done to restore their natural home . thank you

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<b>Correspondence ID:</b>	2290	<b>Project:</b>	44144	<b>Document:</b>	64266
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**Address:** Chelan, WA, WA  
United States of America

**Outside Organization:** Citizen of USA Unaffiliated Individual

**Affiliation:** Member

**Received:** Mar,24,2015 13:35:52

**Correspondence Type:** Web Form

**Correspondence:** I have attenden the scoping meetings in our area. We need to re-establish the species of Grizzley Bears to a secure and sustainable population in the North Cascades Mountains. It is not right to say that just a dozen of mating pairs makes it possible to remove a species from the endangered species listing.

Make the effort - - and make it work! No excuses to start a program and then allow individual states start hunting and eliminate the recovery of a species. Those that think they have their livestock endangered, be aware that that is the cost of doing that type of business. It is part of the real world - - you are not a protected species!

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<b>Correspondence ID:</b>	2291	<b>Project:</b>	44144	<b>Document:</b>	64266
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**Address:** Bellingham , WA  
United States of America

**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual

**Affiliation:**

**Received:** Mar,24,2015 13:55:24

**Correspondence Type:** Web Form

**Correspondence:** Restoring grizzly bears to the Pacific Northwest could make huge strides in getting them off the endangered list and boost the overall habitat for other species.

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<b>Correspondence ID:</b>	2292	<b>Project:</b>	44144	<b>Document:</b>	64266
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**Address:** Seattle, WA  
United States of America

**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual

**Affiliation:**

**Received:** Mar,24,2015 14:11:10

**Correspondence Type:** Web Form

**Correspondence:** I've lived in Washington State for 46 years and deeply loved the opportunity to visit true wilderness and see truly wild animals and plants in healthy habitats. I live in the middle of the city, but it's very important to me to leave room in the city and country for wild neighbors.

The map alone, of the huge Okanogan portion of the US-Canada grizzly recovery zone, shows me that there's room and that grizzlies should regain their home territory.

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<b>Correspondence ID:</b>	2293	<b>Project:</b>	44144	<b>Document:</b>	64266
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**Address:** Seattle, WA  
United States of America

**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,24,2015 14:16:53  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form

**Correspondence:** I am VERY strongly in favor of a recovery plan for the endangered species of Grizzly Bears in the North Cascades Ecosystem. My comments are submitted in support of the EIS to evaluate and implement the effects and biological necessity of proceeding with Grizzly Bear recovery in the Washington State portion of this ecosystem.

I have been a part-time resident on 10.5 acres of wilderness property for the past 35 years. Our property is adjacent to the Okanogan National Forest, in the Methow River drainage which is part of the North Cascades Ecosystem. My other home is in Seattle. I have been a Washington State resident for 48 years and am a retired judge. My husband and I have been wilderness backpackers in the Cascade Mountains for our entire lives, and we are frequent hikers on the Pacific Crest Trail. My husband has solo-backpacked on the PCT from Canada to Rainy Pass, through the wilds of the area which would be appropriate habitat to support a viable Grizzly Bear population. We have backpacked on the PCT several times from Glacier Peak, north through the North Cascades National Park to Harts Pass.

We feel that our wilderness recreational use of the NCE, along with hunting and stock grazing, will only be enhanced by the re-introduction of Grizzly Bears here. Biodiversity benefits all of us who live in Washington state, who use the NCE, and the legacy we will be leaving for future generations.

I endorse proceeding with an EIS, and development of plans for reintroduction of Grizzly Bears in the NCE so that a sustainable population of these bears will be part of the biodiversity in our state. We are all nurtured by sustaining all of the species which inhabited our state, long before our wilderness and lands were occupied by European-Americans whose development and use of the great lands of America, along with direct killing of animals like the Grizzly Bear, disrupted the natural life cycles and populations of species which preceded us. The NCE is an ideal area for supporting Grizzly Bear recovery, because of its close proximity to existing populations in Canada, and because of this large, contiguous, pristine wilderness area.

I support an EIS and recovery plans which are firmly based on the science of Grizzly Bears and their habitat needs, not on polarizing politics which excite unwarranted fears among many. I will want to follow the development of a draft EIS, a final EIS, and ask that I be put on an email list so that I can keep informed about this recovery project as it moved forward. Thank you.

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**Correspondence ID:** 2294    **Project:** 44144    **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** shoreline, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,24,2015 14:48:25  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** Please save grizzlies

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**Correspondence ID:** 2295    **Project:** 44144    **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Chehalis, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** BCHW Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:** Member  
**Received:** Mar,24,2015 15:03:34  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** This introduction of these bears into our recreation areas is a VERY BAD IDEA!!!! DANGEROUS AND NOT NECESSARY.

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**Correspondence ID:** 2296    **Project:** 44144    **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Chehalis, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** BCHW Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:** Member  
**Received:** Mar,24,2015 15:04:32  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** This introduction of these bears into our recreation areas is a VERY BAD IDEA!!!! DANGEROUS AND NOT NECESSARY.

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**Correspondence ID:** 2297    **Project:** 44144    **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Oak Harbor, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,24,2015 15:09:41  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** My husband and I love to travel in wilderness areas, and have for years with a dog. We used to be concerned about travel in CA and BC because we have seen bear scat and tracks where we traveled. We quickly left those areas. To introduce Grizzly Bears to WA State is just ridiculous. To assume they will never leave the wilderness areas, is naive at best. We are not the top of the food chain, and they are creatures that will take advantage of any situation where they have an advantage. Besides, take a look at what has happened in Idaho. Since they have introduced the wolf, they now have to spend HUNDREDS of THOUSANDS every year to eliminate the wolves that take advantage of easy pickings on isolated ranches. Think about the COST IMPACT of this idea, if not the LOSS of LIFE.

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**Correspondence ID:** 2298    **Project:** 44144    **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Port Townsend, WA  
United States of America



**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,24,2015 15:11:52  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form

**Correspondence:** Yes!!! and yes again! I am in favor of reintroducing grizzly bears to the North Cascades National Park area. Being a believer in the importance of intact ecosystems, reintroducing missing elements improves the overall health. I once read a lovely quote that said the health of an ecosystem can be measured by the health of its largest carnivore. This succinctly summarizes the importance of providing space for large carnivores that were evolutionary tied to a wilderness habitat. There is hope that restoring missing species will improve the overall health of habitats, even if the historic carnivore has been absent for many years.

Despite fear that may be expressed about bears in wilderness areas, there should be a greater concern about habitat degradation and loss. Restoring intact ecosystems will help mitigate and reestablish healthy wilderness communities.

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**Correspondence ID:** 2299      **Project:** 44144      **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Bellevue, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,24,2015 15:17:32  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form

**Correspondence:** I am dead set against introduction of grizzly bears into the North Cascades or any other location where human contact is even remotely possible. These are not teddy bears or even Yogi bears. They are wild animals and belong in the outer reaches of Alaska and Canada. I have run across small black bears when on local hikes and that encounter puts enough fear into you to ruin a weekend hike. It would be reckless to take your kids on a hike or camping in an area where grizzly bears could be present. Even the NPS web site says the last line of defense is to "play dead". Not a good end-game strategy for a walk in the park.

Lets leave well-enough alone and leave the woods to less dangerous animals. What seems to be a lofty goal will only have grave unintended consequences. No matter what the temperament of the average bear is there are always rogue individuals which can do great harm.

Wolves were bad enough and the "shoe has not yet dropped" on that reintroduction into populated areas.

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**Correspondence ID:** 2300      **Project:** 44144      **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Seattle, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,24,2015 15:43:27  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form

**Correspondence:** I would like to express concern about trying to augment the grizzly population in the North Cascades.

I am a lifetime resident of Seattle and have been hiking in the Cascades for over 40 years. At this point, a regular portion of my hiking involves off-trail travel. About 15 years ago, my wife and I bought a second home in Bozeman, Montana, so I am familiar with hiking in "bear country." I have run into grizzlies on trails on two occasions while hiking in Montana. Fortunately, both occasions were uneventful because I saw the bears coming at a distance and was able to get off the trail downwind. However, I got a close look at a grizzly on two occasions and might have had a different outcome if I had been less attentive or if there had been less visibility.

I am not in favor of trying to rebuild the grizzly population in the North Cascades because:

â€ Grizzly bear populations result in area closures. If Yellowstone Park is any gauge, having grizzly populations will mean that significant areas of the park are going to be out of bounds. In Yellowstone, a special permit is needed to hike in certain areas of the park because grizzly bears apparently need isolation. In addition, other areas are closed on an ad hoc basis because grizzly bears can be quite dangerous and they want to keep hikers out of areas where bears are active.

â€ Grizzly bears populations result in usage restrictions. Almost every trail in Yellowstone has warnings about hiking in groups of fewer than four. Off-trail hiking is either prohibited or strongly discouraged. There are restrictions on where you can camp and how food has to be stored.

â€ Grizzly bears are dangerous. If you read the local Bozeman paper in the fall, almost every year, there is at least one story, sometimes many stories, about human/grizzly encounters that turn out badly for either the bear, the human, or both. I was told that the Montana Department of Game lifted the ban on bow hunters carrying high-caliber hand guns because there were so many unfortunate encounters. Every trail in bear country has numerous warnings. There is endless advice-not always consistent-about what to do if you encounter a bear-when to "play dead"-when to use bear spray-and what to do if the bear resumes threatening behavior after being sprayed once.

The Seattle metropolitan area is one of the fastest growing cities on the West Coast. That population growth will drive increased need for recreational areas. One of the nice things about hiking in the Cascades is you do not have to constantly worry about: making noise, staying within 100 feet of the trail, carrying bear spray, deciding whether to carry a high-caliber pistol as a backup to the spray, or determining how many people do you need to round up to have an adequate group size. Even if you assume that the grizzly population does not migrate south toward Seattle, why take a dangerous and unpredictable animal that needs isolation and plant it two-and-a-half hours away from one of the fastest growing cities on the West Coast? This is asking for trouble for both bears and humans.

Thanks for your consideration.

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**Correspondence ID:** 2301      **Project:** 44144      **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** La Pine, OR

United States of America  
Unaffiliated Individual  
**Outside Organization:**  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,24,2015 15:54:48  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** The Grizzly is the "Wilderness Gatekeeper" in all his natural range. Any North Cascades Ecosystem Grizzly Bear Restoration Plan would be welcome by all that have "Wilderness Health" at heart. How could we live with the knowledge that we missed this opportunity to return the North Cascades Ecosystem to wholeness? Please put politics and special interests aside in this critical determination and follow your heart that you know is right!

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**Correspondence ID:** 2302    **Project:** 44144    **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Lake Forest Park, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,24,2015 16:16:18  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** While applauding efforts to protect grizzly bears and to facilitate their reintroductions into Washington's North Cascades, I am opposed to the concept of importing animals from other populations for this purpose, even without consideration of the impacts on current human activities within this area. While it may be frustrating that populations have not yet rebounded though local reproduction or migration (from British Columbia), the time spans in question are still very short and the available range/resources available for their support, and hence regional carrying capacity, are radically different from that available at the time of the populations rapid decimation in the mid- to late-19th century. What's left are the least productive areas of original range further impaired by dramatic reductions of seasonal salmon runs in area rivers. Estimates of current carrying capacity primarily based upon estimates of historic bear populations are nothing more than wishful thinking. Animals introduced from other populations are not North Cascades grizzlies either genetically or otherwise. They would, in fact, constitute the forcible introduction of a new and distinct, alien, animal population into the North Cascades ecosystem.

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**Correspondence ID:** 2303    **Project:** 44144    **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Bow, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,24,2015 16:31:03  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** I have hiked and backpacked all over the world including a number of our National Parks where grizzlies are found. I appreciate grizzly bears and have observed them in the wild. I live within a few miles of the North Cascades National Park.

As a Ph.D. scientist, hiker/backpacker, and taxpayer I support the "no action alternative (status quo)" ostensibly being considered in the Grizzly Bear Restoration Plan/Environmental Impact Statement (Plan/EIS). "Restoration" of grizzlies to the North Cascades Ecosystem is meddling with Mother Nature, has no basis in either public demand or scientific validation, and is fraught with unintended consequences. Here are my opinions why:

It sounds like the decision to do this has already been made. "What is the Purpose. The purpose of this Plan/EIS is to determine how to restore the grizzly bear to the North Cascades ecosystem (NCE)..." [emphasis is mine] Your Final Newsletter doesn't say "if", it jumps right ahead to "how". Also in your Final Newsletter, "Objectives. Restore a grizzly bear population as part of the natural and cultural heritage of the North Cascades." 1 Why are you wasting everyone's time and taxpayer dollars with this public comment charade? It's apparent that the decision has already been made and this request for comments is a facade.

The "Plan" appears to be driven by government, not citizens/taxpayers. I am unaware of, and you do not report, any documented demand from citizens for this proposed Plan. It appears to me that the "consent of the governed" found in the Declaration of Independence has been ignored.

"Don't mess with Mother Nature". I am a Ph.D. scientist, a "degree-carrying" biologist, and I've personally been involved with "ecology" since 1961. I am quite aware that "Mother Nature" has been adapting, changing, and otherwise dealing with changes since before humans walked the earth. Everything is dynamic and everything changes in natural systems. Humans, as a species, have changed ecological dynamics for other species just as other species have changed the dynamics for humans. That's all part of the natural process. Artificially relocating grizzlies is not a natural process and will have demonstrable effects and unintended consequences. "It's not nice to fool Mother Nature".

Just what does "restoration" mean? The term "restoration" implies returning to a previous time. To exactly what previous time are you returning and how was that particular time selected? Why was that undefined time better than any other time in history? There is no way to scientifically document one time being better than another which leaves ideology, not credible science, as the only criterion for selecting a time to which grizzlies should be "restored".

â&#128; "Concepts like stability and ecosystem are ambiguous and defined in contradictory ways. In fact there is no such thing as an integrated, equilibrial, homeostatic ecosystem: It is a myth." (Soule and Lease 1995)! 2

â&#128; "If there is no stable equilibrium, why bother to conserve? Protecting and restoring endangered species is unnecessary, species go extinct all the time. How do you restore ecosystems when you don't know what to restore them to?" 2

â&#128; "the ecosystem concept assumes that the interactions and feedback loops necessary and sufficient to explain dynamics occur within the boundaries. The problem with this assumption is that the spatial distributions of the component populations may be much larger than the ecosystem boundaries. Indeed, even the home ranges of individuals may be larger than the ecosystem, particularly for predators." 2

â&#128; "The ecosystem defined by a species list is almost always unstable because it rarely, if ever, recovers to the identical list of species." 2

â&#128; "This may be the concept's most serious limitation in dealing with stability. Natural selection is relegated to a background role causing component

populations to optimize or maximize their share of resources." 2

â€ "natural selection is assumed to operate slowly. Therefore, its dynamics can be assumed to be constant over the time scales relevant to ecosystem behavior. But the advantage gained may not outweigh the losses. Natural selection is the most powerful predictive theory available to ecology." 2

â€ "The ecosystem concept typically considers human activities as external disturbances to the ecosystem." 2

Effect on other (non-human) species. Grizzlies are, naturally, a top predator, a keystone species. Their "restoration" will begin a cascade of effects on other species that are already established in the NCE.

â€ "grizzly bears represent a keystone predator, having a major influence on the entire ecosystem they inhabit." 3

â€ "a grizzly population, through predation and scavenging upon elk, could influence secondary consumers such as coyotes. The same types of relationships would exist where grizzly predation upon salmon is significant (Shuman 1950; Gard 1971). More typically, however, the omnivorous food habits of the grizzly mean that its energy intake sources overlap with many other species. It functions as a browser, grazer, scavenger and predator." 4

â€ "they are normally omnivores: their diets consist of both plants and animals. They have been known to prey on large mammals, when available, such as moose, elk, caribou, white-tailed deer, mule deer, bighorn sheep, bison, and even black bears;" 5

â€ "The relationship between grizzly bears and other predators is mostly one-sided; grizzly bears will approach feeding predators to steal their kill. In general, the other species will leave the carcasses for the bear to avoid competition or predation." 6

â€ "Cougars generally give the bears a wide berth. Grizzlies have less competition with cougars than with other predators, such as coyotes, wolves, and other bears." 6

â€ "Coyotes, foxes, and wolverines are generally regarded as pests to the grizzlies rather than competition, though they may compete for smaller prey, such as ground squirrels and rabbits." 6

Grizzly/human interactions.

â€ "Bear experts say more conflicts are an ironic outcome of the steady recovery of the species." 'Conflicts are a natural result of the increasing number of bears; the two go hand in hand,' said Chris Servheen, grizzly recovery coordinator for the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service." "And scientists say those conflicts will climb as grizzlies venture into areas that made up their historic habitat." 8 [emphasis is mine]

â€ "But the omnivorous grizzly ultimately competes with omnivorous man" 4

â€ "Adverse conditioning of bears is expensive and time-consuming." 6

â€ Grizzly bear-human conflicts rise in Wyoming in 2014. "Brian DeBolt, the large-carnivore conflict coordinator for the agency's wildlife division, told the state Game and Fish Commission on Thursday that grizzly bears continue to expand their range. 'They've far exceeded the expected geographic recovery distribution,'"DeBolt said." 6

â€ "The possibility that some old grizzly bears under special circumstances may be potential predators of man is also suggested by the data." 4 [emphasis is mine]

â€ "The Wyoming Game and Fish Department says it documented more problems with grizzly bears last year compared to the year before." 6

â€ "Grizzly bears are no pushovers. They're some of the biggest, strongest, most adaptable omnivores alive, with no natural predators except people." 9

â€ "grizzly bears are actively selecting areas where they face an increased risk of coming into conflict with humans." 8

How many grizzly-caused human deaths and injuries are acceptable to the Park Service?

â€ "The predominant activity preceding a grizzly attack on a human was back-country hiking and riding followed by camping." 10 Aren't those precisely the major types of activities engaged in by visitors to North Cascades National Park? 4

â€ "A grizzly thought to be protecting its cub attacked seven backpackers earlier this month in a remote part of Alaska, one of several recent assaults to make international headlines. Grizzlies also killed two people near Yellowstone last year, and Wyoming's human-grizzly conflicts hit a record of 251 in 2010. ("Conflicts" include attacks on property, livestock and humans.) Not only is that high for one state, but it's 76 percent above average for the entire Greater Yellowstone Ecosystem (GYE), which normally has about 142 conflicts a year. And the problem is expected to get worse." 9

The concept of "ecosystem" is not understood by grizzlies. Or by government.

â€ "The simple fact is that the ecosystem is not an a posteriori, empirical observation about nature. The ecosystem concept is a paradigm (sensu Kuhn 1962), an a priori intellectual structure, a specific way of looking at nature. The paradigm emphasizes and focuses on some properties of nature, while ignoring and de-emphasizing others." 2

â€ "The ecosystem concept is a paradigm, i.e., a convenient approach to organizing thought. Like any paradigm, it is a product of the human mind's limited ability to understand the complexity of the real world." 2

â€ "The classical paradigm in ecology, with its emphasis on the stable state, its suggestion of natural systems as closed and self-regulating, and its resonance with the nonscientific idea of balance of nature, can no longer serve as an adequate foundation for conservation." 2

Actually, it's no picnic for the grizzlies, either.

â€ "This Wyoming statute requires that, when a grizzly bear is relocated, that the department must notify the sheriff and issue a press release to the media and sheriff. The press release must provide the date and location of the relocation, and the number of bears to be relocated."

â€ "Relocation is not the 'silver bullet' to resolving human-bear conflicts. Although it seems to be favoured by bear control agencies and the general public, current research suggests that adult bears almost always return to their former ranges and generally do so within a month, regardless of the distance they are moved." 10

â€ "Relocation is a reactive, public appeasement strategy and does not address the root cause of human-bear conflicts. As such, another bear frequently takes the place of the one that has been removed." 10

â€ "Relocated bears seldom live happily ever after." 11

The "Plan" Conflicts with Revised Code of Washington 77.12.035.

RCW 77.12.035 expressly states, "Grizzly bears shall not be transplanted or introduced into the state. Only grizzly bears that are native to Washington state [sic] may be utilized by the department for management programs."

Grizzly restoration will cause temporary or permanent closure of NCE areas.

â€ "Temporary trail closure or public warnings may need to be employed, or mode of access may need to be regulated. Trail re-routing away from prime grizzly bear habitat may be desirable in some instances. Where re-routing is not practical wide trail cuts may be a partial solution in areas where surprise encounters might take place. Campgrounds located in grizzly bear habitat either require special management or they should be closed. Special grizzly bear preserve areas may be necessary in some cases, with the public seasonally excluded." 4

Such closures will be a deterrent for people to visit the NCE. Isn't the idea to attract people to visit?

Increased NCE operating costs. Certainly, increased liability on the part of the government must be considered when grizzlies are artificially put in closer approximation due to the proposed recovery Plan. To attempt to prevent adverse grizzly bear-human conflicts, a major education program will be required. Again, to diminish potential adverse grizzly-human conflicts increased monitoring, and, possibly, additional rangers may be required. Campgrounds will need to be modified and monitored. Trail closings/reroutings will become frequent in order to reduce adverse grizzly-human conflicts. All of this will greatly increase the operating costs for the NCE and, therefore, expenditure of taxpayer dollars.

Much to my surprise, bears apparently do not understand or utilize the anthropogenic measures often taken "in their best interests":

â€ "In light of these issues, conservation plans often include migration corridors by way of long strips of "park forest" to connect less developed areas, or by way of tunnels and overpasses over busy roads.[126] Using GPS collar tracking, scientists can study whether or not these efforts are actually making a positive contribution towards resolving the problem.[127] To date, most corridors are found to be infrequently used." 5

Potential for decreased visitors to NCE. If potential visitors to the NCE become afraid or concerned about grizzly bear-human conflicts they may react by choosing not to visit the Park. If restrictions are placed on camping, like requiring campers and trailers instead of tents, as some parks have done, potential visitors may chose to go elsewhere. If personal safety requires hiking in groups of 5-6, instead of solo or 2, many hikers may chose to do their hiking in some other park - there are certainly many to choose from in the northwest corner of Washington State and lower British Columbia.

â€ "And some areas in national parks and forests will require campers and trailers instead of tents, a policy that stems from a deadly campground attack last summer." 7

â€ Traveling in groups of six or more can significantly reduce the chance of bear-related injuries while hiking in bear country. 5

What is the "worst case scenario" ? What if we don't "restore" grizzlies to NCE ? What is the worst thing that could possibly happen ? Extirpation or extinction ? Extremely doubtful given the huge number of grizzlies in Alaska. No; we just would have very many (maybe none) grizzlies in NCE.

Endangered species ?

â€ This comeback already convinced U.S. officials to "delist" grizzly bears from the endangered species list in 2007, and although U.S. District Judge Donald Molloy later ordered them relisted, the Obama administration is now pushing to have grizzlies delisted once again. "We don't think there was any basis for the decision he made overturning that," Servheen says of Molloy's 2009 ruling. "So that's why we're appealing that decision. The bears are recovered." 9

There are 30,000 grizzlies in Alaska, 16,000 in British Columbia, and 1,500 in the lower 48. (wiki). Grizzlies are not endangered or at risk of extirpation or extinction just because some don't think there are "enough" grizzlies in the Northern Cascades.

SUMMARY:

As a Ph.D. scientist, hiker/backpacker, and taxpayer I support the "no action alternative (status quo)" ostensibly being considered in the Grizzly Bear Restoration Plan/Environmental Impact Statement (Plan/EIS). "Restoration" of grizzlies to the North Cascades Ecosystem is meddling with Mother Nature, has no basis in either public demand or scientific validation, and is fraught with unintended consequences.

References:

! Final Newsletter North Cascades Ecosystem Grizzly Bear Restoration Plan/Environmental Impact Statement

2 Is it time to bury the ecosystem concept ? Robert V. O'Neill, Ecology 82(12), 2001 3275-3284

3 Peek, J.; Beecham, J.; Garshelis, D.; Messier, F.; Miller, S. & Dale, S. (2003). "Management of Grizzly Bears in British Columbia: A Review by an Independent Scientific Panel"

4 Conflicts between Man and Grizzly Bears in the National Parks of North America, Stephen Herrero, Third International Conference on Bears Paper 12  
 5 Wikipedia  
 6 Grizzly bear-human conflicts increase in Wyoming in 2014 (trib.com 22 Jan 15 Bob Moen  
 7 Business and Financial News, Reuters.com 18 Jan 11, L Zuckerman  
 8 Grizzly bears, roads, and humans, Joseph Northrup, Colorado State University Master's Thesis  
 9 Are grizzly bears becoming unbearable? Russell McLendon, 25 July 2011 Mother Nature Network  
 10 Relocation. Get Bear Smart Society.  
 11 Living with bears, Linda Masterson, 2006

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**Correspondence ID:** 2304      **Project:** 44144      **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Seattle, WA  
 United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,24,2015 16:32:58  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** I am in full support of returning grizzly bears to the North Cascades ecosystem - and beyond. We are fortunate for the foresight of previous generations and decision-makers that excellent grizzly bear habitat remains in the Cascades range. Grizzly Bears, along with other critically important top predators, were wrongfully exterminated from their native lands. These lands need grizzly bears to return home - as do we, American citizens that value wild nature.

Grizzly bears are also imperiled throughout their former ranges in the United States. Once roaming into the Sierra Madre Occidental in Mexico, they have been relegated to just a few places in the Rockies. A basic tenet of species conservation and recovery is the need for multiple, redundant populations to ensure recovery. The North Cascades represent the best - and currently unoccupied - grizzly bear habitat in the country.

Thank you for your efforts to recover this iconic species to my backyard. I welcome the time when I can hike in the North Cascades knowing that this critically important piece of the ecosystem has returned.

Denise Joines

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**Correspondence ID:** 2305      **Project:** 44144      **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Federal Way, WA  
 United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,24,2015 16:42:12  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** I am totally in favor of restoring the grizzly bear to the North Cascades National Park. I can think of no reason not to. It is part of the whole complement of nature, and where better to have them? Just make sure hunters can't eliminate them in their search for new trophies!

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**Correspondence ID:** 2306      **Project:** 44144      **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Seattle, WA  
 United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,24,2015 16:42:46  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** I support alternatives in the forthcoming Draft Environmental Impact Statement that include active recovery of bears in the North Cascades National Park to ensure grizzly bears reclaim their historic home in a timely and effective way.  
 A 'no action alternative is not a recovery action. The 'no action alternative, functionally in effect for the last 40 years since the grizzly bear was first federally listed, has not worked  
 Grizzly bears have one of the lowest reproductive rates of any land mammal in North America making it difficult for them to bounce back from very low populations without help.  
 There is plenty of room to recover grizzly bears in the North Cascades Ecosystem. Approximately 41% of the area is protected as national park lands or designated wilderness and over 70% has no motorized access.

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**Correspondence ID:** 2307      **Project:** 44144      **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** spanaway, PA  
 United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** back country horseman of WA Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:** Member  
**Received:** Mar,24,2015 16:58:02  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** All I can stay is follow the laws of Washington State. If you relocate the bears here that were never ment to be, then not only people will by hurt but also the bears. They have a right to live!!! Nature will balance itself if left alone. Cordially, Pat Byars

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**Correspondence ID:** 2308      **Project:** 44144      **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Sedro-Woolley, WA

**Outside Organization:** United States of America  
**Affiliation:** North Cascades Institute Conservation/Preservation  
**Received:** OfficialRep  
**Correspondence Type:** Mar,24,2015 00:00:00  
Web Form  
**Correspondence:** Date: 24 March 2015  
To: Superintendent, North Cascades National Park Service Complex  
From: Saul Weisberg, Executive Director, North Cascades Institute  
Subject: Institute Comments on North Cascades Ecosystem Grizzly Bear Restoration Plan

Thank you for the opportunity to comment during the scoping process for the North Cascades Ecosystem Grizzly Bear Restoration Plan / Environmental Impact Statement.

North Cascades Institute strongly supports active restoration of grizzly bears to the North Cascades ecosystem.

For nearly 30 years North Cascades Institute has brought students of all ages to explore the mountains and rivers of the North Cascades. Ranging in age from 8 to 80, our participants come to experience, discover, learn from, and share this special part of the world. Now, the National Park Service, the US Fish and Wildlife Service and their partner agencies have the opportunity to restore a critical missing part of the wilderness puzzle that is the North Cascades - healthy populations of Grizzly Bears.

There are many reasons why grizzly bears should be restored to the North Cascades:

• Grizzly bears are a keystone species of the North Cascade. Through predation, scavenging and ground disturbance they impact the ecosystem and its wildlife and vegetation in profound and important ways. The loss of the few remaining grizzly bears would significantly degrade the ecosystem, from both a ecological and cultural point of view.

• With the restoration of grizzly bear and pacific fisher populations, the North Cascades ecosystem will have its full complement of native wildlife. This represents a plus for park visitors, as well as sustainable growth in local and regional economies through increased visitation and longer stays. Grizzlies, and wolves, fuel year-round visitation, guiding services and education opportunities in the Greater Yellowstone Ecosystem.

• Public support for grizzly restoration in the region is strong. While there would be challenges to restoration, in a predominately wilderness ecosystem of nearly 10,000 sq. miles, conflict with humans and livestock should be limited and controllable. Ongoing education and monitoring will be needed and has demonstrated success in other regions of the west.

• Restoration would contribute to ecosystem biodiversity and benefit present and future generations of Americans who live in ever increasing numbers in the ten counties that make up and surround the North Cascades.

• The North Cascades provide excellent grizzly bear habitat. Even though these magnificent animals have been nearly eliminated from the ecosystem, research indicates the North Cascades provide excellent grizzly habitat. Grizzly restoration would likely succeed with active support from the land management agencies and local communities. Such activities should begin soon.

Because North Cascades Institute brings significant numbers of people to the ecosystem to take part in conservation education programs, we have looked into issues of safety and risk management with peer organizations that operate in grizzly country. Yellowstone Association Institute and Teton Science Schools have worked with tens of thousands of school children, families and adults for over 40 years in the Yellowstone backcountry. If grizzlies were restored to the North Cascades, the additional protocols we would put in place, in addition to standard "bear aware" practices that we already require from all participants, is a minimum group size of four, with group leaders carrying bear spray. These protocols are basic for anyone visiting wilderness areas that contain large carnivores.

At North Cascades Institute we look forward to educating our students about grizzly bears, and one day standing with those students, looking out over an intact, healthy ecosystem, knowing the grizzly has returned home.

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<b>Correspondence ID:</b>	2309	<b>Project:</b>	44144	<b>Document:</b>	64266
<b>Address:</b>	Rochester, WA				

<b>Outside Organization:</b>	United States of America
<b>Affiliation:</b>	Unaffiliated Individual

<b>Received:</b>	Mar,24,2015 17:04:22
<b>Correspondence Type:</b>	Web Form

**Correspondence:** I am a member of Back Country Horsemen of Washington (BCHW) and I ask that you adopt these policy positions concerning Grizzly Bear introduction to Washington State:

1. Any EIS developed with respect to grizzly bear management should have at least one action alternative in addition to the no action alternative that does not involve the translocation of bears in from out of state.
2. No translocation, relocation or movement of grizzly bears from outside the State of Washington should occur unless state law allows for it.
3. No trails within the North Cascades Grizzly Bear Recovery Area should be closed to stock users.
4. No Grizzly Bear Management Areas - including Management Situation 1 Areas - which include stock trails should have restrictions on stock use.
5. Native grizzly bears from within the North Cascades Ecosystem Management Situation 1 Areas that migrate outside of a designated Situation 1 Areas within the ecosystem must be promptly moved back to the Situation 1 Area.
6. Any Grizzly Bear Management Advisory Committee established by the Federal Government should include back country recreation representatives including a stock user either from Back Country Horsemen of Washington or the Washington Outfitters and Guides Association.
7. Any on-going Grizzly Bear Management Advisory Committee should have a reasonable balance of interests, that is, for each non-governmental "conservation" group on the committee, there should be a non-governmental "multi-use" group member.
8. While riding or packing within the North Cascades Grizzly Bear Recovery Area stock users must be able to quickly defend themselves AND their stock from grizzly bears without fear of prolonged prosecution or legal harassment.
9. Grizzly bears within the North Cascades Grizzly Bear Recovery Area should be radio collar or otherwise electronically tracked, and the public should know in what areas they are active.
10. In order to allow for quick exits from grizzly bear encounters, the use and allowance of chainsaws in all areas within the North Cascades Grizzly Bear Recovery Area, including all Congressionally designated Wilderness Areas, should be permitted in order to keep trails open.

Thank you.

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**Correspondence ID:** 2310      **Project:** 44144      **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Glenwood, NE  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** BCHM Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:** Member  
**Received:** Mar,24,2015 17:07:03  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** Really, Grizzly reintroduction...You don't have too look far to see the disasterous consequences to wildlife and citizens human interference has had in managing both cougar and wolf populations. Don't pretend to be interested...you've made it clear you're determined to act no matter what we think. Look at your track record you should know you're not trusted to make the right decision. Oh by the way you might want to spend some time watching sea lions eating salmon in the Columbia River. You can practice counting.

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**Correspondence ID:** 2311      **Project:** 44144      **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Anacortes, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,24,2015 17:18:17  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** I support grizzly bear restoration to the North Cascades Ecosystem for several reasons; the perfect habitat is already available, grizzlies would benefit the NCE, and we have ethical obligations to restore the endangered grizzly population. The NCE has one of the biggest areas of protected wild land in the lower 48 states making it a more than adequate home for grizzly bears. More than 2.6 million acres of contiguous federally designated wilderness surrounds the North Cascades National Park in the NCE. Protecting this land for grizzlies would in turn benefit several other species such as mule deer, elk, mountain goats, and wolverines, and protecting the watershed would improve water quality. Grizzly bears are known as umbrella species because they aid in the conservation of hundreds of other plants and animals. Restoring grizzlies would increase the biodiversity of the NCE making it an overall healthier ecosystem. We have an ethical obligation to protect this locally endangered species; conservationists suspect that there are less than 20 grizzlies (with a maximum of 30-50) left in the NCE. This is quite a dramatic decrease from the 50,000 grizzlies that were once there in the 1800s. Humans are largely responsible for their near disappearance as hunters killed thousands of them mainly for their fur. We nearly wiped them out, so we are responsible for bringing them back, and the NCE is the perfect place to do it. Along with ethical obligations to the grizzly bear, others have spiritual connections to grizzly bears. Tribal communities view the grizzly bear as a sign of strength because of it's swiftness despite it's great size. Opponents of grizzlies may claim that grizzlies are vicious and deadly, but grizzlies bears truly aren't all that dangerous. They feed mostly on nuts, berries, roots, and insects, and when they do eat meat, it is usually already dead. Grizzly bears tend to isolate themselves from humans, and they are only violent in rare situations like while protecting their young. Statistics show that someone is actually more likely to die from ladders, deer, bees, dogs, lightning, and cows than a grizzly bear attack. The easiest way to prevent a bear from venturing near people is to keep garbage and food locked away. Some areas even use bear dogs to train grizzlies to stay away.

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**Correspondence ID:** 2312      **Project:** 44144      **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Seattle, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,24,2015 17:49:04  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** I support alternatives in the forthcoming Draft Environmental Impact Statement that include active recovery of bears in the North Cascades National Park to ensure grizzly bears reclaim their historic home in a timely and effective way.

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**Correspondence ID:** 2313      **Project:** 44144      **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Seattle, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,24,2015 17:52:18  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** As a user of the Park's backcountry, I urge you to base your decisions regarding grizzly management on the hard realities of managing to avoid human-bear encounters and not on symbolism, nostalgia and emotional appeals to the grandeur and romanticism of bears in the wild.

More bears, and particularly more grizzlies, mean more restrictions on backcountry use. In recent years the Park has already implemented bear canister requirements at many locations. Based on my experience hiking and backpacking in the Canadian Mountain National Parks (Banff, Jasper, Kootenay and Yoho) I would expect more grizzlies to result in trail closures or restrictions on party size or both. I have set out on day hikes on three occasions in the Canadian Parks only to be turned back by trail closure signs. On some Canadian trails hikers are "legally require[d] to travel in a tight group of four or more." (<http://www.pc.gc.ca/eng/pn-np/mtn/ours-bears/gestion-management/ours-bears/moraine.aspx>) In past years the minimum party size has been six. If similar party-size requirements were in effect in the Park, how many backcountry camps could accommodate more than one party, particularly if tent sites were required to be in a "tight group"?

Park management must balance the competing values of providing access on the one hand while preserving the wilderness experience for backcountry visitors on the other. It is a tough job and I do not envy you nor do I intend to second guess you. Restrictions on use, including those necessitated by a larger grizzly population, may enhance the visitor experience for some.

For others, including myself, increased restrictions will make me substantially less likely to visit the Park at all. To be blunt, the presence of 600 lb. omnivores, the risk of trail closures, and the additional weight and volume which a bear canister add to my pack significantly outweigh (no pun intended)

what Rob Smith's op-ed piece in the March 23 Seattle Times praises as a "gift of the natural world."

Furthermore, Smith's effort to equate introduction of grizzlies with removal of the Elwha dams simply ignores the threat posed by human-bear encounters. Although I agree with Mr. Smith that grizzlies generally try to avoid humans, bears (like humans) make mistakes. There are more than enough instances of human maulings to necessitate rigorous management measures to prevent human-bear encounters.

As I contemplate how such measures will affect me, I can only conclude that more grizzlies in the Park mean less time for me in the Park's backcountry which, as someone who backpacked to Copper Ridge before the Park was established (and several times since), saddens me.

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<b>Correspondence ID:</b>	2314	<b>Project:</b>	44144	<b>Document:</b>	64266
<b>Address:</b>	Kirkland, WA United States of America				
<b>Outside Organization:</b>	Mr. Unaffiliated Individual				
<b>Affiliation:</b>	OfficialRep				
<b>Received:</b>	Mar,24,2015 17:53:14				
<b>Correspondence Type:</b>	Web Form				
<b>Correspondence:</b>	I would like to thank the Washington Dept. of Fish & Wildlife, the National Park Service, and the U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service for moving forward with the recovery of grizzly bears, an important native species.				

I urge you to please consider all the ways in which grizzly bears are important to the Pacific NorthWest, ecologically, culturally, and economically.

As you are surely aware, the Grizzly Bear Recovery Plan identifies the North Cascades as a place where bears should be recovered from their current "threatened" status, and indeed there is some great grizzly bear habitat that exists here in the present.

As a native to Washington State, I fully support the restoration and recovery of grizzly bears in the North Cascades.

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<b>Correspondence ID:</b>	2315	<b>Project:</b>	44144	<b>Document:</b>	64266
<b>Address:</b>	Seattle, WA United States of America				
<b>Outside Organization:</b>	Unaffiliated Individual				
<b>Affiliation:</b>					
<b>Received:</b>	Mar,24,2015 18:01:30				
<b>Correspondence Type:</b>	Web Form				
<b>Correspondence:</b>	I am in favor of reintroduction of grizzlies to the North Cascades Ecosystem.				

As humans, we have radically altered the ecosystem to our benefit and to many species deficit. This is a chance to do the right thing and repair what has been damaged by fear, ignorance, misunderstanding, and a conquering mentality.

I worry about the overlap of any wildlife with human settlements, and agree there should be a huge push for education on how to keep bears safe from our stupidity (improper garbage storage, etc).

There is such a culture of demonizing large predators such as the griz...can we show the science and stats in a way that people see how rarely bears maul and kill humans or livestock, how they really just want to be as far away from us as possible? I know it's not a reality that people will stop 'going into the woods' for recreation (and I am a backpacker/hiker). There will always be those stories of the rogue bear, but with some real education, couldn't we change the minds and hearts of people to see how much these beautiful creatures need to be a part of our world?

What an opportunity to use social media!

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<b>Correspondence ID:</b>	2316	<b>Project:</b>	44144	<b>Document:</b>	64266
<b>Address:</b>	Cody, WY United States of America				
<b>Outside Organization:</b>	Unaffiliated Individual				
<b>Affiliation:</b>					
<b>Received:</b>	Mar,24,2015 18:43:51				
<b>Correspondence Type:</b>	Web Form				
<b>Correspondence:</b>	I strongly support the North Cascades Ecosystem Grizzly Bear Restoration Plan. I live in Grizzly country. Beautiful views and protected lands are wonderful, but are empty without our top predators. Restoring grizzlies to the NW is a great opportunity to expand this population. Given that Grizzlies only occupy 2% of their former territory, we owe it to the bear to help him return and provide habitat.				

I also urge the Service to work with surrounding communities where bears might travel to provide education, bear-proof trash containers, and discuss using bear spray as well as hiking in bear country. Also, ranchers need education how to live in bear, and wolf, country, otherwise you will have problems like we have in the Dubois area here with sheep/cattle kills on grazing allotments. These things can be worked with, but education is key.

Thank you.

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<b>Correspondence ID:</b>	2317	<b>Project:</b>	44144	<b>Document:</b>	64266
<b>Address:</b>	Shoreline, WA United States of America				



**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,24,2015 18:49:24  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** I support restoration of the grizzly population in the North Cascades. Wilderness should be wild. I have backpacked in Glacier National Park and Yellowstone, taken precautions against bears, and have had no problems.

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**Correspondence ID:** 2318      **Project:** 44144      **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Greenbank, WA

United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** BCH Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:** Member  
**Received:** Mar,24,2015 19:02:47  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form

**Correspondence:** I fully support bringing back the Grizzlies in any way possible - natural repopulation, or transplanting from other areas. Even though I am a BCH member, as a rider, hiker, and back packer, I believe in restoring our ecosystem and using whatever caution, and planning it takes to co exist with the Grizzlies. I feel the same way about the wolf population. Thanks for taking my opinion into account.

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**Correspondence ID:** 2319      **Project:** 44144      **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Tonasket, WA

United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,24,2015 19:29:42  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form

**Correspondence:** I am a resident of Okanogan County. I am opposed to the "restoration" of grizzly bears in the North Cascades for a number of reasons:

1. The science surrounding the entire restoration effort is seriously flawed. Most of the references cited in the Grizzly Bear Recovery Plan, the North Cascades Supplement and the implementing guidelines in the Interagency Grizzly Bear Committee directives are written by Christopher Servheen, the principal author of the same documents... None of those references should be considered valid science as Mr Servheen repeatedly cites himself. That smacks of the cliché, "If I say so enough times to convince myself it must be true and you must believe it, too". Well, I do not believe him nor do I place any credit in any material he writes when his principal source citation is himself. Bogus science!
2. I have not seen the habitat suitability analysis required by the Recovery Plan for the North Cascade Ecosystem. Where is it - at the open house in Winthrop I was told that it has not yet been prepared. How can the EIS move forward without a completed habitat analysis?
3. If the North Cascades are indeed suitable habitat how come there is no sold, verifiable evidence that grizzly bears are there now or have ever been there? Citing fur trading records as "evidence" of the presence of grizzly bears in the North Cascades is pure hogwash. More likely, the hides were taken from coastal bears from the Pacific Ocean east to the western front ranges of the Cascades where there were super abundant anadromous fish bearing streams; or in the case of the bear hides reported at Fort Colville, were taken from the interior Columbia Basin, the northern Rockies, the Selkirk Mountains, the Camas Prairie or the Palouse.
4. It seems to me that if grizzly bears were transplanted into the North Cascade Ecosystem from another ecosystem, the genetics of the North Cascade grizzlies would be further diluted thereby making that creature more endangered. When I asked about that at the Winthrop open house I was informed the Mr Servheen had "considered that". So what? He is a practitioner of bogus science and furthermore that is not an answer. This concern should be fully studied and the results fully disclosed in the EIS by a reputable geneticist not a wildlife quack who cites himself.
5. The EIS should contain an action alternative that considers management of the native population of grizzly bears without augmentation from outside the North Cascades Ecosystem; after all, if the habitat is indeed suitable, the population should naturally rebound as it has in the Selkirks and Northern Rockies.

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**Correspondence ID:** 2320      **Project:** 44144      **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Auburn, WA

United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** hiker (member Washington Trails) Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:** Member  
**Received:** Mar,24,2015 19:37:27  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form

**Correspondence:** I do not see a benefit to the Cascade environment with the proposed plan of bringing Grizzlies back. They are a spectacular animal that excel in habitats with minimal human impact.

Washington - unlike Montana and Alaska - is denser in population and smaller in size. The Pacific Crest Trail carries an ever increasing number of hikers that will traverse areas the Grizzlies claim. The I-90 corridor has long been used by outdoor adventurers and more recently an extension of suburban communities.

Most of us are accustomed to the mellow Black Bear that does his thing while we do ours. What danger might mistaken bear identity present? What impact will the Grizzly have on the Black Bear and its habitat and behavior toward people?

There will be Grizzly encounters - the biggest question is "what if its your family member?"

Thank you for the opportunity to comment. Jackie Kirshenbaum

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**Correspondence ID:** 2321      **Project:** 44144      **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** White Salmon, WA

United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,24,2015 19:52:22  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form

**Correspondence:** As an avid outdoorsman, I have seen in the last ten or so years an undeniable increase in the number of predators in this state, while there has been a steady decrease in the deer and elk populations. While I have only witnessed bear killing big game animals twice in my life, I have seen the evidence of it dozens of times. Introducing the Grizzly into the entire state will only further the imbalance we already are seeing. I strongly urge that we do not encourage more bears to our state, but rather spend our efforts on reducing the predator population until we are able to increase our big game herds of deer and elk.  
Des Verley

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<b>Correspondence ID:</b>	2322	<b>Project:</b>	44144	<b>Document:</b>	64266
<b>Address:</b>	Wenatchee, WA United States of America				
<b>Outside Organization:</b>	Unaffiliated Individual				
<b>Affiliation:</b>					
<b>Received:</b>	Mar,24,2015 20:25:08				
<b>Correspondence Type:</b>	Web Form				
<b>Correspondence:</b>	My wife Cathy and I are active users of NPS lands in Washington. We camp, hike, climb, ski and visit parks regularly, including NCNP.				

We support the reintroduction of Grizzly bears in the North Cascades. We support the return of grizzly territory to a condition where they can re-establish native territories. We strongly oppose old-growth timber harvest on NP lands, including after fire salvage logging. Maintaining and repairing natural plant and water areas should be a priority.

Thank you for the opportunity to give our input.

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<b>Correspondence ID:</b>	2323	<b>Project:</b>	44144	<b>Document:</b>	64266
<b>Address:</b>	Encino, CA United States of America				
<b>Outside Organization:</b>	Unaffiliated Individual				
<b>Affiliation:</b>					
<b>Received:</b>	Mar,24,2015 20:38:32				
<b>Correspondence Type:</b>	Web Form				
<b>Correspondence:</b>	This entire plan to introduce large carnivores into wilderness areas is to keep people out. It will result in people and domestic animals being killed by these bears.				

In Northern California people have had to build cages to protect their children from wolves as the children wait in for their school bus. The wolves aren't even indigenous to the area.

Stop this insanity.

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<b>Correspondence ID:</b>	2324	<b>Project:</b>	44144	<b>Document:</b>	64266
<b>Address:</b>	Bozeman, MT United States of America				
<b>Outside Organization:</b>	Unaffiliated Individual				
<b>Affiliation:</b>					
<b>Received:</b>	Mar,24,2015 20:42:16				
<b>Correspondence Type:</b>	Web Form				
<b>Correspondence:</b>	I enthusiastically support the restoration and recovery of grizzly bears to the North Cascades. In Montana, we are very lucky to still have grizzlies in several areas. We find very few conflicts between grizzlies and humans, and it is a thrill for a person to get to observe a bear. They belong in many other areas, and will enrich the ecosystems wherever they return.				

The grizzly population in the North Cascades is currently threatened, and in need of restoration. In addition to the obvious habitat and management protections needed to allow grizzlies to recover in this area, an EIS should include the option to actively increase the local population through relocation of bears from other areas as needed.

Managing habitat for grizzly bears will provide benefits to many other species, and will protect the ecosystem as a whole.

Please work to create the strongest plan to restore grizzlies to the North Cascades.

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<b>Correspondence ID:</b>	2325	<b>Project:</b>	44144	<b>Document:</b>	64266
<b>Address:</b>	Thorp, WA United States of America				
<b>Outside Organization:</b>	Unaffiliated Individual				
<b>Affiliation:</b>					
<b>Received:</b>	Mar,24,2015 20:50:40				
<b>Correspondence Type:</b>	Web Form				
<b>Correspondence:</b>	I have the following concerns:				

1. No translocation, relocation or movement of grizzly bears from outside the State of Washington should occur unless state law allows for it.
2. No trails within the North Cascades Grizzly Bear Recovery Area should be closed to stock users.
3. No Grizzly Bear Management Areas - including Management Situation 1 Areas - which include stock trails should have restrictions on stock use
4. Any Grizzly Bear Management Advisory Committee established by the Federal Government should include back country recreation representatives including a stock user either from Back Country Horsemen of Washington or the Washington Outfitters and Guides Association.

Thank you Jason Ridlon

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**Correspondence ID:** 2326      **Project:** 44144      **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Missoul, MT  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Self Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:** Member  
**Received:** Mar,24,2015 20:58:01  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** It is obvious that you have no consideration for the individuals or the ranchers living there. I know it sounds great to all you eastern environmental tree huggers but you don't live around this vicious animal. Our campgrounds, back yards and animals and livestock are in real danger. If you want these so bad put them in on the east coast where you can live with them. It is not possible to have a balance of nature with man in the equation.

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**Correspondence ID:** 2327      **Project:** 44144      **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Sammamish , WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,24,2015 21:11:03  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** please help grizzly bears return to their native habitat in the northern cascades

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**Correspondence ID:** 2328      **Project:** 44144      **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** kelso, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,24,2015 21:14:29  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** Re-introducing grizzly bears to our state is inviting disaster. It will only be a matter of time until an innocent bystander is mauled. It is irresponsible to encourage apex predators in a state as heavily populated as Washington. I certainly do not see any benefit to having these animals in my backyard. I will be sure to vote against any politician that supports this nonsense. WA state law does not allow for state funds to be used to encourage grizzly bear expansion.

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**Correspondence ID:** 2329      **Project:** 44144      **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** kelso, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,24,2015 21:20:00  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** I try to enjoy the outdoors. I used to enjoy the outdoors more, before I had a face to face confrontation with a gray wolf. Now I am scared in the outdoors. I do not want to have a face to face with a grizzly. I do not want grizzlies re-introduced to our state in any way shape or form. WA state is too heavily populated to take on two lethal apex predators, namely wolves and grizzlies. I will be sure to vote against any politician who supports this travesty. City dwelling environmentalists should not be allowed to dictate to the rural population which wild animals will be in their backyard, especially when the status of endangered means you are not allowed to defend yourself against them. The people who want these animals re-introduced, should invite them to their residential neighborhood first.

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**Correspondence ID:** 2330      **Project:** 44144      **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Camas, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,24,2015 21:37:56  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** Dear Superintendent Taylor-Goodrich,

Thank you for the opportunity to provide scoping comments on the North Cascades Ecosystem Grizzly Bear Restoration Plan. I support restoring a healthy population of grizzly bears to the North Cascades where these bears have lived for thousands of years.

The North Cascades region, anchored by North Cascades National Park, contains one of the largest areas of wild and protected land in the lower 48 states. An extraordinary piece of our shared natural heritage, it is important that it be passed on, with all of its native wildlife, for the benefit of future generations.

Only a few grizzly bears remain today, however, and they are in danger of disappearing forever. As you draft an environmental impact statement, I ask that you include an alternative in the document that would augment the population of grizzly bears with animals from elsewhere, if the science shows that this is needed to create a healthy self-sustaining population in the North Cascades.

I support recovering the North Cascades grizzly bear population because it will help keep the Northwest a natural, beautiful, and sustainable place in which to live, work, and play.

Please keep me informed on plans to recover this important species. Thank you.

Sincerely,  
Cheryl Speer

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**Correspondence ID:** 2331      **Project:** 44144      **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Bellevue, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Sierra Club Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:** Member  
**Received:** Mar,24,2015 00:00:00  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** I strongly support the recovery of the North Cascades grizzly bear and commend the National Park Service, USFWS and WDFW for deciding to move forward with the restoration of this important native species.

I want the agencies leading this public process to take into full consideration the ecological, cultural, spiritual, and economical importance grizzly bears have to the Pacific Northwest. Quality habitat still exists for grizzly bears in the North Cascades. We have an ethical and legal obligation to restore a healthy grizzly bear population to the North Cascades Ecosystem.

I want to see the best available science used to identify and implement active strategies to restore a population of grizzly bears in the North Cascades Grizzly Bear Recovery Zone. This could include augmenting the existing population of grizzly bears in the North Cascades with additional bears through an open process that includes thorough scientific and community guidance.

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**Correspondence ID:** 2332      **Project:** 44144      **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** whitefish, MT  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,24,2015 22:17:40  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** The modern human race has pushed the grizzly bear towards extinction, I hope it is not too late for this amazing creature. I consider myself very lucky to have been able to see the grizzly in it's natural habitat, and i hope future generations will have the same opportunity.

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**Correspondence ID:** 2333      **Project:** 44144      **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Moxee, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** S. Martinez Livestock Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:** Member  
**Received:** Mar,24,2015 22:27:12  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** Introducing grizzlies to the state of Washington is a ridiculous idea. Restoring some ecological balance is someone's pipe dream in this day and age with human beings inhabiting the ecosystem. People are every place and they will not be safe from the bears. There are more hikers and recreational persons using forest areas. Why put their lives in jeopardy? There is domestic livestock on forest permits. Why should these animals be put in harms way to satisfy some environmentalist's ideas, especially when that person has no financial risk at stake? If some people want to have these bears, let them go to Alaska. Alaskans don't like their grizzlies and think we are nuts to even think about reintroducing them. Look at the financial losses the wolves have caused the livestock industry, not to mention decimation of the elk and deer herds. The eastern half of the state has to bear the brunt of these re introductions and the other half of the state just wants to watch us with our problems.  
NO GRIZZLIES PLEASE!!

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**Correspondence ID:** 2334      **Project:** 44144      **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Bend, OR  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,24,2015 22:40:41  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** Dear Superintendent Taylor-Goodrich,

Thank you for the opportunity to provide scoping comments on the North Cascades Ecosystem Grizzly Bear Restoration Plan. I support restoring a healthy population of grizzly bears to the North Cascades where these bears have lived for thousands of years.

The North Cascades region, anchored by North Cascades National Park, contains one of the largest areas of wild and protected land in the lower 48 states. An extraordinary piece of our shared natural heritage, it is important that it be passed on, with all of its native wildlife, for the benefit of future generations.

Only a few grizzly bears remain today, however, and they are in danger of disappearing forever. As you draft an environmental impact statement, I ask that you include an alternative in the document that would augment the population of grizzly bears with animals from elsewhere, if the science shows that this is needed to create a healthy self-sustaining population in the North Cascades.

I support recovering the North Cascades grizzly bear population because it will help keep the Northwest a natural, beautiful, and sustainable place in which to live, work, and play.

Please keep me informed on plans to recover this important species. Thank you.

Sincerely,

Scott Crawford

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**Correspondence ID:** 2335      **Project:** 44144      **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Sequim, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,24,2015 22:41:55  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** I completely support your efforts in reintroducing the Grizzly bear back onto US soil, it is their home too.

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**Correspondence ID:** 2336      **Project:** 44144      **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Marysville, MI  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,24,2015 00:00:00  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** I support strongly introducing bears again and if scientifically appropriate please consider the following options -

The NPS should look at range of alternatives to reintroduction, including natural recovery;  
â€ If the NPS chooses to reintroduce bears, the NPS should work with Canada to help ensure the population will be allowed to grow and that bears won't be killed;  
â€ Reintroduction activities must be carried out in a way that respects Wilderness-for example, by reintroducing and monitoring bears without the use of motorized equipment.

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**Correspondence ID:** 2337      **Project:** 44144      **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Seattle, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,24,2015 22:44:58  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** I am opposed to reintroduction of grizzly bears into the Cascades. I have been an avid hiker in the Cascades since 1975. One of the things I like about hiking in the Cascades is that there are NO grizzly bears. When I have visited Yellowstone and Glacier National Parks, I have not wanted to take any significant hikes because of the danger from the grizzly bears. While the black bears that are in the Cascades very rarely harm hikers, grizzly bears are deadly. Please do not reintroduce these deadly predators back into the Cascades. There are enough places that have grizzlies. Please keep the Cascades grizzly-free for the peace of mind of hikers like me.  
Thanks,  
Randy Beitel

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**Correspondence ID:** 2338      **Project:** 44144      **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Bellingham, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,24,2015 22:48:27  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** Dear National Park Service,

Please do not re-introduce grizzly bears into the North Cascades. I say this as an avid hiker/backpacker who has worked, hiked and camped two summers in Glacier Park, Montana. I have also hiked and camped in grizzly bear habitat in northeast Washington and northwest Montana. Last 9 years, I try to go hiking/backpacking in the North Cascades as much as possible.

The North Cascades National Park is marginal good grizzly bear habitat. There's too much rock, ice and conifer forest with little grizzly food. The North Cascades is poor, marginal grizzly bear habitat because there are no big salmon runs like there was historically. Unlike the Northern Rockies, the North Cascades National Park do not have enough deer and elk herds to provide carcasses. There's not enough large meadows with moths. Berrie patches, while extensive and productive most (not all) years, are inadequate. This is why grizzly bears have not migrated naturally into the US side from Canada. Just being wild and roadless is not all it takes to make good grizzly habitat. It is cruel to dump bears in such marginal habitat with so little calories available. Capturing and tranquilizing grizzly bears in Canada and releasing them in unfamiliar terrain and marginal habitat is cruel and traumatic to those animals.

The presence of grizzly bears is not worth one person being mauled to death or maimed. Government agencies should not be adding risk and hazard and creating safety hazards for the public. With designated grizzly bear habitat, trails will be closed to public use and no new trails will ever be built. This is not what I want from a national park. There are already too many restrictions and regulations on recreation in the North Cascades Park.

It's 2015. The population of Washington will continue to increase by millions in the coming decades. In my judgement, I don't think it's wise or realistic to introduce grizzly bears within a 3 hour drive of the megapolis of Olympia-Seattle-Vancouver.

I think the North Cascades are just fine without grizzly bears.

There must be safer, cheaper ways of helping grizzly bears in other habitats that are more remote and get less recreational use. I'd like to see all the money spent on helicopters, biologists and planners, and public hearings for this project reallocated to whitebark pine and quaking aspen restoration and berry

enhancement projects.

I urge the National Park Service, US Fish & Wildlife Service or any other federal agency to NOT re-introduce grizzly bears into the North Cascades.

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**Correspondence ID:** 2339    **Project:** 44144    **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Ellensburg, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Back Country Horsemen of Washington Non-Governmental  
**Affiliation:** OfficialRep  
**Received:** Mar,24,2015 00:00:00  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** Thank you for the opportunity to comment on the EIS to study the restoration of grizzly bears in the North Cascades Ecosystem. These comments are submitted on behalf of the nearly 3000 members of the Back Country Horsemen of Washington, a non-profit, state-wide, equestrian organization devoted to keeping trails open for the recreational use of saddle and pack stock on public lands.

The Back Country Horsemen of Washington's governing Board of Directors recently adopted a resolution approving the following ten policy positions which are respectfully submitted as our comments:

1. Any EIS developed with respect to grizzly bear management should have at least one action alternative - in addition to the no action alternative - that does not involve the translocation of bears in from out of state.
2. No translocation, relocation or movement of grizzly bears from outside the State of Washington should occur unless state law allows for it.
3. No trails within the North Cascades Grizzly Bear Recovery Area should be closed to stock users.
4. No Grizzly Bear Management Areas - including Management Situation 1 Areas - which include stock trails should have restrictions on stock use.
5. Native grizzly bears from within the North Cascades Ecosystem Management Situation 1 Areas that migrate outside of a designated Situation 1 Areas within the ecosystem must be promptly moved back to the Situation 1 Area.
6. Any Grizzly Bear Management Advisory Committee established by the Federal Government should include back country recreation representatives including a stock user either from Back Country Horsemen of Washington or the Washington Outfitters and Guides Association.
7. Any on-going Grizzly Bear Management Advisory Committee should have a reasonable balance of interests, that is, for each non-governmental "conservation" group on the committee, there should be a non-governmental "multi-use" group member.
8. While riding or packing within the North Cascades Grizzly Bear Recovery Area stock users must be able to quickly defend themselves AND their stock from grizzly bears without fear of prolonged prosecution or legal harassment.
9. Grizzly bears within the North Cascades Grizzly Bear Recovery Area should be radio collar or otherwise electronically tracked, and the public should know in what areas they are active.
10. In order to allow for quick exits from grizzly bear encounters, the use and allowance of chainsaws in all areas within the North Cascades Grizzly Bear Recovery Area, including all Congressionally designated Wilderness Areas, should be permitted in order to keep trails open.

Again, thank you for the opportunity to comment. If I can answer any question or need to be contacted for clarification of our comments please contact me via e-mail at: [president@bchw.org](mailto:president@bchw.org)

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**Correspondence ID:** 2340    **Project:** 44144    **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Seattle, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,24,2015 23:03:11  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** Restoring the grizzly to the North Cascades is a gift I want to leave for not only my grandchildren - but all future generations. We have a deep responsibility to protect our earth and all of its creatures. Putting Grizzlies back into their own habitat will be a step in returning not just the bear but enriching the forest to a natural cycle of plant and animal symbiosis.

Perhaps the slogan of 'They were there first' is appropriate.

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**Correspondence ID:** 2341    **Project:** 44144    **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Seattle, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,24,2015 23:56:49  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** As I understand it, grizzly bears were never native to the area; they merely wandered through at times. If this is indeed the case, there is no reasonable ecological basis for re-introducing an extremely dangerous animal into close proximity with humans. As an outdoors person myself, I would strongly urge the powers that be NOT to re-introduce the grizzly bear, as I, my friends, and children, would like to continue to use the national parks.

Thank you.

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**Correspondence ID:** 2342    **Project:** 44144    **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Forks, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,25,2015 00:11:29  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** I support restoration of grizzly bears in th North Cascade ecosystem.

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**Correspondence ID:** 2343    **Project:** 44144    **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Seattle, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,25,2015 00:11:33  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** The plan to restore grizzlies to the North Cascades ecosystem should be applauded. I'm just wondering what has been taking the government so long. I've been waiting since the early 80's for this to occur. It is going to be difficult, but no reason to not proceed with the restoration. Grizzlies cannot recover on their own, as the data from the last 50 years has shown. In addition, it would be very difficult without transporting animals from other areas (other states/Canada). I hope that the restrictions in WA State law about transferring grizzlies do not hold up this plan. (Although, if I was in charge of grizzly populations in other states or in Canada, I wouldn't want any of my grizzlies transferred out.) A campaign to educate the public in grizzly bear conservation is also necessary and should be part of the plan.

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**Correspondence ID:** 2344    **Project:** 44144    **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Bellevue, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,25,2015 00:34:02  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:**  
America has had some unfortunate happenings regarding wild life such as the extinction of the wolf in some NW states, however, if the dangerous wolf is gone, live and let live, don't re-introduce with all of its problems. Wolves are vicious predators "who kill for the sheer pleasure of suffering". Wolves are also dangerous to people and domestic animals. Alice in wonderland re-introduced wolfs in NW states.

The Monday "Seattle Times" editorial stating that Grizzly Bears are eating mainly berries, roots, etc. and some ground squeal's. (Liberals!) I don't want to be around such dangerous animals. They also eat people!

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**Correspondence ID:** 2345    **Project:** 44144    **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Enumclaw, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** BCHW Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:** Member  
**Received:** Mar,25,2015 00:43:01  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** I feel we should not introduced any more grizzly bears to the state of Washington. The bears are dangerous and one mauling one death of a human cause as much pain not only to the victim but forever pain to family and friends. One bear is not worth it. I even feel we should encourage bear hunts. Black bears are bad enough. I would like the bears eliminated altogether, but I feel this is extreme. Grizzly bears in Cody Wyoming are everywhere. Are we all going to haveoto buy bear dogs to protect ourselves.

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**Correspondence ID:** 2346    **Project:** 44144    **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Puyallup, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** BCHW Pierce Co Chapter Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:** Member  
**Received:** Mar,25,2015 05:50:37  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** Keep the No Action Alternative. NO RELOCATON OF GRIZZLY BEARS TO THE NORTH CASCADES.

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**Correspondence ID:** 2347    **Project:** 44144    **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** SEATTLE, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,25,2015 07:37:16  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** Like so much other wildlife, the Grizzly bear was here before we humans. It's only almost nonexistent in the North Cascades because we humans eradicated them. It's therefore up to we humans to welcome the Grizzly back to its own land. Also like so much other wildlife, that's virtually impossible without the assistance of we humans.

The Grizzly is an important symbol to Native cultures, who also were here before the rest of us. Native Americans look to the Grizzly as a symbol of courage, strength and wisdom. In Native American culture, the Grizzly taught people how to eat. Its not just a figurative symbol - - the diet of the people (berries, fish, roots) very much echoes that of the Grizzly.

The Grizzly is a keystone, indicator and umbrella species whose well-being impacts many other species, habitats and ecosystems. We cannot be effective stewards of our lands without its existence.

Opposition to the Grizzly focuses on fear mongering. Using high-profile attacks (such as the 1967 Glacier National Park attacks chronicled by the likes of Sports Illustrated) as proof of Grizzly danger is like pointing to an airplane crash to argue that no one should fly. There is no evidence that the presence of grizzlies restricts park access. People must use the same awareness and preparation as they already do for black bears.

Grizzlies and humans can, and should, coexist - - and the North Cascades ecosystem is a perfect setting for that coexistence.

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<b>Correspondence ID:</b>	2348	<b>Project:</b>	44144	<b>Document:</b>	64266
<b>Address:</b>	Hoquiam, WA United States of America				

<b>Outside Organization:</b>	Unaffiliated Individual
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<b>Affiliation:</b>	
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<b>Received:</b>	Mar,25,2015 08:00:34
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<b>Correspondence Type:</b>	Web Form
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**Correspondence:** Hello; I am against introducing Grizzly Bear back into this area. By nature and need the Grizzly will have to spread out and will not be contained to 'certain' areas. The population of Grizzly in other areas of the country is fine, there is no need to introduce them back into this area. The area in question is close to densely populated human areas and nothing but trouble is going to in sue if they are planted so close to people.

1. Any EIS developed with respect to grizzly bear management should have at least

one action alternative in addition to the no action alternative that does not involve

the translocation of bears in from out of state.

2. No translocation, relocation or movement of grizzly bears from outside the State

of Washington should occur unless state law allows for it.

3. No trails within the North Cascades Grizzly Bear Recovery Area should be

closed to stock users.

4. No Grizzly Bear Management Areas - including Management Situation 1 Areas -

which include stock trails should have restrictions on stock use.

5. Native grizzly bears from within the North Cascades Ecosystem Management

Situation 1 Areas that migrate outside of a designated Situation 1 Areas within

the ecosystem must be promptly moved back to the Situation 1 Area.

6. Any Grizzly Bear Management Advisory Committee established by the Federal

Government should include back country recreation representatives including a

stock user either from Back Country Horsemen of Washington or the Washington

Outfitters and Guides Association.

7. Any on-going Grizzly Bear Management Advisory Committee should have

a reasonable balance of interests, that is, for each non-governmental

"conservation" group on the committee, there should be a non-governmental

"multi-use" group member.

8. While riding or packing within the North Cascades Grizzly Bear Recovery Area

stock users must be able to quickly defend themselves AND their stock from

grizzly bears without fear of prolonged prosecution or legal harassment.

9. Grizzly bears within the North Cascades Grizzly Bear Recovery Area should be

radio collar or otherwise electronically tracked, and the public should know in



what areas they are active.

10. In order to allow for quick exits from grizzly bear encounters, the use and

allowance of chainsaws in all areas within the North Cascades Grizzly Bear

Recovery Area, including all Congressionally designated Wilderness Areas,

should be permitted in order to keep trails open.

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<b>Correspondence ID:</b>	2349	<b>Project:</b>	44144	<b>Document:</b>	64266
<b>Address:</b>	Yakima, WA				

	United States of America
<b>Outside Organization:</b>	Unaffiliated Individual

**Affiliation:**

**Received:** Mar,25,2015 08:18:13

**Correspondence Type:** Web Form

**Correspondence:** I truly think the safety of many people are going to be at risk. Looking at the map inclusion area, that is a heavy use area by including territory that extends all the way down to Cle Elum. And you can't base the number of people using the trailheads off those that DO fill out your wilderness permits, even for dayhiking. MANY people do not want to be "counted" so to speak, so if this part of your decision as to number of people impacted, it isn't an accurate depiction. We've been seeing cutbacks year after year to federal and state funding for the wilderness territory and services. And I know that the fees that we pay are only a part of that (NW forest pass, campground fees, etc). However, with increasing the element of deadly risk by introducing grizzly bears, there will be additional loss of money as there will be MANY people that won't expose themselves or their children to potential bodily or deadly harm. Let's face it, the chances of surviving a run in with a brown bear are decent, but a grizzly encounter - - much higher mortality rate! Then I hear you say, "But what are your chances of that encounter happening?" Well, zero if I don't go out into the mountains. But that's not why I moved here. I moved here to enjoy the outdoors, hiking and backpacking. It's bad enough that we now have to worry about wolf packs. But this is worse! Grizzly bears are why I DON'T do these things in Glacier National Park. I don't want to feel that way about where I live now too. You also have one of the most famous scenic trails (PCT) that bisects the grizzly territory you are proposing, again putting many more people at risk. Friends I know that live in grizzly country don't feel they can go into the backcountry without firearm protection. If you introduce the grizzlies, I foresee many peoples doing so as well when hiking in Washington now - -- which is a whole other topic in this state. Overall, a bad idea to those of us who utilize, help support and respect the great outdoors of Washington. Thank you for your time in reading this.

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<b>Correspondence ID:</b>	2350	<b>Project:</b>	44144	<b>Document:</b>	64266
<b>Address:</b>	Muncy, PA				

	United States of America
<b>Outside Organization:</b>	Unaffiliated Individual

**Affiliation:**

**Received:** Mar,25,2015 08:18:45

**Correspondence Type:** Web Form

**Correspondence:** I fully support actions to reintroduce Grizzly Bears to the North Cascades National Park Service Complex. Many years ago, I worked in the North Cascades NPSC and understand that there is plenty of wilderness for bears and people to explore. Further, I believe in the Wildlands Network ([www.wildlandsnetwork.org](http://www.wildlandsnetwork.org)) policy of connecting wildlife corridors specifically to establish habitat for top predators. Top predators are necessary for healthy functioning ecosystems. Please continue this important work.

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<b>Correspondence ID:</b>	2351	<b>Project:</b>	44144	<b>Document:</b>	64266
<b>Address:</b>	Wenatchee, WA				

	United States of America
<b>Outside Organization:</b>	Unaffiliated Individual

**Affiliation:**

**Received:** Mar,04,2015 00:00:00

**Correspondence Type:** Letter

**Correspondence:** To National Park Service and U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service.

In reference to your Grizzly bear recovery plan. I don't believe we need any new predators in the state of Washington. The ban on hunting of cougar & bear with dogs has created lots of problems also the planting of non native wolves has also caused a lot of problems. When you interduce non native specise into our state you cause emence problems for ranchers, hunters, farmers and every one else, ect. Pigme rabiss on Billings Ranch, Heids Ranch, wolves, Ranchers where they are populated. The wolves & grizzly bears you plant in our state are not native to our state so they would consider exotic and invasive specise. In Chelan county they would be prohibited pardon my writing it is poor. Also the management of bear by our game dept would be bad.

Kent Harrison  
Wenatchee, Washington 98801

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<b>Correspondence ID:</b>	2352	<b>Project:</b>	44144	<b>Document:</b>	64266
<b>Address:</b>	Winlock, WA				

	United States of America
<b>Outside Organization:</b>	Unaffiliated Individual

**Affiliation:**

**Received:** Mar,25,2015 08:50:06

**Correspondence Type:** Web Form

**Correspondence:** There is no sense in restoring the Grizzly population in Washington State. You have created enough problems with the wolf relocation which was not done legally and your trying to put the Grizzly back in illegally.

---

**Correspondence ID:** 2353      **Project:** 44144      **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Chelan, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,05,2015 00:00:00  
**Correspondence Type:** Letter  
**Correspondence:** Dennis and Jaclyn Evans  
75 Hwy97-A  
Chelan, WA 98816

March 5, 2015

Superintendent's Office  
North Cascades National Park Service Complex  
810 State Route 20  
Sedro Woolley, WA 98284

Re: Strongly Against Grizzly Bear Restoration in North Cascades

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:

We pack llamas for our summer family camp trips into the North Cascades and the Alpine Lake Wilderness. Except for sighting an occasional black bear, we have had 20 years of trouble-free packing.

Grizzly bears are an animal we fear and respect. A llama is no match for a grizzly bear.

We are not hunters, we do not carry firearms when we pack. We would not like to have to carry firearms but would be forced to do so with grizzly bears around.

The reasons the grizzly bears were eliminated from the area are many and they are good reasons not to have them in our forests.

We are strongly against any planting of grizzlies in the North Cascades and Alpine Lakes Wilderness areas.

Sincerely,  
Dennis Evans and Jaclyn Evans

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**Correspondence ID:** 2354      **Project:** 44144      **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Portland, OR  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,25,2015 09:15:54  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** There are currently enough places for the Grizzly bears to habitat.  
Introducing them in the a highly populated hiking area is a big mistake that will generate some very sad future headlines.  
Also - - the cost of managing this program has to be huge if any attempt at hiker safety is attempted. (Moving rogue bears, scouting their whereabouts, classes on Grizzly bear safety, etc.

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**Correspondence ID:** 2355      **Project:** 44144      **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Seattle, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,25,2015 09:44:06  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** Restoring grizzly bears back to the North Cascades is pure lunacy. We're not talking salmon or spotted owls here, we're talking about a top-of-the-food-chain predator. Mixing these land sharks with the thousands of hikers and campers who flood into the North Cascades for recreation makes little sense.

The argument that grizzlies once inhabited the North Cascades and therefore we should bring them back is specious. The same argument could be made for reintroducing dinosaurs.

I've been hiking in Washington since 1970. I absolutely do not want to meet a grizzly on the trail and no reasonable person can assure me that such would not happen.

Could we spend our money more wisely?

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**Correspondence ID:** 2356    **Project:** 44144    **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Edmonds, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,25,2015 09:45:34  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** I support the plan to restore the grizzly bear population in the North Cascades National Park.  
Thank you.

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**Correspondence ID:** 2357    **Project:** 44144    **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Edmonds, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,25,2015 10:13:09  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** I am strongly in favor of reintroducing Grizzlies to the NCE. It is their home and they belong there, and the ecosystem needs them. An ecosystem without its top of the food chain is not a whole system. I am a regular recreational user of the NCE and welcome the chance to share it with Grizzlies. I frequently have encountered Black Bears with no bad consequences. In addition, I have spent considerable time in bush Alaska and have had several close up encounters with Grizzlies and have found them to be curious, but accepting of me in their territory so my experience is that, as long as the ecosystem can support them, Grizzlies are not a threat to humans.

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**Correspondence ID:** 2358    **Project:** 44144    **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Naples , ID  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,25,2015 10:46:38  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** I support any and all actions needed to restore the grizzly bear to the North Cascades ecosystem. I believe we have an obligation as stewards to try to return at least some wild areas to the intact ecosystem that existed before European encroachment. As an equipment operator for a logging contractor in Boundary County Idaho I work, and also recreate, in the Selkirk Grizzly Bear Recovery Zone. Seasonal road closures in the grizzly bear management units restrict our activities to the winter months when the bears are not active. This system seems to work just fine. Furthermore, I believe that some logging is beneficial to grizzly bears. The resulting seral communities create a variety of grizzly bear foods. Lock the gate behind us and you mitigate the opportunity for human-caused mortality. People will complain about locked gates, but as I said earlier, I believe we all have an obligation. Full disclosure here, I am not a native Idahoan. I've only been here twenty years. My ideology may not align with most born and raised here in Boundary County. I also do some work with the Idaho Dept. of Fish and Game. I started as a volunteer but now hold a paid part time, very part time, position running remote cameras and hair snagging stations for grizzly bear dna analysis. This activity, along with my occupation, hunting, berry picking, and hiking within and around the Selkirk Ecosystem puts me in grizzly bear habitat more than most. Yet, in the Selkirks, I have had only two grizzly bear sightings and have never felt threatened at any time. There have only been three conflicts between grizzlies and humans in the last several years in this area. Whether any of these was the result of an unprovoked attack remains in question. In May of 2011, a female with a pair of two year old offspring entered onto the property of a Kootenai Vally residence. One of the two year olds was shot trying to get into the pigpen. The shooter was said to have been protecting his children who were outside at the time. In Sept. of 2011, in a case of mistaken identity, a grizzly bear was shot and wounded. The bear attacked the hunter when he followed him into the brush. His hunting partner was able to eventually kill the bear but unfortunately one of the bullets entered his friends body and he was killed as well. In May of 2012 a female and one cub of the year were found shot in a clearcut on Hall Mountain. No other details, so only the shooter knows the situation that brought that on. My point is, I don't think grizzlies deserve their ferocious reputation. They are large and potentially dangerous animals yes, but in my opinion, it enhances the outdoor experience if there is a place we haven't sanitized for our use. It humbles us, increases our awareness, makes it a more primal, visceral experience.  
I don't feel that, because I live near a grizzly bear recovery zone, that my opinion should carry more weight than any other citizen of the United States. And I don't feel that county commissions and special interest groups should be calling the shots where decisions concerning wildlife are being made. Science, biology, should be what we turn to in making decisions about wilderness ecosystems for posterity.

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**Correspondence ID:** 2359    **Project:** 44144    **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Missoula, MT  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** The Vital Ground Foundation Non-Governmental  
**Affiliation:** OfficialRep  
**Received:** Mar,25,2015 00:00:00  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** The Vital Ground Foundation fully supports efforts to actively restore and recover grizzly bears in the North Cascades, and an EIS should include alternatives providing for relocation, reintroduction and active management of the species. Actively managing and restoring grizzlies has a proven successful in other recovery ecosystems, and based on studies that document the high quality habitat that exists in the North Cascades, there is every reason to believe it is the key to successfully recovering grizzlies here.

The Vital Ground Foundation is the United States' only nonprofit conservation organization focused exclusively on conserving habitat for grizzly bears and other wildlife for future generations. As an accredited land trust, Vital Ground partners with willing landowners, agencies and NGOs to complete conservation easements and fee title acquisitions to permanently protect places grizzlies need to survive. Vital Ground also participates in select projects on public lands that are designed to reduce conflicts between bears and people, improve habitat quality, protect or enhance resident populations, or increase the land's carrying capacity for grizzly bears.

Vital Ground uses grizzly bears as a barometer for its conservation efforts because of the fact that grizzlies are an umbrella species - where the grizzly can walk, the earth is healthy and whole. If habitat is protected and managed to support grizzly bears, it can support an array of native wildlife and plant species. Vital Ground seeks practical, local solutions that allow people, grizzlies, and other wildlife to coexist, and our strategy is directed by the best scientific information available concerning grizzly bear biology, habitat requirements and conservation strategies.

Ecosystems where grizzlies are recovering show that people and bears can coexist - literally millions of people live and recreate in grizzly bear country in on an annual basis, and numerous highly effective educational outreach programs ensure that this could occur in the North Cascades. Embracing grizzly recovery in the North Cascades will focus additional energy and resources from around the nation on ensuring a future for both bears and people, and recovery of the species will stimulate positive economic impacts far beyond the reach of those partners immediately collaborating on the effort. Tourism industries anchored on the lower 48 State's two model ecosystems where grizzlies have recovered â€” the Yellowstone and the Northern Continental Divide Ecosystems â€” are a testament to the benefits that large, charismatic megafauna like grizzlies bring to communities.

We sincerely appreciate this opportunity to have the National Park Service, Washington Dept. of Fish & Wildlife, and the U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service consider Vital Ground's comments and commend the agencies in their efforts to recover this native species to the North Cascades.

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<b>Correspondence ID:</b>	2360	<b>Project:</b>	44144	<b>Document:</b>	64266
<b>Address:</b>	Elma, WA United States of America				
<b>Outside Organization:</b>	Backcountry Horseman of Washington Unaffiliated Individual				
<b>Affiliation:</b>	Member				
<b>Received:</b>	Mar,25,2015 11:15:13				
<b>Correspondence Type:</b>	Web Form				

**Correspondence:** I do not want the grizzly bears transported into the Washington State Areas. If they migrate in from the North Cascades Ecosystem Management Situation 1 they should be monitored and users of the trails should know what their risks are riding or hiking into the affected areas. I have camped and packed in the Okanogan area and do not want to carry a gun to protect myself and my animals. Trails should not be closed to hikers or stock because of this process. JoAnn Yost

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<b>Correspondence ID:</b>	2361	<b>Project:</b>	44144	<b>Document:</b>	64266
<b>Address:</b>	Seattle, WA United States of America				
<b>Outside Organization:</b>	Skagit Environmental Endowment Commission Unaffiliated Individual				
<b>Affiliation:</b>	Member				
<b>Received:</b>	Mar,25,2015 11:20:32				
<b>Correspondence Type:</b>	Web Form				

**Correspondence:** Dear Superintendent Taylor-Goodrich,

We are writing to submit scoping comments on the North Cascades Ecosystem Grizzly Bear Restoration Plan/Environmental Impact Statement. The Skagit Environmental Endowment Commission (SEEC) was established by a 1984 Treaty between Canada and the U.S, and our mission is to ensure the preservation and protection of the natural and cultural resources and recreational opportunities of the Upper Skagit Watershed at the highest North American management standards through advocacy, promoting international cooperation and strategic partnerships and investments. As a partner organization to our commission, you are aware that we view the North Cascades grizzly bear population as both a natural and cultural resource to the watershed. As an umbrella species, we also see the management of a grizzly population as representative of a healthy and connected watershed that supports a suite of other biodiversity. Therefore, we fully support your efforts to conduct a thorough scientific review that engages the public in a dialogue about the current status of North Cascades grizzly bears and options to consider for recovery of bears today and into the future. As you are aware, we have committed \$250,000 towards the completion of this EIS process and look forward to engaging with you throughout.

Our commission's vision for the trans-boundary Skagit watershed is that it is managed as one ecosystem. Similarly, we have a strong interest in strong coordination between Washington and British Columbia on species that depend on habitats on both sides of the border such as grizzly bear. We understand that British Columbia has representation on the Interagency Grizzly Bear Committee (IGBC) that is involved in your recovery planning. We wish to underscore the importance of engaging with British Columbia throughout the planning process to incorporate that portion of the North Cascades ecosystem into the EIS analysis.

We appreciate this opportunity to provide scoping comments.

Sincerely,

Michelle Connor, SEEC US Co-chair

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<b>Correspondence ID:</b>	2362	<b>Project:</b>	44144	<b>Document:</b>	64266
<b>Address:</b>	Olympia, WA United States of America				
<b>Outside Organization:</b>	BCHW Unaffiliated Individual				
<b>Affiliation:</b>	Member				
<b>Received:</b>	Mar,25,2015 11:28:35				
<b>Correspondence Type:</b>	Web Form				

**Correspondence:** To Whom it may concern:

I TOTALLY OBJECT to the Grizzly Bear Restoration Plan and respectfully request that this project is put on hold until the 'real public' e.g. those that live in these areas are contacted. Their input is imperative. Also, it would benefit you to research the failure of this type of program that was put in place back in the early 90's. It failed!!! The bears migrated back to Canada.

There was NEVER a 'REAL PUBLIC' communication on this project, just special interest groups.

I strongly object to any reintroduction of Grizzly bears in any area of the northwest including WA, ID MT or WY. I am sure the majority of public opinion supports my feelings except a minority of those here that don't have to live with them These animals are extremely dangerous to anyone trying to use our forests for any purpose. Livestock is threatened, homes near their territory and other recreational opportunities enjoyed by thousands of people I realize that those living in the east think these are magnificent animals. Relocate them there and see how they adapt to them. This effort by you is no different the relocation of the wolf fiasco.

Clearly, you cannot have a "balance of nature" and have man using the same areas and resources these dangerous predators roam in. I would remind you that your duties are to protect and serve the public and this project goes against all that.

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**Correspondence ID:** 2363      **Project:** 44144      **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Anacortes, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,25,2015 11:49:08  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** Grizzly bears (and, in fact, all apex predators) are critical parts of healthy ecosystems.

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**Correspondence ID:** 2364      **Project:** 44144      **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Seattle, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Washington Outdoor Alliance Non-Governmental  
**Affiliation:** OfficialRep  
**Received:** Mar,25,2015 00:00:00  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** Washington Outdoor Alliance  
[Access Fund - American Alpine Club - American Whitewater - Evergreen Mountain Bike Alliance - The Mountaineers - Washington Climbers Coalition - Washington Trails Association]

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March 25, 2015

North Cascades Ecosystem Grizzly Bear Restoration Plan  
c/o Superintendent Karen Taylor-Goodrich  
North Cascades National Park Service Complex  
810 State Route 20  
Sedro-Woolley, WA 98284

Submitted by online form at <https://parkplanning.nps.gov/commentForm.cfm?documentID=64266>.

RE: Washington Outdoor Alliance Scoping Comments on North Cascades Ecosystem Grizzly Bear Restoration Plan

Dear North Cascades Ecosystem Grizzly Bear Restoration Plan Team:

Thank you for the opportunity to provide scoping comments on the North Cascades Ecosystem Grizzly Bear Restoration Plan.

The Access Fund, American Alpine Club, American Whitewater, Evergreen Mountain Bike Alliance, The Mountaineers, Washington Climbers Coalition and Washington Trails Association - all human-powered recreation organizations in Washington State - come together as a coalition on issues relating to recreation, access and conservation. As the group Washington Outdoor Alliance, we represent more than 34,000 members who recreate on public lands. The North Cascades are one of the most important areas in the Northwest for outdoor recreation.

Please consider the following issues to analyze for the EIS:

⌘ Restrictions on Use of Public Lands - Continued access to the special places people love to visit in the North Cascades is incredibly important to hikers, climbers and other recreationists. What kind of uses will be altered for grizzly bear recovery? Please address how the following may be impacted and recreation management techniques that are likely to be utilized:

- o Access to developed and dispersed recreation sites by motor vehicle;
- o Recreation activities that utilize trailed and trailless areas such as hiking, climbing, mountaineering, mountain biking and trail running
- o Day trip party size restrictions, both minimum and maximum
- o Overnight backcountry use and party size restrictions, both minimum and maximum
- o Outfitters and guides
- o Permanent, seasonal and temporary trail and backcountry closures

⌘ Restrictions on New and Existing Trails - The majority of hikers and other recreationists depend on trails to reach their favorite recreation destinations. How will the development of new trails be impacted by grizzly bear recovery? How will existing trails and the maintenance of those trails be impacted by grizzly bear recovery?

⌘ Human Health and Safety -Please address how human health and safety will be impacted in each alternative, including food handling and sanitation. What are the potential risks to human safety?

⌘ Grizzly Bear Habitat & Adjacent Lands - How will grizzly bears and their habitat be managed? How will lands outside of the grizzly core area be affected by grizzly bear management?

â& Designated Wilderness - How will the project and associated tools such as aircraft affect wilderness character, visitor experience, and primitive recreation in designated wilderness areas of the North Cascades?

#### Public Involvement and Outreach

Given the scope of North Cascades Ecosystem Grizzly Bear Restoration Plan and the potential impacts to high use, popular trails, recreation sites and access roads, Washington Outdoor Alliance partners recommend ongoing outreach and public involvement with the restoration plan in addition to the formal public process. In particular, we welcome a continued dialogue with hikers, climbers, trail runners, mountain bikers and others who recreate in the North Cascades and are interested in the potential impacts they may face in the years to come from the recovery of grizzly bears. We ask that the Plan team fully consider the complex array of factors that impact recovery and recreation.

#### Conclusion

Thank you for considering our scoping comments on the North Cascades Ecosystem Grizzly Bear Restoration Plan. We look forward to continued involvement in this project as it develops. Please let us know if you have any questions or if we can be helpful.

Sincerely,

Joe Sambataro, Northwest Regional Director, Access Fund  
joe@accessfund.org

Eddie Espinosa, Northwest Region Manager, American Alpine Club eespinosa@americanalpineclub.org

Thomas O'Keefe, Pacific Northwest Stewardship Director, American Whitewater okeefe@amwhitewater.org

Glenn Glover, Executive Director, Evergreen Mountain Bike Alliance glenn@evergreenmtb.org

Martinique Grigg, Executive Director, The Mountaineers  
martiniqueg@mountaineers.org

Matt Perkins, Washington Climbers Coalition  
matt@mattsea.com

Andrea Imler, Advocacy Director, Washington Trails Association  
aimler@wta.org

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<b>Correspondence ID:</b>	2365	<b>Project:</b>	44144	<b>Document:</b>	64266
<b>Address:</b>	Beaverton, OR United States of America				
<b>Outside Organization:</b>	Unaffiliated Individual				
<b>Affiliation:</b>					
<b>Received:</b>	Mar,25,2015 12:42:21				
<b>Correspondence Type:</b>	Web Form				
<b>Correspondence:</b>	Grizzly bears once roamed throughout the Northwest. Yet today,there are less than a handful of grizzly bears in the North Cascades. However, thanks to the National Park Service, U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service, and the State of Washington, we have an opportunity to restore and recover these great bears in this part of their former range. I fully support the restoration and recovery of grizzly bears in the N. Cascades. Please consider all the ways in which grizzly bears are important to the Pacific NW - ecologically, culturally, and economically. It is important to live in harmony with all wild life and to advocate for their survival and right to life. Thank you for your time, Veronica				

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<b>Correspondence ID:</b>	2366	<b>Project:</b>	44144	<b>Document:</b>	64266
<b>Address:</b>	Brush Prairie, WA United States of America				
<b>Outside Organization:</b>	Unaffiliated Individual				
<b>Affiliation:</b>					
<b>Received:</b>	Mar,25,2015 13:15:25				
<b>Correspondence Type:</b>	Web Form				
<b>Correspondence:</b>	A health environment includes a diverse popualtion of flora and fauna. Recomvery of Grizzly Bears to this area should be considered essential to maintaining and nurturing this diversity. The region is part of the natural habitat of these majestic creatures. Every effort should be made to ensure they continue to live and flourish as they have for centuries, as part of our natural heriatge.				

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<b>Correspondence ID:</b>	2367	<b>Project:</b>	44144	<b>Document:</b>	64266
<b>Address:</b>	Liberty, WA United States of America				
<b>Outside Organization:</b>	Unaffiliated Individual				
<b>Affiliation:</b>					
<b>Received:</b>	Mar,13,2015 00:00:00				
<b>Correspondence Type:</b>	Letter				
<b>Correspondence:</b>	Thank you for giving me the opportunity to speak.				

On March 28, 2014 the Forest Service took public comments for the Swauk Pine Restoration Project in the Cle Elum Ranger District. One of the many contributing factors for the project was the North Cascade Grizzly Bear Recovery Zone, which included 23.3 miles of decommissioned roads around the town of Liberty.

I'm sorry I'm not politically correct. The so called decommissioned roads are not in the Grizzly Bear Recovery Zone. So the public was flat out lied to! This was not the first time the public has been lied to by agenda-driven advocates working for we the people. Let us not forget an incident which occurred right here in our own backyard in 2001 involving 3 Forest Service employees, 2 US Fish & Wildlife officials and 2 Washington State Wildlife officials who were all entrusted public employees. These individuals were involved in a scam which included submitting (quote) "unauthorized samples" (unquote) from a captive Lynx Cat and made to look like they were found in the wild. The quoted term was taken from a document dated Dec. 21, 2001 and signed by 19 seated members of the US Congress and addressed to the Honorable Gale A. Norton at the US Department of the interior.

Again i quote from the same document from US Congress, (quote) "This unethical behavior appears to be a clear example of federal land officials acting in a manner that is less than honest with the American public. This issue further illustrates how vulnerable the public's access rights are to agenda-driven advocates within the federal land management agencies. How can the American people and Congress be assured the public's right to access and our ability to enjoy the great outdoors will be respected by federal land managers and other officials, when wildlife biologists engage in malicious activities that support the closet agenda of the "green community". (unquote)

The method currently in place for the so called neighborhood watch in the Teanaway valley is as follows... When you see wolves, call your neighbors to let them know so they don't let their pets out. Now i guess the grizzlies need to be added to the neighborhood watch list.

health of our forests. The conditions of our forests affect our precious water supplies. The forest fire fuel load is extremely high and all of us are very vulnerable to catastrophic loss from wildfires. Of all things we the people need from our public servants, this should be the number one item on the list, before anything else!! We the people demand that you quit eroding our property rights for your agenda-driven propaganda.

I hope all of you in the audience today realize that it doesn't matter what we the people say. The people who are here to represent the public are going to do what they want to do, which as we well know, will ultimately defy the will of the people. Just like they did in the early 90's when crafting the boundaries for the Grizzly Bear Recovery Zone where I also spoke at a public input meeting held in Olympia; my words fell upon deaf ears there too!

I know from past experience that to speak out publically against you & your true agenda always results in retaliation against me. Let's not forget, vengeance does not belong to man! It belongs to God!

For the record, you are on the wrong side once again. I will continue to pray that God will have mercy on those in Government who continue to defy nature's law or God's law against their fellow man, to enslave us under their commerce and control and to further their evil agenda. In the end, our actions have consequences, and we all have to meet our maker in the end.....whether you

believe it or not!!

THANK YOU!

THE CEBE'S OF LIBERTY

P.S. the form of public coments you used in your meeting does shelter you from facing your accusers. You are all cowards!!!!

Feel free to call

Anton P. Cebe 509-857-2224

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2/25/2015 Canadian Lynx Hoax - Extreme Green Never Stops? Off-Road Forums & Discussion Group

Lynda V. Mapes can be resorted at 206-464-2735

Norton urges probe of federal biologists

By Mike Suraghan

Denver Post Washington Bureau

Thursday, December 20, 2001 Å» WASHINGTON - Interior Secretary Gale Norton on Wednesday called for an investigation of federal biologists who planted lynx fur in two national forests as part of a study.

Her remarks came amid allegations from Congress that the biologists were trying to rig a study to keep people off federal lands.

Pushed by U.S. Rep. Scott McInnis, R'Colo-, and others, Norton celled for her agency's inspector general to look into the allegations, which she said left her "deeply troubled."

The Forest Service is expected to announce as early as today that it is also planning to ask its inspector general to investigate.

McInnis, chairman of the House forest subcommittee, has called for the employees involved to be fired and is already planning hearings into the matter tor early next year.

"All this does is blow a hole in the side of the ship USS Credibility," McInnis said.

But as the fur flap gained momentum Wednesday, environmental advocacy groups began to come to the defense of the scientists, who say they were trying to improve the study, not skew it.

"The Forest Service, with the help of some conservative congressmen, sees the opportunity to crucify some biologists," said Andy Stahl, of Oregon-based Forest Service Employees for Environmental Ethics.

The Forest Service has said that three Forest Service employees, two US Fish and Wildlife employees and two Washington state wildlife officials were involved in submitting 'unauthorized samples' from captive lynx as part of a survey of Canada lynx.

The four-year survey is intended to track where lynx live and how many there are in the United States. The results would be used to determine how best to protect the tufted-eared cat, which has been deemed threatened in 16 states, including Colorado. In places where lynx are found, restrictions could be placed on logging and winter recreation.

The biologists involved were taken off of the sturdy and counseled. Forest Service spokeswoman Heidi Valetkevich said the employees' actions were 'inappropriate' and "embarrassing" to the agency.

But the employees involved said they were simply testing the lab that was analyzing samples of lynx fur after getting conf-,icting results from the lab.

Stahl said sanding in a "blind sample" to test lab accuracy is part of basic science. He said it's Forest Service managers in Washington who have been trying to skew the science of the survey for years, because they don't want lynx to be found in their forests.

Doug Zimmer, a spokesman for the Fish and Wildlife Service in Washington State, said it appeared unlikely the scientists were trying to skew the study.

He said one of the FWS scientists notiï- ed his supervisor that he planned to submit the blind sample. And he said using fur from a captive animal would make it easier to prove to others that there is no evidence at lynx in the forest.

"What they were trying to do was the right thing," Zimmer said. "The way they went about it was the wrong thing"

Denver Post start writer Theo Stein contributed to this report.

CONGRESS WRITES TO AG AND INTERIOR

December 21, 2001

The Honorable Gale A. Norton

Secretary

Department of the Interior

1849 C Street N.W.

Washington, D.C. 20240

Dear Secretary Norton:

We are writing to express our deep concern about a recent Forest Service investigation that revealed the wrongdoings of several federal and state biologists who knowingly submitted unauthorized control samples - on more than one occasion - for analysis as part of an ongoing nationwide survey of Canadian lynx. We appreciate the Forest Service and the US Fish and Wildlife review and decision to reprimand and counsel the individuals responsible for such acts; however, we strongly believe these officials need to be terminated immediately if there is convincing evidence that they knowingly and willingly planted unauthorized samples. We also respectfully request that you review the potential criminal violations under various federal laws, especially with regards to 16 USC Â§3372(a) and 16 USC Â§1538(a).

This unethical behavior appears to be a clear example of federal land officials acting in a manner that is less than honest with the American public. This issue further illustrates how vulnerable the public's access rights are to agenda-driven advocates within the federal land management agencies. How can the American people and Congress be assured the public's right to access and our ability to enjoy the great outdoors will be respected by federal land managers and other officials when wildlife biologists engage in malicious activities that support the closet agenda of the 'green' community?

It is our strong belief that Congress and the Bush administration must bring federal agency performance and accountability in line with the private sector or risk a continued erosion of the public's confidence in the system. Terminating these officials who knowingly and willingly planted unauthorized samples, and your willingness to investigate the case, are straps in the right direction.

We appreciate your attention to this request, and we look forward to your response. Please do not hesitate to contact us should you have questions

Sincerely,

The following members of Congress signed the letters

Richard Pombo  
John Peterson  
Tom Tancredo  
Walter Jones  
Denny Rehberg  
George Nethercutt  
Bob Schaffer  
George Radanovich  
Barbara Cubin  
Greg Walden  
Butch Otter  
Don Young  
John Doolittle  
Duncan Hunter  
Duke Cunningham  
Mike Simpson  
Bill Thomas  
Scott McInnis  
John Shadegg

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<b>Correspondence ID:</b>	2368	<b>Project:</b>	44144	<b>Document:</b>	64266
<b>Address:</b>	Fircrest, WA United States of America				
<b>Outside Organization:</b>	Unaffiliated Individual				
<b>Affiliation:</b>					
<b>Received:</b>	Mar,25,2015 00:00:00				
<b>Correspondence Type:</b>	Web Form				
<b>Correspondence:</b>	Is there any reason not to protect the Bears?				

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<b>Correspondence ID:</b>	2369	<b>Project:</b>	44144	<b>Document:</b>	64266
<b>Address:</b>	Warden, WA United States of America				
<b>Outside Organization:</b>	Unaffiliated Individual				
<b>Affiliation:</b>					
<b>Received:</b>	Mar,25,2015 13:48:20				
<b>Correspondence Type:</b>	Web Form				
<b>Correspondence:</b>	Why in the world would we want such a dangerous animal in the woods where we hike, camp and enjoy our beautiful state. People hike the Cascade Crest from Washington to California. What kind of law suits would Washington State be held liable for? I know I would not want my grandchildren in woods where such a animal lives. Please as a concerned voting citizen my vote is to find a Place where people do not mix with bears. Look at the people who hike in Glacier Park in Montana who have been killed or malled over the years. I would never hike in that park. I want to be safe and have my family safe when we are in the mountains.				

Sorry I missed the meetings. We just heard on news but did not tell about meetings.

Are there going to be any other meetings in Eastern Washington?

Pat Millard

Please do not give my personal information to the public.

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<b>Correspondence ID:</b>	2370	<b>Project:</b>	44144	<b>Document:</b>	64266
<b>Address:</b>	Winthrop, WA United States of America				



**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,13,2015 00:00:00  
**Correspondence Type:** Letter  
**Correspondence:** March 10, 2015  
Superintendent's Office  
North Cascades National Park Service Complex  
810 State Route 20  
Sedro-Woolley, WA 98284

Re: Grizzly Bears in the North Cascades

Dear Superintendent:

I would like to give you my thoughts on introducing Grizzly Bears into the North Cascades. I am very much against it as there are too many people who are now out there backpacking riding horses and bikes and Grizzlies are an unpredictable species. How can we not expect some "grizzly" encounters.

I used to backpack in the North Cascades and now I am going in with professional horse packers to see my old stomping grounds in the Pasayten Wilderness. First of all, I think having the bears out there will discourage some people from enjoying the outdoors and second I think it would affect the horse packers. They need to make sure their clients are safe and I can sure imagine a Grizzly spooking the horses and having clients hurt or killed. Those packers work really hard to make a living and I think Grizzlies in the North Cascades would make it tougher for them.

Also, I still take day hikes and day horseback trips and I do not want to have an encounter with a Grizzly Bear. If Grizzly Bears are going to be part of our backyard, I don't want to take a chance and be out there with them. If the habitat was right for them, they would already be there. They obviously prefer the habitat farther North. Also, do we really have enough prey for them here? Would they really improve the environment?

I beg you to help stop the introduction from going through. THERE ARE TOO MANY PEOPLE IN THE OUTDOORS IN THIS MODERN WORLD! I think we should leave well enough alone.

A Person Who enjoys the Woods,  
Becky VanSteenkiste  
P. O. Box 113  
Winthrop, WA 98862

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<b>Correspondence ID:</b>	2371	<b>Project:</b>	44144	<b>Document:</b>	64266
<b>Address:</b>	Lynnwood, WA United States of America				
<b>Outside Organization:</b>	Unaffiliated Individual				
<b>Affiliation:</b>					
<b>Received:</b>	Mar,13,2015 00:00:00				
<b>Correspondence Type:</b>	Letter				
<b>Correspondence:</b>	Superintendent North Cascades National Park Service Complex 810 State Route 20 Sedro Woolley, WA 98284				

I'm writing you to urge the protection and growth of the North Cascades population of grizzly bears. They need to be there to mesh out the native species that are missing. You may contact me for action support in carrying this out.

They are smart, amazing animals, and I have camped many nights with them walking around my tent while kayaking in Canada and Alaska.

Conrad Fiederer  
15914 44th Ave W, Apt 0108  
Lynnwood, WA 98087-6165

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<b>Correspondence ID:</b>	2372	<b>Project:</b>	44144	<b>Document:</b>	64266
<b>Address:</b>	Omak, WA United States of America				
<b>Outside Organization:</b>	Unaffiliated Individual				
<b>Affiliation:</b>					
<b>Received:</b>	Mar,05,2015 00:00:00				
<b>Correspondence Type:</b>	Park Form				
<b>Correspondence:</b>	Once upon a time a long time ago - seven generations ago - before 1492 Grizzly's roamed freely in our state and Nation.				

I believe the re-introduction of the grizzly to our state/nation ie country, traditional tribal areas - is significant to the 7th generation and how bringing back the eagle, the bear(s) and the salmon is a prophetic act and a powerful way to re awaken our children to the value of all life & the sanctity of our ecosystem/habitat as well as our traditional cultural/spiritual traditions & ceremonies.

Children are tomorrows adults. A world without eagles, bears and salmon is like a world without dreams and visions.

I support the reintroduction of the grizzlies to the North Cascades Ecosystem. Isaiah 35 :)

Jayme Nyberg  
PO Box 4421  
Omak, WA 98841

Paschal Sherman Indian School, Education

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<b>Correspondence ID:</b>	2373	<b>Project:</b>	44144	<b>Document:</b>	64266
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**Address:** Wenatchee, WA  
United States of America  
Unaffiliated Individual  
**Outside Organization:**  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,13,2015 00:00:00  
**Correspondence Type:** Letter  
**Correspondence:** Notes for Grizzly Bear meeting  
Chelan County PUD  
March 5th, 2015

Everett Burts, PhD, Research Biologist, retired  
912 Surry Road  
Wenatchee, WA 98801-1226  
509.662.2351  
eburts@nwi.net

Translocating Grizzly Bears into Washington is a bad proposal for several reasons:

1. Grizzly bears have been observed in the North Cascades on several occasions. These individuals apparently came south from British Columbia or east from Northern Idaho. If these immigrants had found the habitat favorable, they would have stayed.
2. There are several thriving populations of big game species that WDFW has been trying to get re-established. Grizzly Bears would place a new deterrent on recovery of these species.
3. Migration corridors between the North Cascades and adjacent bear habitat are adequate to allow natural spread into Washington. However, corridors into Olympic National Park are an exception and Bears may be a better fit there than wolves to help manage Mountain Goats and Elk herds.
4. Money spent on translocating bears would most likely be wasted, as released bears probably would not remain. There are better uses for the limited funds available for game management in Washington.
5. After the wolf introduction into Yellowstone, I have little confidence in US Fish Wildlife Service's ability to carefully plan for and manage relocated populations of wildlife.

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**Correspondence ID:** 2374    **Project:** 44144    **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Riverside, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Conservation NW Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:** Member  
**Received:** Mar,04,2015 00:00:00  
**Correspondence Type:** Park Form  
**Correspondence:** I support the restoration of grizzly bears.

1. As humans we are responsible to protect all native species and their habitat. The interdependency of flora & fauna is far beyond our ken. Increasing the population of grizzly can strengthen many species resulting in healthier forests.
2. Grizzly, other mammals and wildlife keep our wildlands real, not just magazine pictures. Their presence help us keep a perspective of our place on the planet, our relationships, dependency, responsibility and blessings.
3. Let's do with grizzly what we did for the eagle. Our success there gave deep pride and comfort to native peoples, and, in fact, the world.

Victoria Velategui  
205 Hosheit Rd  
Riverside, WA 98849

Conservation NW  
Member

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**Correspondence ID:** 2375    **Project:** 44144    **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Portland, OR  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,25,2015 14:45:25  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:**    Â· I thank the Washington Dept. of Fish & Wildlife, the National Park Service, and the U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service for moving forward with recovery of grizzly bears-an important native species.  
Â· I fully support the restoration and recovery of grizzly bears in the N. Cascades.  
Â· The Grizzly Bear Recovery Plan identifies the N. Cascades as a place where bears should be recovered from their current "threatened" status, and indeed there is some great grizzly bear habitat here.  
Â· An EIS should include alternatives to "actively restore" the tiny population of bears in the N. Cascades by relocating bears from other places. This strategy has been successfully used elsewhere.  
Â· Please consider all the ways in which grizzly bears are important to the Pacific NW - ecologically, culturally, and economically.  
Â· Grizzly bears are an umbrella species - habitat managed to protect bears also supports dozens of other animals, fish and plants.  
Â· Grizzly bears pose little threat to people - millions of people live and recreate annually in grizzly bear country with little conflict.

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**Correspondence ID:** 2376    **Project:** 44144    **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Bellingham, WA  
United States of America

**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual

**Affiliation:**

**Received:** Mar,25,2015 14:50:08

**Correspondence Type:** Web Form

**Correspondence:** I support the active reintroduction of grizzly bears to the North Cascades ecosystem. I believe that humans have not only the opportunity but also the responsibility to right our wrongs when it comes to environmental damage we have wrought, and this is a great opportunity to restore the ecological balance in a wild landscape. As a keystone species and top predator, grizzly bears will bring great benefit to the ecosystem, helping to bring the web of life back in to balance.

I look forward to being witness to the return of the Griz to the North Cascades!

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**Correspondence ID:** 2377 **Project:** 44144 **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Wenatchee, WA

United States of America

**Outside Organization:** Chelan County Commission County Government

**Affiliation:** OfficialRep

**Received:** Mar,05,2015 00:00:00

**Correspondence Type:** Park Form

**Correspondence:** The part of the grizzly scientific name should tell you something - horribilus. Black bear are manageable and can coexist with recreationalists. Grizzlies are territorial and consider man a threat, not just an annoyance. If your stated goal is to encourage visits to the North Cascades, this effort should be stopped.

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**Correspondence ID:** 2378 **Project:** 44144 **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Seattle, WA

United States of America

**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual

**Affiliation:**

**Received:** Mar,25,2015 00:00:00

**Correspondence Type:** Web Form

**Correspondence:** Dear Superintendent Taylor-Goodrich,

Thank you for the opportunity to provide scoping comments on the North Cascades Ecosystem Grizzly Bear Restoration Plan. I support restoring a healthy population of grizzly bears to the North Cascades where these bears have lived for thousands of years.

The North Cascades region, anchored by North Cascades National Park, contains one of the largest areas of wild and protected land in the lower 48 states. An extraordinary piece of our shared natural heritage, it is important that it be passed on, with all of its native wildlife, for the benefit of future generations.

Only a few grizzly bears remain today, however, and they are in danger of disappearing forever. As you draft an environmental impact statement, I ask that you include an alternative in the document that would augment the population of grizzly bears with animals from elsewhere, if the science shows that this is needed to create a healthy self-sustaining population in the North Cascades.

I support recovering the North Cascades grizzly bear population because it will help keep the Northwest a natural, beautiful, and sustainable place in which to live, work, and play.

I have backpacked, day-hiked, and done extended kayak trips in Yellowstone Park. Seeing grizzly bears or any sign of bear activity was always a highlight of the trip. The thought of having a similar experience in the state I live in is very exciting.

Please keep me informed on plans to recover this important species. Thank you.

Sincerely,

Debra Vandegrift

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**Correspondence ID:** 2379 **Project:** 44144 **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** N/A, UN

United States of America

**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual

**Affiliation:**

**Received:** Mar,05,2015 00:00:00

**Correspondence Type:** Park Form

**Correspondence:** Grizzly bears are noble creatures and they deserve to be supported in this recovery attempt in the NCE

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**Correspondence ID:** 2380 **Project:** 44144 **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** na, UN

United States of America

**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual

**Affiliation:**

**Received:** Mar,05,2015 00:00:00

**Correspondence Type:** Park Form

**Correspondence:** I wholeheartedly support NCE efforts to restore grizzly bears to the North Cascades.

Grizzly bears are a part of the cultural and natural history of the Pacific Northwest, and where practical and appropriate habitat is available (such as the North Cascades) every possible effort should be made at restoration.

I encourage continued efforts to inform and educate all of the communities in our region. The even I am attending here in the Okanagan is an excellent way to present information about grizzlies and I encourage this type of effort.

David Lindeblad  
niba@sisna.com

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**Correspondence ID:** 2381      **Project:** 44144      **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** na, UN  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,05,2015 00:00:00  
**Correspondence Type:** Park Form  
**Correspondence:** Man is responsible for the loss of the grizzly bear population in the North Cascades National Park. This area would seem to be a suitable location for their restoration.

I am supportive of this effort as long as the process is governed by science and not fear and emotion.

Other similar areas (Yellowstone, Glacier) have bear populations and the effect is positive for the communities in those areas - tourist spend a lot of money!

Dale Johnson  
DJSJ79@yahoo.com

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**Correspondence ID:** 2382      **Project:** 44144      **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Tonasket, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,05,2015 00:00:00  
**Correspondence Type:** Park Form  
**Correspondence:** 1. I am opposed to any additions to what grizzly population may currently be in Washington State.

2. I believe they are capable of and probably will occasionally attack people and livestock.
3. I believe proposed bears will be transplanted problem bears.
4. Our deer and elk herds are at an all time low. Herds cannot take any more pressure.
5. How much will this effort COST. TOTAL.
6. Will this effort require more government employees?
7. Do you believe no one will be killed by any of these bears.
8. Will signs be posted warning of dangers?
9. Will hikers be allowed in core area of bear?

Joe Martin  
121 Ridgeline Rd.  
Tonasket, WA 98855

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**Correspondence ID:** 2383      **Project:** 44144      **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Portland, OR  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,25,2015 15:20:46  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** The impressive grizzly was long an icon on the Northwest wild wilderness. They deserve to reclaim the right to roam, thrive and play their natural role in biodiversity of the North Cascades. I support the reintroduction in a responsible manner to the grizzly bear and the environment. Thank you!

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**Correspondence ID:** 2384      **Project:** 44144      **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Davenport , WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,25,2015 15:42:44  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form

**Correspondence:** This idea of locating grizzly bears in this area reflects a level of idocy not witnessed by myself, my neighbors, my family and my forebears. All those that I speak with are completely and utterly opposed to such an idea. The idea represents a callous disregard for people. I do not want grizzly bears in Washington or near any towns or areas farmed or inhabited by people or areas in which people may hike, backpack or travel or areas where livestock graze. I can promise that if such a bear threatens me, my livestock or my family, I will not hesitate to kill it. In event you do not know, grizzly bears are known to eat or seriously mame people and other smaller animals. I am personally familiar with a person who lost both arms in such a grizzly encounter. Those considering such an idea must be of low IQ or have no concern for people or just do not care for others of their species. Should you wish to locate grizzly bears here, perhaps you should first send your own children or grandchildren (or perhaps unloved relatives, even Sierra-Clubbers) into their range to test the loveliness and harmlessness of these animals.

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<b>Correspondence ID:</b>	2385	<b>Project:</b>	44144	<b>Document:</b>	64266
<b>Address:</b>	na, UN United States of America				
<b>Outside Organization:</b>	Unaffiliated Individual				
<b>Affiliation:</b>					
<b>Received:</b>	Mar,05,2015 00:00:00				
<b>Correspondence Type:</b>	Park Form				

**Correspondence:** Over here we have the wolf problem already. It is nowhere settled. Why stack up another disaster where wildlife and possibly humans are killed or maimed. Consider if you will putting the grizzly on the Olympic Pensylia. They would have more chances there to get salmon. There favorite food supply.

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<b>Correspondence ID:</b>	2386	<b>Project:</b>	44144	<b>Document:</b>	64266
<b>Address:</b>	Brewster, WA United States of America				
<b>Outside Organization:</b>	Unaffiliated Individual				
<b>Affiliation:</b>					
<b>Received:</b>	Mar,25,2015 16:02:28				
<b>Correspondence Type:</b>	Web Form				

**Correspondence:** I would like to say I agree with the re-introduction of grizzlies into the cascade's. These animals were wiped out of this region and were at one time a natural part of the order. Lets regain that order and bring the WILD back into the Wilderness!

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<b>Correspondence ID:</b>	2387	<b>Project:</b>	44144	<b>Document:</b>	64266
<b>Address:</b>	Okanogan, WA United States of America				
<b>Outside Organization:</b>	Okanogan County Board of Commissioners County Government				
<b>Affiliation:</b>	OfficialRep				
<b>Received:</b>	Mar,05,2015 00:00:00				
<b>Correspondence Type:</b>	Letter				

**Correspondence:** Dear Mr.

While the meeting of January 12, 2015 represented substantial progress towards complying with our many requests for coordination the grizzly bear proposal you shared comes well after the proposal was crafted and ready for public review. The meeting, therefore, did not comply with the requirements of several sections of the United States Code.

We do appreciate your staff coming to Okanogan County to meet with us and discuss the proposal to introduce the grizzly bear that is under construction. We believe it is best to discuss these important issues in a face to face environment. We renew our request that you do so in the earliest stages of the agency discussions so our concerns can help shape the proposal before it comes out for public review. This practice would comply with the coordination requirements found in statute and lead to a more effective review process. This would further enhance our shared responsibility to best serve the public. We appreciate the warning that a proposal will be forthcoming but the notice comes too late in the process to fulfill the congressional requirement that agency actions of this sort be coordinated with local government.

Summary:

The proposal to reintroduce the grizzly bear in any location in the State of Washington is contrary to both federal and state law. The listing of grizzly bear under the endangered species act has not been completed therefore it follows that any recovery plan is not legally defensible as well. In addition the recovery plan has never gone through the proper public review in accordance with the ESA and NEPA. This of course means that any proposal to implement a flawed recovery plan based on an incomplete listing is fatally flawed as well. There is only one legal course of action available to USFWS to avoid litigation.

Complete a critical habitat analysis and designation for the grizzly bear in accordance with the ESA. This review must comply with the requirements of NEPA including an analysis of the economic impacts resulting from the critical habitat designations. This analysis must conclude that the habitat so designated is essential to avoid the extinction of the grizzly bear as a species.

After completing the listing of the grizzly bear under the ESA, assuming it is still warranted, a recovery plan must be completed and subjected to public review in accordance with the ES and NEPA. As noted above the review must include an analysis of the economic impacts and the recovery based on the best available science.

Any introduction program is premature until the above work has been completed. The current introduction proposal must be withdrawn until the grizzly is properly listed and a recovery plan properly adopted. It appears to us the proposal to reintroduce the grizzly bear is an effort to reverse engineer critical habitat designations. We anticipate an assertion from USFWS personnel and their supporters that if it is established through introduction that the bear exists in any numbers in any area for any period of time, then it must be in critical habitat.

This is circular reasoning at best and fails to comply with the law at any level. The ESA and NEPA are clear in their requirements; the current proposal complies with none of them.

Issue:

The listing of Grizzly Bears as endangered under the Endangered Species Act (ESA) was never completed in that no analysis of critical habitat was conducted or critical habitat designated. The Grizzly Bear recovery plan must be part of a completed ESA listing process and be reviewed under NEPA before it can serve as the basis for an introduction plan. The introduction program must first be coordinated with Okanogan County before the initiation of

public review and then must be subjected to NEPA.

#### Discussion:

United States Code. We believe the Grizzly bear recovery plan itself requires review under the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) and the proposal must be coordinated with Okanogan County. 42 U.S.C. 4331 (a) states "...it is the continuing policy of the Federal Government, in cooperation with State and Local governments, and other concerned public and private organizations, to use all practicable means and measures, including financial and technical assistance, in a manner calculated to foster and promote the general welfare, to create and maintain conditions under which man and nature can exist in productive harmony, and fulfill the social, economic, and other requirements of present and future generations of Americans. It is clear the intent of Congress in adopting NEPA and other U.S. Codes was to create a process by which the actions of Federal Agencies would be coordinated with Local and State governments and would be reviewed for impacts. It is stated in 42 U.S.C. 4332 Cooperation of Agencies: Reports: Availability of Information: Recommendations: International and National Coordination of Efforts: The Congress authorizes and directs that, to the extent possible: (1) the policies, regulations, and public laws of the United States shall be interpreted and administered in accordance with the policies set forth in this chapter, and (2) all agencies of the Federal Government shall: (C) include in every recommendation or report on proposals for legislation and other major Federal actions significantly affecting the quality of the human environment, a detailed statement by the responsible official on: (iii) alternatives to the proposed action, (iv) the relationship between local short-term uses of man's environment and the maintenance and enhancement of long-term productivity, and (v) and irreversible and irretrievable commitment of resources which would be involved in the proposed action should it be implemented. It is our assertion that US Fish and Wildlife has failed to meet its obligations under NEPA to review the land acquisition program being implemented with federal dollars. We further assert that WDFW is simply an agent of USFW and by acting as the eventual purchaser of the property does not relieve USFW of its responsibilities under NEPA.

The Grizzly Bear recovery plan serves as the foundation for the introduction proposal. The recovery plan is very outdated and introduces a framework for regulation that would be in stark contrast to the customs and culture of Okanogan County. Since the recovery plan was never coordinated with Okanogan County or submitted for review in accordance with NEPA there has been no opportunity to gain the coordination that NEPA requires. In our meeting with USFW personnel it was clear that the recovery plan was "approved" decades ago. It was never reviewed under NEPA. We must disagree with the assertion made by staff that the "approval" of a recovery plan does not constitute an agency decision. The construction of the recovery plan should have been coordinated with Okanogan County and the draft so constructed published for review in accordance with NEPA.

#### Washington State Statutes

RCW 77.12.035 expressly prohibits transplanting or reintroducing Grizzly Bears from outside the State of Washington. The Grizzly Bear is protected by Washington State law. Historical case law holds that game animal management is within the jurisdiction of the states. While the federal ESA allows federal protection for endangered or threatened species there is nothing in the ESA that gives federal pre-emption on issues of introduction or transplanting of animals.

#### ESA-Critical Habitat Designation

Section 4 of the ESA outlines the requirement that a critical habitat analysis and designation must accompany all threatened and endangered listings under ESA. The analysis and designation of critical habitat is an essential link between necessary regulation and recovery of the species. Before designating critical habitat careful consideration must be given to economic impacts, impacts on national security, and other relevant impacts of specifying any particular area as critical habitat. An area may be excluded from critical habitat if the benefits of exclusion outweigh the benefits of designation unless the excluded area will clearly result in the extinction of the species.

According to USFWS staff no critical habitat for the Grizzly Bear has been designated so clearly no analysis has been conducted. This in turn means the recovery plan cannot possibly be based on complete and credible science. The creation of an implementation plan involving relocation of grizzlies is therefore subsequently fatally flawed as well.

There is compelling historical evidence that the grizzly bear has never existed in any appreciable numbers in Okanogan County. Those few that have been recorded were incredibly destructive due to their proximity to humans and livestock. The USFWS must be aware of the requirement to designate critical habitat at the time a species is listed. Under the threat of litigation, the critical habitat designation for the listed bull trout was voluntarily remanded by USFWS for additional analysis. It would seem prudent to avoid the expense and turmoil of litigation by properly analyzing and designating critical habitat for the grizzly.

#### Economic Impacts

The National Environmental Policy Act requires that any proposal by a federal agency consider the accumulative impacts of said proposal and how those in turn will impact man's ability to live in productive harmony with the natural environment. The Regulatory Flexibility Act requires any rule proposed by a federal agency be analyzed for impacts to the economy of small units of local government as well as small business. Small communities already struggle to maintain acceptable levels of police, fire, emergency, medical, criminal justice, and other essential public services. The very people who deliver these services are the same who volunteer for the myriad of community services that keep small communities viable and the citizens safe and productive.

This proposal makes no effort to quantify the impact that increased regulation, whether agency proliferated or as the result of third party lawsuit will have on the economic base of small communities. With small communities already struggling to deliver vital services it is unconscionable to saddle them with an ESA listing based on a very speculative assumption and without a critical and comprehensive effort to assess the potential costs.

In this time when the economy nationwide is very weak and the subject of widespread unrest and debate this omission in your proposal seems especially problematic. Any further erosion of the ability of small communities to provide for the public health, safety, and welfare of its citizens is unacceptable and attacks the social cohesion of these communities. It is this cohesiveness in our communities that is the backbone of America and is the reason these small communities often enjoy the low crime rates, widespread volunteering, and the sense of togetherness that all are in it together that makes them desirable places to live. This proposal, therefore, must make every practical effort to analyze and quantify the economic impacts to small communities.

#### Community Safety

We have great concerns regarding the potential source of bears for relocation. We suspect the easiest animals to relocate will be bears that have already proven troublesome in other areas due to their acclimation to humans. This likely practice would simply transfer a problem from one location to another creating an unacceptable potential for serious injury or death to persons, destruction of livestock, and damage to property to say nothing of the expense in dealing with the bears.

#### Conclusion

As noted in our summary on page one this proposal is fatally flawed in several ways. We will not repeat our concerns here. We do insist that you withdraw the proposal to introduce the grizzly bear anywhere in the State of Washington and in particular Okanogan County until you have complied with the requirements of the law including your responsibility to coordinate with us.

We appreciate this opportunity to offer our comments and look forward to your timely response to our request for coordination.

Board of Okanogan County Commissioners

Jim DeTro, Chairman

Ray Campbell, Member  
Sheilah Kennedy, Member

Supplement to Comments  
Grizzly Bear Introduction  
March 4, 2015

These comments supplement those dated March 3, 2015 which were submitted at the Winthrop Open House on March 3, 2015.

#### Critical Habitat Analysis

Federal staff present at the open house confirmed that critical habitat for the Grizzly Bear has not been designated but it is unclear if the required habitat analysis was completed. Okanogan County will be preparing a request under the Freedom of Information Act for all documents which were created during the habitat analysis as well as the documents supporting the decision to not designate critical habitat.

#### Peer Review

Federal staff present at the open house stated that the recovery plan; the author of which cites mostly his own work to support his conclusions used this approach as most of the conclusions reached were "common sense". We must conclude based on this remark that the recovery plan has not undergone any scientific peer review. Okanogan County will be preparing a request under the Freedom of Information Act requesting all documents generated during the scientific peer review of the recovery plan and/or any documents supporting the decision to not submit the recovery plan for peer review.

#### Lead Agency

It was the impression of Okanogan County staff present at the open house in Winthrop that National Parks Service is acting as lead agency in the NEPA process on the introduction proposal. Please clarify who is lead agency for NEPA on this proposal and explain the relationship of the other federal agencies including the actual sponsor of the Grizzly Bear introduction proposal.

#### Historical Data

Federal staff at the open house in Winthrop made statements that Grizzly Bear once inhabited areas of Washington State in large numbers. They cite historical records as proof of this assertion. We are unable to replicate the information they believe conclusively supports their assertion and in fact have found a great deal of information that supports the exact opposite conclusion. Okanogan County will be preparing a request under the Freedom of Information Act requesting all scientific and historical documents that support the conclusion that Grizzly Bears inhabited Washington State in any significant numbers.

#### Sustainable Habitat

Federal staff present at the open house in Winthrop stated the Grizzly Bear is a habitat generalist that can live in a variety of landscapes but their remarks failed to include any details regarding food sources for the bear. Their statements also failed to respond to the question why are bears located north of us not migrating south into Washington if there is sufficient food source to attract and sustain them?

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<b>Correspondence ID:</b>	2388	<b>Project:</b>	44144	<b>Document:</b>	64266
<b>Address:</b>	Winthrop, WA United States of America				
<b>Outside Organization:</b>	Unaffiliated Individual				
<b>Affiliation:</b>					
<b>Received:</b>	Mar,03,2015 00:00:00				
<b>Correspondence Type:</b>	Park Form				
<b>Correspondence:</b>	Interesting presentation, however this is all a smoke screen to keep people uninformed about a back door way to get your North Cascade International Peace Park that was tried to be jammed through in the 1980s and 1990s.				

If bears were desirous of living in the area and according to your reports of them being just north of the border I think mother nature would have them migrate here on their own.

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<b>Correspondence ID:</b>	2389	<b>Project:</b>	44144	<b>Document:</b>	64266
<b>Address:</b>	Ellensburg, WA United States of America				
<b>Outside Organization:</b>	Unaffiliated Individual				
<b>Affiliation:</b>					
<b>Received:</b>	Mar,25,2015 16:38:11				
<b>Correspondence Type:</b>	Web Form				
<b>Correspondence:</b>	Not that you will listen just like the wolf reinstating project lies. We do not need or want grizzlies reintroduced into the area. Things and animals go extinct and the powers that be need to stop playing with this. First the wolves that are destroying livestock and the packs that were in the area, which everyone lied and said they were none.. I have see. Them for years! As for Grizzlies this is the dumbest yet. They don't belong here! I don't understand the stupidity of the people behind this. Leave alone. NO GRIZZLES PLEASE! For once listen to the people and not the idiots that don't live with them. Or introduce the wolves and grizzlies on the west side of the state. Seattle a good starting place				

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<b>Correspondence ID:</b>	2390	<b>Project:</b>	44144	<b>Document:</b>	64266
<b>Address:</b>	Twisp, WA United States of America				
<b>Outside Organization:</b>	Unaffiliated Individual				
<b>Affiliation:</b>					
<b>Received:</b>	Mar,03,2015 00:00:00				
<b>Correspondence Type:</b>	Park Form				
<b>Correspondence:</b>	I am in favor of the "No Action Alternative." There is "not" a population in the North Cascades in Washington State. Habitat is not conducive to bear increases or we would have seen more by now.				

Safety is another concern. As bears do not or will not have favorable habitat they will be more hungry aggressive. The bear sampling program proved that there were not any bears because of zero identification of any grizzlies. Again they would have been seen during the past 20-30 years in the Pasayten wilderness. Also, closing areas in the North Cascades and limiting access is not desirable and is a favored tactic to protect bears.

I am not in favor of any augmentation or adding of bears to the North Cascades.

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<b>Correspondence ID:</b>	2391	<b>Project:</b>	44144	<b>Document:</b>	64266
<b>Address:</b>	Bellingham, WA United States of America				
<b>Outside Organization:</b>	Unaffiliated Individual				
<b>Affiliation:</b>					
<b>Received:</b>	Mar,25,2015 16:45:05				
<b>Correspondence Type:</b>	Web Form				
<b>Correspondence:</b>	As a person who uses the outdoors in and around the North Cascades area often I support the effort. Whether it's hiking, camping, or driving the North Cascades is a place unique because of its wild nature. I hope efforts to "re-wild" it grow and expand over time. After reading the literature and attending the public meeting in Bellingham I can see that the Grizzly Bear is an important species. If we support its growth and success the rest of the ecosystem will benefit. One can hope that in the future we will see a corridor for animals throughout the Cascades and starting with the North Cascades area is a good effort.				

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<b>Correspondence ID:</b>	2392	<b>Project:</b>	44144	<b>Document:</b>	64266
<b>Address:</b>	Vashon, WA United States of America				
<b>Outside Organization:</b>	Unaffiliated Individual				
<b>Affiliation:</b>					
<b>Received:</b>	Mar,25,2015 16:50:32				
<b>Correspondence Type:</b>	Web Form				
<b>Correspondence:</b>	I support the grizzly bear restoration project as I think these bears are a vital element in an endangered ecosystem. Humans needs to share these wild spaces with their original inhabitants. Thank you for your support of this project.				

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<b>Correspondence ID:</b>	2393	<b>Project:</b>	44144	<b>Document:</b>	64266
<b>Address:</b>	Tacoma, WA United States of America				
<b>Outside Organization:</b>	Unaffiliated Individual				
<b>Affiliation:</b>					
<b>Received:</b>	Mar,25,2015 16:52:31				
<b>Correspondence Type:</b>	Web Form				
<b>Correspondence:</b>	Bring back those beautiful bears				

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<b>Correspondence ID:</b>	2394	<b>Project:</b>	44144	<b>Document:</b>	64266
<b>Address:</b>	N/A, UN United States of America				
<b>Outside Organization:</b>	Backcountry Horsemen of Washington Unaffiliated Individual				
<b>Affiliation:</b>	Member				
<b>Received:</b>	Mar,03,2015 00:00:00				
<b>Correspondence Type:</b>	Park Form				
<b>Correspondence:</b>	Approx 1995/1997 18 years ago we were having the same presentation on "The International Peace Park." Same location, Let's Bring in Grizzly Bears etc. etc. 18 years ago - your people have retired & replaced with new younger people with new ideas. Except they are the same old Ideas!!! Sometimes it better to let sleeping dog lay. At this time we can walk our dogs, ride our horses, & enjoy our lands - you advertise Grizzly Bears - you'll have people from all over coming here. And then we'll have to pay to go on our land. Can't take the dog or ride our horses - Trails will be closed. You call this progress & Improvement??? Makes me wonder What are you thinking??				

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<b>Correspondence ID:</b>	2395	<b>Project:</b>	44144	<b>Document:</b>	64266
<b>Address:</b>	Flint, MI United States of America				
<b>Outside Organization:</b>	Unaffiliated Individual				
<b>Affiliation:</b>					
<b>Received:</b>	Mar,25,2015 16:57:11				
<b>Correspondence Type:</b>	Web Form				
<b>Correspondence:</b>	I strongly support this proposal. Grizzly bears are an important part of the ecosystem and the park and wildlife diversity.				

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<b>Correspondence ID:</b>	2396	<b>Project:</b>	44144	<b>Document:</b>	64266
<b>Address:</b>	Seattle, WA United States of America				
<b>Outside Organization:</b>	Hosford Ventures Unaffiliated Individual				
<b>Affiliation:</b>	Member				
<b>Received:</b>	Mar,25,2015 16:58:10				
<b>Correspondence Type:</b>	Web Form				
<b>Correspondence:</b>	I totally support the efforts to restore (and that's the operative word) grizzly bears to the North Cascades Ecosystem. They are an important piece to recreating the ecosystem into what it was before human disruption changed it.				



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**Correspondence ID:** 2397    **Project:** 44144    **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** San Diego, CA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,25,2015 16:58:15  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** Thank you for the effort at looking at reintroducing Grizzly Bears into the North Cascades ecosystem. Please do all you can to make this a reality. Our existence as humans demands that we live in harmony with nature and its flora and fauna, without pushing them to extinction through the human coopting of the habitat, through development and climate change. In fact, without a wider grizzly bear footprint in their natural habitats, the risks of extinction increase.  
Thank you for considering my viewpoint.  
Mike

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**Correspondence ID:** 2398    **Project:** 44144    **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Carlton, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,25,2015 16:59:38  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** I am opposed to the reintroduction of Grizzly Bears into the North Cascades.

The bears, themselves would not be a threat. The threat would come from the rules, regulations and laws that would be put in place because of the reintroduction.

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**Correspondence ID:** 2399    **Project:** 44144    **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Twisp, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,25,2015 17:00:10  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** I fully support having grizzly bears in the North Cascade ecosystem once again and would be all in favor of re-introduction of the bears and habitat management programs to maintain a resident population of grizzly bears once again in the North Cascades and Pasayten Wilderness.

Steve Dupey  
Twisp WA  
3/25/2015

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**Correspondence ID:** 2400    **Project:** 44144    **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Port Townsend, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Jefferson Cannabis Company Business  
**Affiliation:** OfficialRep  
**Received:** Mar,25,2015 00:00:00  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** I support the action to bring back the grizzlies to the Cascades

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**Correspondence ID:** 2401    **Project:** 44144    **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Zephyr Cove, NV  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,25,2015 17:05:43  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** I wholeheartedly support restoring a healthy grizzly bear population to Washington's North Cascades Ecosystem. Grizzly bears are a vital part of a healthy ecosystem, and we should do everything we can to see that they are restored to the region.

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**Correspondence ID:** 2402    **Project:** 44144    **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Seattle, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,25,2015 17:10:22  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** I am definitely in favor of restoration of grizzlies to the NCE.

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**Correspondence ID:** 2403    **Project:** 44144    **Document:** 64266

**Address:** Brossard , UN  
Canada  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,25,2015 17:10:45  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** Please help chris Morgano save the North Cascades grizzly bears in the local mountains.

It is a critical first step in this historic process and one that is crucial for bears.

Thank you.

Mariane

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**Correspondence ID:** 2404 **Project:** 44144 **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Chicago, IL  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,25,2015 17:10:57  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** I think it is incredibly important to support the grizzly bears in the wilderness and ensure that they do not become extinct. Please do whatever you are able to do to ensure that they have the resources necessary to survive. What a terrible loss it would be for mankind to no longer live alongside such a magnificent animal.

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**Correspondence ID:** 2405 **Project:** 44144 **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Soldotna, AK  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Bear Viewing Association Non-Governmental  
**Affiliation:** OfficialRep  
**Received:** Mar,25,2015 00:00:00  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** By profession, I am a bear biologist, specializing in the behavior, ecology and population dynamics of grizzly/brown bears. The idea of having a few grizzlies in the mountains is likely quite frightening to many people because of the terrible, often fatal wounds that a grizzly can inflict. However, being afraid of bears so generally is like being afraid of automobiles, which can do at least as much damage to a person. People and bears can both learn to coexist if appropriate measures are taken. In my research, I am at times surrounded by up to 50 grizzly/brown bears, any of which could attack if it was so inclined. However, in over 10,000 close encounters, none has ever been so inclined.

Furthermore, my home on the Kenai Peninsula has over 500 grizzly/brown bears in an area roughly comparable in size to the Northern Cascades. Yet bear-inflicted injuries are very rare - - far rarer than moose-inflicted injuries, for example.

One key to coexistence is building mutual trust and respect between people and bears. Contrary to the conventional "wisdom" that human safety depends on bears fearing people, most serious or fatal attacks by grizzly/brown bears are not offensive, but defensive - - the result of too much fear, rather than too little. Violent defensiveness is a result of bears seeing humans as predators or, occasionally, as competitors for the carcass of a moose, deer, or other large mammal. The more that bears trust people, the more tolerant they become. I have personally have many surprise close encounters which would have gotten me killed had the bear feared me; instead, it (even a mother with tiny cubs) just displayed nervousness, then calmed down, realizing that I was not an enemy (e.g., a cannibalistic adult male).

On the other hand, any tendency by a bear to be offensively competitive or predator can be curbed by fear that humans will retaliate against even a hint of such aggression - - the strength of retaliation being proportional to the strength of the "hint." Bears quickly learn the limits of human tolerance - - i.e., where they can go and what they can do in the vicinity of humans - - without provoking retaliation. Once they learn that, they are far far safer than bears that see humans as predators or as prey.

As bears become easier and safer to see, they can add greatly to local ecotourism businesses. In Alaska and BC, for example, they are worth 10's of millions of dollars per year.

As grizzly/brown bears increase in numbers and resume their role as a keystone species in each of several kinds of ecosystem, the whole system will hopefully be enriched and more stable despite climate change and other human impacts.

Stephen F. Stringham, PhD  
Director - Bear Viewing Association  
Director - Bear Communciation and Coexistence Research Program  
website: bear-viewing-in-alaska.info

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**Correspondence ID:** 2406 **Project:** 44144 **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Twisp, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,25,2015 17:16:13  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form

**Correspondence:** I support the reintroduction of the Grizzly Bear to the North Cascade ecosystem.

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**Correspondence ID:** 2407 **Project:** 44144 **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Zephyr Cove, NV  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,25,2015 17:22:25  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** Please help reestablish grizzly bears. We need to protect these magnificent animals and give them as much room as possible to thrive.

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**Correspondence ID:** 2408 **Project:** 44144 **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** columbia falls , MT  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** snogriz medical services Business  
**Affiliation:** OfficialRep  
**Received:** Mar,25,2015 00:00:00  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** hey  
the bears need all the help they can get. we have a fair number in Montana  
and every year I have the privilege of getting to see at least a few. they are smarter than humans as far as avoiding dangerous situations, and seldom use  
their full force when put in a bad situation. usually just enough to escape. they really prefer to just left alone and if you give them some space they will. but  
you already know this don't you. of course.  
anyway I've had my say and doubt it will make much difference but at least I did my part. and I know more about bears than 99.8% o the people in this  
country.  
Ps I've also been Park medical advisor for Glacier National Park for over 20 years and taken years of 8 grizzly maulings. I was one of the original members  
of National Park EMS Advisory Board  
  
just give them a chance.  
  
J.A. Dusing MD

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**Correspondence ID:** 2409 **Project:** 44144 **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Vancouver, BC, UN  
Canada  
**Outside Organization:** Wilderness Committee Non-Governmental  
**Affiliation:** OfficialRep  
**Received:** Mar,25,2015 00:00:00  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** Dear Superintendent, North Cascades National Park Service Complex,

On behalf of the Wilderness Committee, Canada's largest citizen-funded membership-based wilderness preservation organization with over 60,000  
members and supporters, we are very supportive of the plan being prepared to restore grizzly bears to the North Cascades ecosystem. We agree with the  
need and objectives to restore the grizzly bear population in the North Cascades. We also agree with the active restoration alternative of moving grizzly  
bears from other US and/or Canadian populations, provided those source populations are healthy and abundant enough to have bears removed from them.

We also hope that through this recovery plan, that the British Columbia provincial government, Canadian federal government, local First Nations  
governments and BC environmental organizations will become engaged and can assist in this effort and also lead to the restoration of a grizzly bear  
population, including increased habitat protection, on the Canadian side of the North Cascades ecosystem unit. In addition, our hope is that action will also  
be taken to restore and increase habitat protection to connect the North Cascades population/ecosystem through the Fraser Canyon area to the Chilcotin  
plateau grizzly population in British Columbia, the nearest healthy population of grizzly bears to the North Cascades.

Thank you,

Geoffrey Senichenko  
Research and Mapping Coordinator  
Wilderness Committee  
Vancouver, BC

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**Correspondence ID:** 2410 **Project:** 44144 **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Lynnwood, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,25,2015 17:28:36  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** Thank you for soliciting comments on Grizzly Bear recovery in the North Cascades. As a long time resident of Washington State  
(since 1978) I enjoy hiking and camping in the North Cascades as well as other Federally protected lands in Washington such as Mount Rainier and  
Olympic National Parks.

I support efforts to recover and restore a viable, breeding Grizzly population in the North Cascades as well as other applicable areas of The United States.

I support alternatives in the Draft EIS that include efforts to actively recover bears in the North Cascades National Park and National Recreation Area.

As Grizzlies have such a low reproduction rate, I feel a "no action" alternative is not a viable recovery option.

Due to the size of the North Cascades ecosystem, I feel that it is ideally suited to Grizzly Bear recovery, given the large ranges these animals require.

Thank you for considering my comments.

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<b>Correspondence ID:</b>	2411	<b>Project:</b>	44144	<b>Document:</b>	64266
<b>Address:</b>	Snohomish, WA United States of America				
<b>Outside Organization:</b>	Unaffiliated Individual				
<b>Affiliation:</b>					
<b>Received:</b>	Mar.25.2015 17:28:37				
<b>Correspondence Type:</b>	Web Form				

**Correspondence:**  
"Since we humans have the better brain, isn't it our responsibility to protect our fellow creatures from, oddly enough, ourselves?"

- -Joy Adamson, author of Born Free.

"The worst sin towards our fellow creatures is not to hate them, but to be indifferent to them: That's the essence of inhumanity."

- -playwright George Bernard Shaw

"A human being is a part of a whole, called by us universe, a part limited in time and space. He experiences himself, his thoughts and feelings as something separated from the rest... a kind of optical delusion of his consciousness. This delusion is a kind of prison for us, restricting us to our personal desires and to affection for a few persons nearest to us. Our task must be to free ourselves from this prison by widening our circle of compassion to embrace all living creatures and the whole of nature in its beauty."

- - Albert Einstein

"We can judge the heart of a man by his treatment of animals."

- -Immanuel Kant

"If we kill off the wild, then we are killing a part of our souls."

~ Jane Goodall

"The love for all living creatures is the most noble attribute of man."

~ Charles Darwin

"Out on the land we created national parks and monuments, wildlife refuges, swatches of wilderness, all as bulwarks against ourselves. I have spent much of my life thinking that somehow these efforts would keep other life forms alive until our gluttony had passed. I was wrong. The sanctuaries have become internment camps where other creatures do time until they are crushed by our numbers and our habits. No refuge is large enough to keep the new forces at bay. The skies change, the forests shrink, our numbers grow. And the heat comes on."

-This essay is adapted from a chapter Charles Bowden wrote for the book, Abbey in America: A Philosopher's Legacy in a New Century.

"Weeds are not restricted to the plant kingdom. Numerous animal species have weed races. The housefly is weedy across the world, rabbits are weedy in Australia, and the holy Brahman cow is weedy in Hindu India. Indeed, man is the ultimate weed, being obligatory confined to the habitat he is creating."

- -J. M. J. DeWet and J. R. Harlan, Weeds and Domesticates: Evolution in the Man-Made Habitat.

Bring Back The Grizzly! With Their Slow Reproductive Rate, They Will Need All The Support We Can Provide Them In Restablishing Their Range. Obviously, This Includes Relocating And Transferring From Other Areas.

Thanks For Your Time...

Thom Peters

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<b>Correspondence ID:</b>	2412	<b>Project:</b>	44144	<b>Document:</b>	64266
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**Address:** Bellingham, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** None Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:** Member  
**Received:** Mar,25,2015 17:29:05  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** Bears are as important to the wild landscape as the land itself. Preserving land without the diverse biological populations is a meaningless task. Choosing to not restore Grizzly Bears is not good stewardship. We drove them out, and are obligated to restore their populations.

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**Correspondence ID:** 2413 **Project:** 44144 **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Queens Village, NY  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,25,2015 17:31:10  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** Please, Please go forward with this plan, and get Grizzly's back into the US. portion of the No. Cascades. I believe there is nothing better than getting the ecosystems all over the world back to taking care of itself with less human intervention. Humans have impacted so many ecosystems already, and restoring this precious area, and going forward with this plan for the Grizzly bears is one way for humans to make a difference. A big thanks to Chris Morgan for all he does for animals and environments everywhere, and Thank You for taking this plan forward for the future of the Grizzly bears.  
Barbara Hausman.

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**Correspondence ID:** 2414 **Project:** 44144 **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Minneapolis, MN  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,25,2015 17:31:17  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** I strongly support bringing back and protecting these bears and the wilderness they depend upon. The North Cascades grizzly bears are an irreplaceable national treasure. . . Nurture them!

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**Correspondence ID:** 2415 **Project:** 44144 **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Weybridge, AK  
United Kingdom  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,25,2015 17:33:57  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** In this world of ever spiralling greed and costs we should stop and take stock of the natural riches that we are abusing. We have no right to destroy our planet what about future generations We should respect all of nature. And stop chasing gas guzzling fast cars and all the bling and trash that is so highly valued for why I do not understand. We all share the same planet with the same needs just some are so greedy with no heed to the cost to the other inhabitants of our world. Its a wonderful thing to try to save the bears anywhere and every where.  
God Bless America

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**Correspondence ID:** 2416 **Project:** 44144 **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Vashon, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,25,2015 17:34:18  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** I commend the NPS for attempting restoration of grizzlies in the North Cascades. How quickly do they expect the population of bears to take hold? Are hikers ever likely to see one? More public education regarding human/grizzly interactions should probably happen as the grizzlies are reintroduced. Those of us who hike in the back country (or live in it) would love to see a grizzly - - but only at a distance.

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**Correspondence ID:** 2417 **Project:** 44144 **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Winthrop, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,25,2015 17:34:35  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** I support re-introduction of Grizzly bears into North Cascades National Park.

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**Correspondence ID:** 2418 **Project:** 44144 **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** easton, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** property owner Unaffiliated Individual

**Affiliation:** Member  
**Received:** Mar,25,2015 17:35:16  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** I will make this as simple as possible..

Thousand of folks us Eastern Washington for enjoyment and recreation..

We do not need nor want Grizzlies..

Spend your money on keeping the roads up.....

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**Correspondence ID:** 2419    **Project:** 44144    **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Seattle, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,25,2015 17:35:52  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** In order to have a healthy ecosystem it is important to make sure that the species that once inhabited our state are restored and allowed to execute their role in keeping our ecosystem balanced.

I fully support the grizzly bear EIS, and would support the relocation of grizzly bears in to the North Cascades in an effort to restore them, and the habitat and ecosystem to what it has been in the past.

---

**Correspondence ID:** 2420    **Project:** 44144    **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Bellingham, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Turtle Foundation Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:** OfficialRep  
**Received:** Mar,25,2015 00:00:00  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** I firmly and enthusiastically support the North Cascades Ecosystem Grizzly Bear Restoration Plan. These magnificent creatures belong in the wilderness, and their absence has been an emptiness in the ecosystem for too long.

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**Correspondence ID:** 2421    **Project:** 44144    **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Sutton, UN  
United Kingdom  
**Outside Organization:** Bear Conservation Conservation/Preservation  
**Affiliation:** OfficialRep  
**Received:** Mar,25,2015 00:00:00  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** I would like to register the strong support of both myself and that of Bear Conservation, of which I am the director, for the proposals outlined in your newsletter.

We strongly support the uplifting of the NCE grizzly bear from Threatened to Endangered status under the NCE. This will be a critical first step in the historic process of bringing these bears back from the brink of local extinction.

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**Correspondence ID:** 2422    **Project:** 44144    **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** N/A, UN  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,23,2015 00:00:00  
**Correspondence Type:** Letter  
**Correspondence:** Grizzly Bear Talking Points  
Restoration of Grizzly Bears in the North Cascades from concerned citizens of North Central Washington.

1. The United States National Park Service and the United States Fish and Wildlife Service have jointly initiated an Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) process study under the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) concerning the restoration of Grizzly Bears into the North Cascades Grizzly Bear Recovery Area.

2. A news release from the National Park Service and Fish and Wildlife Service concerning the EIS includes the terms "active restoration activities", implying the translocation of grizzly bears from outside the North Cascades Grizzly Bear Recovery Area. The term "active restoration activities" is not backed up by any studies that indicate that grizzly bears recently roamed the areas in question. What is meant by "active restoration? What is to restore?

3. The North Cascades Grizzly Bear Recovery Plan directs the federal agencies to conduct habitat suitability and population density studies. As a result of studies and census work done since 1994 it has been found that no Grizzly Bears have been observed anywhere within the Recovery Area. Why is the government spending taxpayer dollars redoing a study already completed? The same said Recovery Plan directs Federal land management agencies administering lands with the Recovery Area to establish Bear Management Units (BMU) and further to implement prescribed Standards and Guidelines if grizzly bears are observed within BMU. Why?

4. The prescribed Standards and Guidelines outlined in the document could be construed to restrict public access by temporary or permanent road and trail closure(s) in core habitat. The United States Forest Service has within the Washington State portion of the Selkirk Grizzly Bear Recovery Area permanently closed some trails and placed May through November travel restrictions on other trails; thereby establishing a precedence for so restricting public access within Grizzly Bear recovery areas.

5. The Revised Code of Washington 77.12.035 specifically prohibits the introduction or relocation of grizzly bears into the State of Washington. We stand in opposition to action(s) by State or Federal wildlife or land management agencies to restore Grizzly Bears in the North Cascade Grizzly Bear Recovery Area which could result in a reduction or loss of trail access for the recreational use of saddle and pack stock within the Recovery Area".

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**Correspondence ID:** 2423      **Project:** 44144      **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Twisp, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,25,2015 17:42:06  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** I do not have any objections to any grizzly bears who might be living in the North Cascades National Park, BUT I do not want any Grizzly bears transplanted from other areas into this Washington State. I do not want to see trail closures because of bears or any other wildlife for that matter. There are plenty of bears all over my back yard, which is up the Twisp River. We are hearing wolves howling close by and WDFW has set a live trap less than 1000 yards from my home. We have not seen or heard of a coyote in years. What has happened to them? And now you want to transplant Grizzly bears into the Park? And besides that, the grizzly bears are not endangered. There are plenty of Grizzly bears in Glacier and Yellowstone. Someone brought in the wolves and I don't think anyone really knows how many or the real damage they are doing to the rest of the wildlife! Leave things alone!

---

**Correspondence ID:** 2424      **Project:** 44144      **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Danville, CA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Nuubia Business  
**Affiliation:** OfficialRep  
**Received:** Mar,25,2015 00:00:00  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** I am delighted that after decades, Grizzlies are finally being given a chance to live and thrive in the North Cascades.. As both a private citizen and the CEO of a for-profit small business manufacturer , it's important to support any and all initiatives to provide and protect wilderness habitats . I applaud you for the work with which you have been charged, and urge you to please be part of the solution in protecting Grizzlies Thank you! Sincerely, Alexandra Saunders , CEO , Nuubia, Inc.

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**Correspondence ID:** 2425      **Project:** 44144      **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Winthrop, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Early Winters Outfitting Business  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,03,2015 00:00:00  
**Correspondence Type:** Letter  
**Correspondence:** U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service  
National Park Service  
Washington State Fish and Wildlife  
USDA Forest Service

March 3, 2015

The following outitters wish to go on record in support of no Grizzly bears shall be transplanted or reintroduced into the State of Washington. Any consideration should be rejected.

With a state of 7 million residents and recreation demands on the increase any transplanted or reintroduced bears results in the science pointing to failure for these bears. If transplanted or reintroduced several conditions that your agency's have no control over will occur. Shifts in habitat conditions, declining food sources, fire, drought habituated or orphaned bears. When this occurs the results are not favorable to all involved, as well as impact to other existing wildlife.

Thank You for the opportunity to comment on your proposal.

Sincerely

Early Winters Outitting, Winthrop Aaron Burkhart  
North Cascade Safari, Twisp Ryan Surface  
Cascade Wilderness Outitting Carlton  
Highland Stage Co Methow Don Super  
Sawtooth Outitters Paterous Brian Varrelman  
North Cascade Outitters Carlton Jess Darwood  
Steiken Outitters Steiken Cliff Courtney  
cc: Okanogan County Commissioners

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**Correspondence ID:** 2426      **Project:** 44144      **Document:** 64266

**Address:** Malibu, CA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,25,2015 17:56:18  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** Please please- do All that you can to Restore, Protect, and Preserve the Very Essential and Important Grizzly Bear population. Thank you very much!

If you need - reasons why- ask Chris Morgan -'ecologist, conservationist, and bear specialist' - he can answer you, much much, better than I can do.

Thanks again,  
Very sincerely  
N. Hilton

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**Correspondence ID:** 2427      **Project:** 44144      **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Poulsbo, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,25,2015 18:00:28  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** I'm writing to encourage active steps be taken to restore grizzly bears to the North Cascades ecosystem. Predators like grizzlies are crucial to the healthy functioning of our natural ecosystems - and crucial to our national identity as a country that believes in preserving aspects of our wild heritage.

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**Correspondence ID:** 2428      **Project:** 44144      **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** winthrop, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,25,2015 18:03:07  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** Hello,  
As a business owner, I just wanted to voice my opposition to the reintroduction of grizzly bears in the North Cascades. I believe it will it have a detrimental effect on our local tourist based economy. But even more importantly I think we as humans need to do less "messing" with ecosystems and more just letting be be. If bears find their way back to the Cascades on their own, like wolves have done. Great. I'm all for it. But more intervention in any fashion by man just seems to be the continued mucking of things up.  
Thank you.

---

**Correspondence ID:** 2429      **Project:** 44144      **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Winthrop, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,25,2015 18:06:55  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** As a retired resident of Winthrop area, I want to express my support for the grizzly restoration plan. I moved to Winthrop to enjoy the wilderness in the Park and U.S. Forest Service lands north of Winthrop. I believe we need to work toward a balanced ecosystem, which means a viable population of large predators- -grizzlies, not humans. We have our space around existing settlements. We need to give the grizzlies space. Thank you for your efforts. - -Jan Sodt

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**Correspondence ID:** 2430      **Project:** 44144      **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Franklin, NC  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,02,2015 00:00:00  
**Correspondence Type:** Letter  
**Correspondence:** Dear Superintendent,  
I have reviewed the North Cascades Ecosystem Grizzly Bear Restoration Plan and recommend that this area be taken out of the recovery project so as to allow hikers, backpackers, and residents in the Stehekin area to still feel safe when experiencing the wilderness. Our family lived full time in Stehekin 1998-2002 and spent considerable time active as a family backpacking the wonderful wilderness. We felt relaxed and comfortable doing such. However when backpacking in several of your other recovery zones, we were not at ease and didn't return to these areas. I feel introducing grizzlie to the N. Cascades will be a threat to those of us who now roam this wilderness. I understand wanting to protect this bear pop. but do so in your other recovery zone and Alaska!!

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**Correspondence ID:** 2431      **Project:** 44144      **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Kent, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**



**Received:** Mar,25,2015 18:07:34

**Correspondence Type:** Web Form

**Correspondence:** As a native Washingtonian, and a frequent recreational hiker/backpacker, I am happy to learn about the NPS interest in restoring the majestic grizzly bear to our North Cascades. The grizzly bear is a native species and an important part of the North Cascades ecosystem. We need to maintain a healthy ecosystem for future generations, and grizzly bears are an integral piece of that system.

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**Correspondence ID:** 2432      **Project:** 44144      **Document:** 64266

**Address:** Whitmore Lake, MI  
United States of America

**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual

**Affiliation:**

**Received:** Mar,25,2015 18:12:39

**Correspondence Type:** Web Form

**Correspondence:** I am an avid NP visitor and I have spent time at Katmai NP, Alaska and in the Cascades in Washington. Having grizzlies (brown bears) able to be part of the natural environment is important for me personally and for the preservation of our "wild places". Wilderness has historically been valued by this country and I believe that without grizzlies we can not make the case that we care about our wonderful and rare NPS. Just ask any visitor to a NP which animal that they wish to see. The answer is hands down the grizzly bear. Our NPS are envied by the rest of the world so please protect and endorse the re-introduction of grizzlies to the Cascades.T

Thank you for your time.

Patricia Perone

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**Correspondence ID:** 2433      **Project:** 44144      **Document:** 64266

**Address:** Edmonds, WA  
United States of America

**Outside Organization:** Wildland Adventures Unaffiliated Individual

**Affiliation:** Member

**Received:** Mar,25,2015 18:24:51

**Correspondence Type:** Web Form

**Correspondence:** I congratulate the NPS and all other interagency and NGO efforts to restore the grizzly bear back into the North Cascades.

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**Correspondence ID:** 2434      **Project:** 44144      **Document:** 64266

**Address:** Seattle, WA  
United States of America

**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual

**Affiliation:**

**Received:** Mar,25,2015 18:33:09

**Correspondence Type:** Web Form

**Correspondence:** I am in favor of establishing a sustainable population of grizzly bears in the North Cascades. I have hiked extensively in the North Cascades, where there are few, if any, grizzly bears, and also in Glacier National Park, where there are grizzly Bears. It is a more vibrant and exhilarating experience to be in wild country where bears roam, as it presents the wilderness as it was before man's extensive presence and impact. There needs to remain, and be protected, a few places on Earth where the Earth, it's flora and fauna are as it once was before man, can be experienced in all its natural beauty and balance. We as humans gain solace, knowledge and perspective from these places.

Thank you.

John Taylor

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**Correspondence ID:** 2435      **Project:** 44144      **Document:** 64266

**Address:** Spokane, WA  
United States of America

**Outside Organization:** Eastern Washington Wildlife Conservation Conservation/Preservation

**Affiliation:** OfficialRep

**Received:** Mar,25,2015 00:00:00

**Correspondence Type:** Web Form

**Correspondence:** On behalf of the nearly 4500 members of Eastern Washington Wildlife conservation, we support the recovery efforts of the Grizzly Bear and support all efforts to restore their numbers significantly to help in providing a sustainable and Natural ecosystem in Washington. Grizzly Bears, and Wolves are essential top level predators that help reinforce each other as well a balanced and healthy eco-system.

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**Correspondence ID:** 2436      **Project:** 44144      **Document:** 64266

**Address:** Dryden, WA  
United States of America

**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual

**Affiliation:**

**Received:** Mar,25,2015 18:38:16

**Correspondence Type:** Web Form

**Correspondence:** I am concerned about our families and livestock safety if the Grizzlies are allowed into the proposed areas of Washington state. There are too many people living, recreating, and making a living in this state to have to share with a predatory animal. Other state's like Montana, have more open or Wilderness space and can accommodate such species. What can ranchers do to ensure our cattle don't get to become food for the bears when they come in to our grazing areas?

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**Correspondence ID:** 2437    **Project:** 44144    **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Wenatchee, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,25,2015 19:26:23  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** I do not see the need to have a dedicated effort to re-establish the Grizzly Bear in the North Cascades. We should let nature take its course under present environmental conditions and not micro-manage a come back.

Thanks, Steve.

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**Correspondence ID:** 2438    **Project:** 44144    **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Medina, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Vital Grounds Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:** Member  
**Received:** Mar,25,2015 19:39:49  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** The Grizzly Bear restoration is a historic and right direction to honor wild life in the US. It has benefits that are numerous and wonderful. The future generations will thank us.

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**Correspondence ID:** 2439    **Project:** 44144    **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Oak Harbor, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,25,2015 19:50:54  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** I am in favor of augmenting the very small population of grizzly bears in the North Cascades. There is enough room, the public is in favor of it, and it would restore a balance to the environment which was present before the decimation of the grizzly bear population by human activities. As an outdoorsman, I think it would enhance my experience while experiencing the outdoors. Thank you.

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**Correspondence ID:** 2440    **Project:** 44144    **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Alpine, TX  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,25,2015 20:04:07  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** Please re introduce Grizzlies

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**Correspondence ID:** 2441    **Project:** 44144    **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** renton, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,25,2015 20:08:01  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** Without question, this amazing key stone animal belongs in a place that it once roamed. It's the right thing to do. This is an amazing animal that has been missing from it's original range and habitat. Please consider the 'bigger picture' for this animal because it will only help wildlife and people.

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**Correspondence ID:** 2442    **Project:** 44144    **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Bellevue, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,25,2015 20:22:25  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** Having lived in Washington State for over 68 years, and having had the opportunity to camp, hike, and backpack to most of our wilderness parks, I am in full support of revitalizing the grizzly population in the North Cascades region. I have observed many bears in the wild and their majestic presence having dwindled over the last few decades has been troublesome. Any efforts to bring them back would be a great tribute to the compassion man could demonstrate in helping this great animal to return to its prior territory.

genie mickelson, Bellevue, WA

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**Correspondence ID:** 2443    **Project:** 44144    **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Seattle, WA

United States of America  
Unaffiliated Individual  
**Outside Organization:**  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,25,2015 20:32:58  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** I am very much in favor of implementing a grizzly bear recovery program in the North Cascades.

I am an avid backpacker and have done many trips in North Cascades NP and surrounding areas, and would love to have the opportunity in the future to spot a grizzly bear, as well as simply know that they are in the environment fulfilling the role of top predator. I am willing to carry a bear canister for my food and fragrant toiletries in order to keep bears from getting into those items.

I spent two summers working in Denali National Park (for the concessionaire, not for NPS) and the rangers were very diligent in their education of backpackers about strategies and rules for camping in grizzly territory. I thus know what to store in the container, how to cook, set the tent, and store the container all at points of a large triangle (to separate smells as much as possible) and how to make human noise (talk/sing) when the view ahead isn't open.

I am comfortable backpacking in the presence of grizzlies and would love to do so in the North Cascades. I also believe that with persistent education from rangers when backpackers and climbers pick up permits, others can also become comfortable in a wilderness that contains grizzly bears.

Thank you,  
Shauna McDaniel

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**Correspondence ID:** 2444    **Project:** 44144    **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Bellingham, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,25,2015 20:38:33  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** I'm very excited to learn that the government is planning to help bring back a population of Grizzly Bears into the North Cascades National Park. Grizzly Bears roamed from Alaska to Mexico at the turn of the century. Ignorance and Western Expansion eliminated the Grizzly unnecessarily from their natural habitat. The Grizzly is a keystone species that brings balance to an unbalanced ecosystem within our beautiful state of Washington. To see a population of Grizzlies surviving and thriving would be an indicator of the health of the mountain ecosystem in which we live. Grizzly Bears have a slow reproduction rate, therefore, the risk of overpopulation is not an issue. Hikers, naturalists, hunters, and scientists may get the rare fortune to encounter a Grizzly in the wild. In turn, we can learn from them and change our perception into something positive, and eliminate fear-based ignorance. Keep up the good work!

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**Correspondence ID:** 2445    **Project:** 44144    **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Martinez, CA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,25,2015 20:45:41  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** I am in support of this project to reintroduce the Grizzly to the North Cascades. Reintroducing a healthy bear population to this area will be good for everyone: the Bears, the Eco-system and people. The Bears will fertilize the forest and keep it growing. Bears are an umbrella species and will live side by side with other animal species...they've been doing the same for decades...they've also been living side by side with people. Yes, education will be needed but it's important to teach people that we can live harmoniously with Bears. Please move forward with this project to reintroduce the Bears. What's good for Bears is good for people.

Thank you for your consideration.

Lisa Harris

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**Correspondence ID:** 2446    **Project:** 44144    **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Marysville, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,25,2015 20:54:13  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** I am writing this letter to add my comments about augmenting the North Cascades grizzly bear population. These animals have been listed as an endangered species for decades and have a recovery plan yet agencies have ignored them all of this time. It's about time the population in the North Cascades was helped along. Bravo to the North Cascades National Park for beginning this process. I am not concerned about running into grizzlies while hiking or camping. I spend a lot of time in Yellowstone National Park and have not had any issues. I really want to see my home state with healthy populations of all our native wildlife- grizzly bears, gray wolves, fishers, etc. They all belong here. Please get these bears back on track with their population recovery. I want to see a recovered population in my lifetime. Thank you.

Terri Hawke

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**Correspondence ID:** 2447    **Project:** 44144    **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Tacoma, WA  
United States of America

**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual

**Affiliation:**

**Received:** Mar,25,2015 21:16:00

**Correspondence Type:** Web Form

**Correspondence:** Thank you for the interest in redeveloping a thriving grizzly population in the Noth cascades. I truly believe that a healthy population of Grizzly Bears will protect the land that we love so much. It could help with the life cycles of plants, animals, and the forests. It could lead to other animals returning to their healthy levels of population.

---

**Correspondence ID:** 2448 **Project:** 44144 **Document:** 64266

**Address:** Seattle, WA  
United States of America

**Outside Organization:**

**Affiliation:**

**Received:** Mar,25,2015 21:16:06

**Correspondence Type:** Web Form

**Correspondence:** I am for balanced ecosystem with predators roaming the woods. That includes grizzlies, cougars and wolves. These predators keep the ecosystem in check. Thank you for all you do to restore the damage that was done when all predators were being pursued to be killed. To keep the wild wild we need the grizzlies present!

---

**Correspondence ID:** 2449 **Project:** 44144 **Document:** 64266

**Address:** Pender Island, UN  
Canada

**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual

**Affiliation:**

**Received:** Mar,25,2015 21:24:55

**Correspondence Type:** Web Form

**Correspondence:** Please restore the grizzly population to the North Cascades. There is very little habitat remaining that can support grizzlies - this habitat is important to the species.

Thank you,  
Catherine

---

**Correspondence ID:** 2450 **Project:** 44144 **Document:** 64266

**Address:** Camano Island, WA  
United States of America

**Outside Organization:**

**Affiliation:**

**Received:** Mar,25,2015 21:27:32

**Correspondence Type:** Web Form

**Correspondence:** I have spent a great deal of time in Alaska in grizzly bear country. I have seen these magnificent animals at a safe distance. I support reintroducing them to the North Cascades in Washington State.

---

**Correspondence ID:** 2451 **Project:** 44144 **Document:** 64266

**Address:** Cle Elum, WA, WA  
United States of America

**Outside Organization:**

**Affiliation:**

**Received:** Mar,25,2015 21:29:38

**Correspondence Type:** Web Form

**Correspondence:** Not so sure this is a great idea. Grizzlies are major predators and this would bring them closer to more populated areas. I am usually all for restoring eco systems, but I think this would be an unwise decision for reasons stated above. I do not mind the black bears we have here in the area, but they do not pose the same threat a grizzly would.

Sincerely,

Ute Philippi

---

**Correspondence ID:** 2452 **Project:** 44144 **Document:** 64266

**Address:** Ellensburg, WA  
United States of America

**Outside Organization:**

**Affiliation:**

**Received:** Mar,25,2015 21:41:19

**Correspondence Type:** Web Form

**Correspondence:** There is no real need to reintroduce another man killer into our state. This is the dumbest thing that could be done to the evergreen state.

---

**Correspondence ID:** 2453 **Project:** 44144 **Document:** 64266

**Address:** Okanogan, WA  
United States of America

**Outside Organization:**

Unaffiliated Individual

**Affiliation:****Received:** Mar,25,2015 21:44:59**Correspondence Type:** Web Form**Correspondence:** I am a concerned citizen of Okanogan County. Also, I am opposed to any restoration of grizzly bears in the North Cascades ecosystem. The

Grizzly Bear Recovery Plan is flawed as there is no scientific data to review. The information has been gathered by Christopher Servheen himself and not by scientific data.

In 1993, Senator Morton presented a bill to Legislature..which was passed..which said that Washington state will manage the bears that are here now.

Washington State will not allow any outside bears to come into this state. When I asked Servheen about this bill..he said we are of the federal government and we can override state directives.

I have heard a Grizzly domain can cover 500 miles. Does this mean if a Grizzly is seen in an area, it would be closed to the public and the recreationists? it seems to me, if this is Grizzly Bear Habitat, then why are there no Grizzlies there now as reported to the public?

ENOUGH IS ENOUGH...First the wolves and now the Grizzly. I have a feeling , the Yukon to Yellowstone wildlife corridor is still alive and growing.

Thank You for allowing me to comment

Frank Osborne

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**Correspondence ID:** 2454 **Project:** 44144 **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Seattle, WA

United States of America

**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual**Affiliation:****Received:** Mar,25,2015 21:47:01**Correspondence Type:** Web Form**Correspondence:** I enjoy hiking through our forests, fields, and mountains, mostly in the Pacific Northwest, but previously in Minnesota. I love seeing all the wonderful plants that grow especially in our protected areas, and I continually hope to see signs of more and more returning carnivores and mammals. I've hiked recently in Glacier National Park and enjoy the thrill of being close to some very special animals like grizzlies, wolverines, wolves and mountain goats, even when I don't see them. I look for their signs as I hike, and hike prepared with bear spray for emergencies. I very much would like to see the grizzlies return to the Pacific Northwest, and then extend eventually into the wilds of California. We will know that our natural environment is healthy when it supports all the large animals that once flourished here. I strongly support an "augmentation" plan to increase the grizzly population in the North Cascade ecosystem. Let's "open the doors" and invite them in!

Thank you for this opportunity to comment.

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**Correspondence ID:** 2455 **Project:** 44144 **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Winthrop, WA

United States of America

**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual**Affiliation:****Received:** Mar,25,2015 22:03:21**Correspondence Type:** Web Form**Correspondence:** Biodiversity is incredibly important to all species, including ours. I fully support the Grizzly Recovery Plan. There is so little wilderness left on our planet. I fully support a healthy biodiverse wilderness necessary for the reintroduction of Grizzlies.

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**Correspondence ID:** 2456 **Project:** 44144 **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Columbia Falls, MT

United States of America

**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual**Affiliation:****Received:** Mar,25,2015 22:06:59**Correspondence Type:** Web Form**Correspondence:** I am very pleased to hear that the NPS is considering restoring the grizzly bear population in the North Cascades. There are so few (<2500) grizzly bears south of Canada and the remnant populations are fragmented, decreasing the probability of long-term persistence. As the human population in the northwest continues to grow in the future, grizzly bear habitat outside national parks will continue to erode, making protected areas with grizzly bear population increasingly significant. Having a viable population in North Cascades NP will bolster efforts to maintain grizzly bears in the lower 48 states.

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**Correspondence ID:** 2457 **Project:** 44144 **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Twisp, WA

United States of America

**Outside Organization:** Secretary of Washington Outfitter and Guides Assoc. Unaffiliated Individual**Affiliation:** OfficialRep**Received:** Mar,25,2015 00:00:00**Correspondence Type:** Web Form**Correspondence:** I was born in 1949 and have always called the Methow Valley my home. My membership in Backcountry Horsemen of Washington State has been maintained since 1975. A local news article recorded the only grizzly killed in Washington State was by Government Hunter Pete Peterson in 1923 in a location at the head waters of Ruby Creek in Watcom County. I attended the recent meeting in Winthrop, WA. As I walked around the Barn, the general comments were about a Washington State law passed prohibiting the transportation/relocation of any grizzly in Washington State. Most of us knew about this law. This law was passed to protect the people of the Methow Valley and all areas of our beautiful state. Those of us who have lived in this valley for some time, have had to make our living from industries connected with the wilderness. My disappointment was listening to the conversation from the outside government agencies claiming to be exempt from this law. "We are Federal Agencies" and we don't have to follow that law. What makes you think you are above the law of our state? Are you saying that those of us who have put in our lifetime working/recreating in this valley have no value?

You have not proven that the grizzly bear was ever a viable member of our ecosystem locally. If they had the food sources to sustain a local population, then the grizzlies would already be present. They are not present, have not ever been here except for an occasional wandering of a single bear. This single grizzly on the rampage killed excessively for what?? Did not eat the animal killed but only moved on to kill more, until the government hunter put a stop to the carnage.

As a young teen I learned how to ride/pack with horses to travel the mountain trails of the Sawtooth Range and now in my most recent travels I have been working for outfitters in the Pasayten Wilderness. My job is to plan meals for guests, cook for them as we camp, and I am often their guide on their travel by horseback from the trailhead to our camps, and also guide on their return trip out on the last day. I have never heard of an account of a grizzly encounter during my lifetime in this valley. My grandfather was an avid hunter/fisherman and frequented the mountain areas of Okanogan County and also north of the Canadian Border. My father was also an avid hunter/fisherman and never once commented about a grizzly encounter or retold any story of such. My grandfather was a charter member of the very first Fly fishing club started in Okanogan, WA. Our family has always supported the laws of fish and game which protect and maintain healthy growth/management of our wild animals so all may enjoy the sports.

Just because as Federal government agencies you claim the habitat is here, doesn't mean they have ever frequented this area of the North Central Cascades. Yes, there is a documented account of one bear having come, caused trouble enough, so that a man was hired by the "Government" to be exterminated for the safety and welfare of the humans living here.

I am opposed to any effort by any agency to promote/increase grizzly bear populations in Washington State. In other states and areas east of us the efforts have resulted in trail closures, restrictions of travel that effectively close the areas permanently. Please do not let that happen in our area of North Central Washington State.

The organizations that I am a member also have similar views. My disappointment was that many of my constituents are of the opinion that it will do no good to write to you because you will not listen. No matter how many hearings you may hold for the public, the decision has already been made and we the residents of the Methow Valley have no value in your Federal organizations. How sad. Where will my grand daughter who is now riding with me spend her summers? How will she be able to experience the back country on horseback after you end up closing the trails so that one grizzly may have it all?

Mary McHugh

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<b>Correspondence ID:</b>	2458	<b>Project:</b>	44144	<b>Document:</b>	64266
<b>Address:</b>	Lacey, WA United States of America				
<b>Outside Organization:</b>	Unaffiliated Individual				
<b>Affiliation:</b>					
<b>Received:</b>	Mar,25,2015 22:33:56				
<b>Correspondence Type:</b>	Web Form				

**Correspondence:** Not overly surprised the federal government would plan to totally ignore a Washington State law on the books since 1995. (RCW 77.12.035 Protection of grizzly bears - Limitation on transplantation or introduction - Negotiations with federal and state agencies. The commission shall protect grizzly bears and develop management programs on publicly owned lands that will encourage the natural regeneration of grizzly bears in areas with suitable habitat. Grizzly bears shall not be transplanted or introduced into the state. Only grizzly bears that are native to Washington State may be utilized by the department for management programs. The department is directed to fully participate in all discussions and negotiations with federal and state agencies relating to grizzly bear management and shall fully communicate, support, and implement the policies of this section.  
[2000 c 107 Â§ 211; 1995 c 370 Â§ 1.]

See the second paragraph, second sentence!

Not overly surprised as well to read that a Conservation Northwest volunteer sent in to help retrieve game cameras set up in the wild hopes of capturing bears on film would say something like "I'd want to see one," said Potts, as she tromped up a steep hillside shaded by enormous hemlocks and Douglas fir trees. "But I wouldn't want to see one in the woods here." That little ditty came from a Natural Geographic article posted at <http://news.nationalgeographic.com/news/2014/11/141130-grizzly-reintroduction-cascades-national-park-environment/>

Would you be closing trails and areas to humans? I am positive you would. Did you close trails and areas with the reintroduction of the wolf? Heck no!

Does it occur to you that maybe, just maybe, there is something other than humans the bears don't like about Washington State? Maybe it's the aroma of Tacoma? (yes, Tacoma used to smell pretty bad due to the Asarco smelter, now long gone.) Perhaps you'll need to station some unemployed folks along the border with bullwhips to keep the bears from leaving once trucked in. Perhaps you can hire some of the same folks we see on street corners holding signs and "dancing".

What will you do when this doesn't work out, again? Try and try again? How many times will you try before throwing in the proverbial towel? How many times will you spend taxpayer dollars on something the taxpayers don't want, simply to avoid being sued by a minority of those taxpayers? How many times will it take to finally concede that the bears really don't want to live in Washington State? (or will you use the humans with the bullwhips to keep them here regardless?)

You think the eastern Washington residents don't much care for the local wolf population (regardless of any rancher's concerns)? Trying to reintroduce a large predator like the Grizzly bear will be a load of fun for you. I don't live in that area (I'm on the west side in a heavily human populated area). But I sympathize with those stuck in the middle of this, being forced to suck it up. And I am opposed to ANY closure of areas or trails in a vain attempt to get bears unfamiliar with the area to stick it out. (I'd want to go back home too!)

And I am very ticked off that you'd even consider totally ignoring a state law on the books. Bring them in, sure. Just don't bring them in using vehicles. Use those folks on the street corners armed with their bullwhips to drive them across the border. (will they get slapped in jail for not coming through at an approved border crossing?)

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<b>Correspondence ID:</b>	2459	<b>Project:</b>	44144	<b>Document:</b>	64266
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**Address:** Olympia, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** citizen Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:** Member  
**Received:** Mar,25,2015 00:00:00  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** Now is the time to restore a healthy and self-sustaining grizzly population to the North Cascades.

Grizzly bears have been an important part of the North Cascades Ecosystem for thousands of years. They are important to our natural history and culture, as well as being critical in the balance of nature.

Restoring a healthy population of grizzlies is important now, particularly in the light of climate change where other habitat areas are being lost. Quality habitat exists for grizzly bears and we have an ethical obligation to restore what earlier generations took away.

There is strong public support for grizzly bears, and having them present in the North Cascades will bring ecotourism and revenue to our state.

Please restore grizzly bears to the North Cascades now.

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**Correspondence ID:** 2460    **Project:** 44144    **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Seattle, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,25,2015 22:53:40  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** I support the grizzly bear restoration plan for the North Cascades ecosystem. Although I hope to never meet a grizzly bear on a hiking trail, I believe these animals are a necessary part of the ecosystem.

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**Correspondence ID:** 2461    **Project:** 44144    **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** San Francisco, CA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,25,2015 22:59:48  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** Please restore th grizzly bears to healthy population in the North Cascades.

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**Correspondence ID:** 2462    **Project:** 44144    **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Port Angeles, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Legal Citizen of the United States Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:** Member  
**Received:** Mar,25,2015 23:03:06  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** I oppose your continued attempt to hamper our access to Our Government Owned Lands! The introduction of the Grizzly Bear, the Wolves is another demonstration of your continued poor decision making abilities. You people are the ones that told the world how the Elwha River Dam & the Glines Canyon Dam had to come out. Brian White first said the project could be completed for \$186,000,000.00 Then he refused to say what it would cost. I believe the actual cost now exceeds \$500,000,000.00 it's hard to know for sure because the Park Service continue to guard that information. But you're still getting paid. Now we have no water storage, not a problem for you though. The worst part is We continue to give you culls a paycheck. What you neglected to do was tell the truth, the Dams were there before the Nation Parks Service bought the property adjacent to them. You used strong arm tactics to break the property owners because of all of the legal fees. Yes, One untruth after another. So, don't be surprised when the voting public doesn't believe anything you say. In short, if your lips are moving your lying!

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**Correspondence ID:** 2463    **Project:** 44144    **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Seattle, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,25,2015 23:05:05  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** I support the North Cascades Ecosystem grizzly restoration project. I believe that grizzlies are a natural part of the ecosystem. We need to do what we can to restore the balance of nature and to respect other species and their right to exist.

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**Correspondence ID:** 2464    **Project:** 44144    **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** portland, OR  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,25,2015 23:08:38  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** I am more concerned about my families safety than with reintroducing grizzlies into the cascades. I firmly stand against this.

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**Correspondence ID:** 2465      **Project:** 44144      **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Bainbridge Island, WA

United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual

**Affiliation:**

**Received:** Mar,25,2015 23:09:04

**Correspondence Type:** Web Form

**Correspondence:** As a hiker and conservationist, I strongly support the recovery of grizzly bears in the North Cascades Ecosystem-one of the last remaining places in the Lower 48 where grizzlies have enough wild space to survive. Grizzlies thrived here for thousands of years, and are of great ecological and cultural importance to our region. We have so few opportunities in today's world to do something positive for nature and for humanity: this is one that we can't afford to miss. Thank you for moving forward with the recovery planning process. I look forward to the day when I can once again hope to see a grizzly in the North Cascades.

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**Correspondence ID:** 2466      **Project:** 44144      **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Bainbridge Island, WA

United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual

**Affiliation:**

**Received:** Mar,25,2015 23:10:06

**Correspondence Type:** Web Form

**Correspondence:** I enthusiastically support efforts to recover grizzly bears to the North Cascades Ecosystem of Washington using methods based on the best-available science, and including augmentation if necessary. Grizzly bears-native to this region-provide valuable ecological services while serving as indicators of healthy wilderness ecosystems. The presence of a viable grizzly bear population is entirely compatible with existing land-use practices and human densities throughout the North Cascades, and will not impede agriculture, hiking, camping, or recreating in this region. Substantial grizzly bear populations coexist with humans in the Northern Rocky Mountains, and across much of Alaska and western Canada. This may be the only chance to recover this important apex predator, and I believe it is our ethical imperative to do so.

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**Correspondence ID:** 2467      **Project:** 44144      **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Bremerton, WA

United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual

**Affiliation:**

**Received:** Mar,25,2015 23:15:06

**Correspondence Type:** Web Form

**Correspondence:**

National Park Service EIS for re-introduction of grizzly bears in the Cascades.

Please do not Washington State RCW 77.12.035, grizzly bears "shall not be transplanted or introduced into the state."

Of concern is the appetite of these large predators. Grizzly Bears can and will eat just about anything. Because of its size it constantly is on the hunt/prowl for food from elk calves, deer calves, salmon, berries you name it.

This predator , like the wolf can attack people, and livestock. The law for wilderness areas limits recreation to small groups of 12 heart beats or less. If you are a stock person this is 6 people or less because most horsemen like to bring their dog(s). All heartbeats are counted in the group stock, pets, humans. This legislation is putting people at risk that recreate in the wilderness areas. Most wilderness attacks have occurred when there was only one to two persons in the vicinity, and no attacks have ever been recorded against groups of six or more.(<http://www.nps.gov/yell/learn/nature/injuries.htm>) Currently trail work is done by hand. By not allowing the use of power equipment - chain saws to clear trail volunteer work crews will be endangered by this introduction .

This practice of introducing or re-introducing large predators into the wilderness areas is a management tool to keep the public from recreating on public lands due to the risk and danger this causes. Please put a stop to this management practice that eliminates the public from enjoying public lands due to safety concerns.

Please keep public lands open and accessible and safe for all residents. Oppose this EIS Option and value the people that would like to enjoy the beauty of our great country, and most of all protect our State's laws.

Thank you,

Gail Rase

Bremerton WA

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**Correspondence ID:** 2468      **Project:** 44144      **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Beaverton, OR

United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual

**Affiliation:**

**Received:** Mar,25,2015 23:20:38

**Correspondence Type:** Web Form



**Correspondence:**

Thank you WA Department of Fish and Wildlife, the National Park Service and US Fish & Wildlife Service for moving forward with recovery of Grizzly Bears a majestic and wonderful native species.

I fully support the restoration and recovery of Grizzly Bears in the North Cascades and other areas where habitat is plentiful and ripe for Grizzlies.

If there is room and enough food in the North Cascades it could be a great place for many more Grizzlies. Transplanting the bears would build a strong genetic diversity allowing the bears to thrive if protected from hunters and poachers.

Grizzlies are an umbrella species therefore the same area managed to protect these magnificent creatures also protects and supports many other animals, fish and plants!!

Grizzlies are of little threat to people when they know their roaming area and with some education for safe hiking and travel while in bear country. Very similar to what is taught about black bears.

Please let the Grizzly a fierce yet cute and funny sometimes cranky giant live and thrive in the North Cascades of Washington State. YAY!

Thank you  
Jane Gage

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<b>Correspondence ID:</b>	2469	<b>Project:</b>	44144	<b>Document:</b>	64266
<b>Address:</b>	Bellingham, WA United States of America				
<b>Outside Organization:</b>	Unaffiliated Individual				
<b>Affiliation:</b>					
<b>Received:</b>	Mar,25,2015 23:49:12				
<b>Correspondence Type:</b>	Web Form				

**Correspondence:** I have hiked, camped, fished and hunted in grizzly country in Alaska, Montana, Idaho, Wyoming and Canada for the past 30 years. I have found them to be an amazing, powerful, beautiful and dangerous creature all wrapped in one. That being said, I am a large advocate for the preservation of grizzlies in large natural habitats where they will not interact with people on a frequent basis. But Cascade National Park is not one of those areas. Our Parks and Forest lands are now designed and maintained for a multitude of uses. With the reintroduction of grizzlies the risks that have not been fully addressed to the general public are:

Litigation risk - This is a real and present risk in introducing apex predators like wolves and grizzlies. The major litigation arises from three areas.

- 1) Injuries to people
- 2) Predation on livestock and damage to private property
- 3) Population Control

The first two litigation risks are obvious but the 3rd is the most costly. For the past 25 years Montana has been in litigation with the Federal Government to control the grizzly population within their state. And the Western States of Wyoming, Montana and Idaho have been in excessive litigation to control both the grizzly and wolf populations. Both species, the grizzly and wolf population were supposed to be controlled on the State level once sustainable populations were reached but this has never happened. Numerous animal rights groups and judicial decisions preying on and exploiting the emotions of the general public have prohibited the proper management of these apex predators. Thus the litigation only continues to rise with each side escalating political rhetoric and not complying with State Game Biologists recommendations who try to employ multiple land use policies in accordance with the theories of modern conservation theories first proposed by Aldo Leopold almost a century ago.

Migration Risk - Unlike the 4 other major grizzly habitat areas in the lower 48, Cascade National Park will have a greater propensity for migration of the Grizzlies into densely populated areas of people for one major reason: SALMON. The Skagit River flows through the heart of Cascade National Park. King Salmon migrate higher upstream into the park via the Skagit River, stopped only by the Diablo and Ross Lake Dams but below these dams they spawn. King Salmon will bring these apex predators to the water but the large Pink Salmon runs that spawn in the lower river will bring these bears into direct conflict with people. You have to go no further than Anchorage, Alaska to know the effect of salmon on grizzlies. The lure of salmon pulls the grizzlies down the Ship Creek drainage into downtown Anchorage every year. Anchorage has a population around 300,000 but the greater Puget Sound Area has a population of almost 4 million. Can Park Wildlife Managers justify this interaction risk to both the people and bears that could both be harmed?

Management Risk - With modern conservation practices how can State or Local governments control the population of prey species (deer, elk and moose) but not the predator when litigation risk continues to prohibit proper management of apex predator species? The end result is a collapse of prey species. One elk herd alone in Northern Yellowstone collapsed from 10,000 to less than 400 in less than a decade. State Officials were and are continually prohibited from properly controlling grizzly and wolf populations on the National Forest lands just outside of the Park boundaries. Management of the prey species but not the predator results in disaster. Look no further than Banff and Jasper Parks in Canada. Their southern Caribou herds have collapsed to almost nothing. Wolves and grizzlies use snowmobile and cross country ski tracks to break a snow trail directly to the prey. They simply run the man made snow trails at night, waiting for a caribou or elk to cross it, then simply follow the scent to the prey. As the prey species collapse so do the revenues for the State Wildlife Agencies that are primarily financed by both hunters and fisherman. Why would anyone want to hunt in an area overpopulated with grizzlies or wolves? Falling revenues mean less money for the protection and movement of other wildlife species within the State.

Corridor Risk to Prey Species - The Okanagan Valley that extends down from Canada into north central Washington is the home to one of the largest mule deer herds in the country. As people continue to build in the river valleys like the Methow Valley, the mule deer becomes increasingly forced into a narrower and narrower corridor between houses and buildings in order to migrate out of the high country to escape the snowfall to get to wintering grounds in the valley. These non natural narrower corridors and constriction points are becoming slaughter points of attack for apex predators.

Declining Public Approval - I read only this past week that the once popular wolf introduction in NW Washington is now becoming less popular as residents become victims to livestock loss, predation on pets, and excessive destruction of game species simply because they can not control the wolf population due to judicial and Federal interference. Public approval has dropped anywhere from 10-30% depending on where you live and your experience with this apex predator, the wolf. Will the grizzlies follow the same path of public support? Surveys taken in other Western States show that support for grizzlies declines as dangerous interactions between bear and man continue to climb. On the National Park Service website it states all the positive aspects and public support of the grizzly introduction but it does not address or weigh the negative effects this will have on the present ecosystem. Is this approach

misguided, deceptive or both?

My knowledge and qualifications for submitting this brief are:

- Spent one entire summer volunteering for the National Forest Service serving the White River & Arapaho National Forests in Colorado.
- Authored a conservation point paper to the Reagan Administration addressing the dangers of fall plowing techniques and recommended implementation of no or low tillage farming techniques.
- Member in approximately a dozen wildlife conservation organizations that cater to water management, river restoration to wildlife habitat.
- Visited the grizzly viewing decks at Anan Creek Bear Observatory in Alaska, observing grizzly interaction up close and personal. In addition, fished numerous rivers with grizzlies present in Alaska.
- Was in Yellowstone National Park when a fatal attack occurred just outside of the park in the summer of 1983.

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<b>Correspondence ID:</b>	2470	<b>Project:</b>	44144	<b>Document:</b>	64266
<b>Address:</b>	Bellingham, WA United States of America				
<b>Outside Organization:</b>	Conservation Northwest Conservation/Preservation				
<b>Affiliation:</b>	OfficialRep				
<b>Received:</b>	Mar,25,2015 00:00:00				
<b>Correspondence Type:</b>	Web Form				
<b>Correspondence:</b>	North Cascades Grizzly Bear Recovery Draft Comments on behalf of Conservation Northwest and Sierra Club				

#### Statement in Support of Recovery as the Goal

On behalf of our staff, Directors and 5,000 members and supporters, Conservation Northwest unequivocally supports the restoration of grizzly bears to the North Cascades Grizzly Bear Recovery Zone. We also want to express our appreciation to the National Park Service, US Fish and Wildlife Service, US Forest Service and Washington Department of Fish & Wildlife for initiating the recovery process through NEPA and for the professionalism of the scoping process.

The Sierra Club strongly supports restoration of the grizzly within the North Cascades Grizzly Bear Recovery Zone. Our 2.4 million members and supporters (24,000 in Washington State) believe in our mission to explore, enjoy, and protect the wild places of the earth; to practice and promote the responsible use of the earth's ecosystems and resources; to educate and enlist humanity to protect and restore the quality of the natural and human environment; and to use all lawful means to carry out these objectives. It is clear that the effort to support grizzly recovery falls directly in line with our mission and our vision for the North Cascades ecosystem. We join Conservation Northwest and support these comments and thank the agencies for their painstaking effort to safeguard our wild lands, waters, and wildlife.

Conservation Northwest has been the foremost advocate for grizzly bears and their recovery in the Pacific Northwest since 1988 when the group was formed as Greater Ecosystem Alliance. Since then our staff, Board of Directors and members have been unwavering in support of restoring grizzly bears to Washington and the North Cascades. We are now working in coalition with colleagues in British Columbia, including First Nations to ensure that grizzly bears maintain their current range in southern BC despite declining numbers (in some population units) and increasing threats to their habitat.

The Sierra Club has a formidable record of protecting wild places, advocating for imperiled species, and participating in processes large and small that impact Americas public lands. Our staff members and volunteers have worked to elect environmental champions and pass countless laws to protect species, like the grizzly. Our Washington State Sierra Club Chapter remains absolutely dedicated to the ecosystems across Washington State and looks forward to the opportunity to work with the agencies and other stakeholders as we chart a course for grizzly recovery.

Grizzly bear recovery on a reasonable time frame in the North Cascades must be the ultimate goal. It seems apparent that after more than 50 years of languishing at precipitously low numbers, North Cascades grizzly bears will not recover on their own and through natural immigration from neighboring populations. It is well-known that the nearest grizzly bear populations in BC are themselves threatened by low numbers stemming from the direct and indirect effects of habitat fragmentation.

Therefore we believe that the best strategy, indeed the only strategy for maintaining and restoring grizzly bears in the Cascades is to actively reestablish an upward trending population in the US North Cascades while working cooperatively with the British Columbia government, biologists and ENGOS to reverse grizzly bear declines in southwest BC. We can realize the recovery goal by transplanting a modest number of bears over several years into the US North Cascades. Such recovery strategies must be reinforced with comprehensive outreach and education about living with grizzly bears and the privilege and benefits that grizzly bear presence affords the people and wild areas of our region.

Therefore Conservation Northwest and the Sierra Club support the inclusion of bear transplants options into the North Cascades Grizzly Bear Recovery Zone in the Draft EIS. We will consider supporting any bear augmentation alternative that is in the best interests of the bears and has the best chance of public support and the subsequent success of recovery efforts.

#### Issues to consider in the Draft EIS

Over the course of the past two plus decades advocating for grizzly bear recovery in the North Cascades it has become apparent to us that there is a great deal of local, regional and national support for restoring grizzly bears in the North Cascades ecosystem. However, it also seems apparent that there are many questions about what grizzly bear recovery actually means for those who regularly frequent the North Cascades backcountry and residents of local communities who may eventually interact with a recovered grizzly bear population. We believe it is important to answer these questions as thoroughly and as clearly as possible to ensure the success of grizzly recovery efforts.

Moreover, we maintain that providing clear, accurate information and the rationales for recovering grizzly bears in NW Washington will only enhance public support for recovery.

Therefore we urge the recovery team to consider the following issues in the Draft EIS:

1. Ecological importance and ecosystem benefits of restoring a viable population of grizzly bears to the NCE
2. Natural and regional history of grizzly bears and reasons for their decline

3. Cultural underpinnings and importance to Native Americans
4. Economic benefits to communities around the GBRZ
5. Likelihood of natural recolonization and status of nearest grizzly bear populations including connectivity to other grizzly bear populations
6. Potential impacts to/benefits for ungulate populations
7. Potential impacts to livestock industry
8. Impacts/benefits for recreation and potential effects of grizzly bear recovery on recreation access
9. Human safety and coexistence with grizzly bears with an emphasis on ecosystems with more grizzly bears
10. Current and future land management direction in the GBRZ (road density standards, trail construction and maintenance as may be affected by recovery actions)
11. Analysis of all the various elements (e.g. aquatics, economics, etc) that currently factor into the management of motorized access and road closure/maintenance in the GBRZ currently and as recovery proceeds.
12. Estimated time to recovery under most pro-active options (most applicable bear transplant options).

#### Intent of the Endangered Species Act

The restoration of grizzly bears in the North Cascades is a stated part of a national strategy for grizzly bear recovery under the ESA. Thus it is incumbent on the federal government to undertake and complete all the identified phases of that recovery strategy consistent with the intent of congress.

#### From the USFWS website:

Recovery is the ultimate goal of the endangered species program and is the process by which the decline of an endangered or threatened species is reversed and threats to its survival are reduced. The goal of this process is to restore the species to the point where it is a secure, self-sustaining part of its ecosystem and to the point that protections under the Endangered Species Act are no longer needed.

It seems intuitive and again, consistent with the intent of congress that we should strive for a well-distributed interconnected population of grizzly bears as the ultimate recovery goal for these beleaguered animals. Restoration of grizzly bears in the North Cascades would go a long way toward achieving that goal.

#### Ecological, Ethical, Moral and Cultural Support for Grizzly Bear Recovery

By any measure grizzly bear recovery in the North Cascades is not only appropriate but imperative. Grizzly bears thrived in the Cascades and adjoining regions for millennia until human persecution, over hunting and market trapping nearly eliminated the animals from the area. The North Cascades still has ample habitat for a viable grizzly bear population, particularly considering contiguous habitat in British Columbia.

The ecological benefits of grizzly bears are well documented. As disturbance sensitive species with large home ranges grizzly bear presence in viable numbers can benefit a host of other co-occurring species and assure the continuation of ecosystem services like clean water and recreation opportunities. Thus, grizzly bear conservation and recovery has the potential to insulate other species from need of legal protections and, rather than impinge on human needs, help perpetuate them for future generations. The human need for truly wild places - symbolized by grizzly bear presence - is not the least of these.

The grizzly bears prolific excavations for tubers and ground squirrels, for example helps aerate and fertilize soils. The bears use of a wide variety of different habitat types and seasonal elevations spread seeds and soil nutrients. No other animal in the Cascades has such a profound influence on the landscape.

As a formerly well-distributed animal its clear that grizzly bears are enormously adaptable and can thrive in a wide variety of habitat types and conditions given ample, secure core and linkage zone habitats. Government biologists have documented the richness and thus the suitability of the Cascades as grizzly bear habitat. The sheer size and relative roadless security of the NCE make it uniquely suited for the only GBRZ on the west coast.

We dont pretend to speak for Native Americans, but its worth noting that Grizzly bears enjoy an exalted place in tribal cultures because such status indicates how important grizzlies are to the regional ecological fabric. And, intact ecosystems underpin intact indigenous North American cultures. Among other things, Native Americans and First Nations in British Columbia have viewed grizzly bears as critical to the maintenance of their cultural moorings because of the extensive overlap in the food sources of people and bears. As well, grizzly bears are viewed as creatures of strength, courage, wisdom and interpreters of dreams. Given these ancient connections is it not safe to assume that grizzly bears were seen as indicators of functioning ecosystems and umbrellas for human values long before modern science made those connections?

All native species are ecologically significant. And when human impacts have caused or hastened their demise it is ethically imperative that we do all that we can to restore them to their rightful place on the landscape if habitat still exists or can be reasonably restored. Grizzly bears are no different. But they may be even more important to recover given the limited recovery opportunities nationally because of human habitat impacts, including connectivity between existing bear populations.

In the bigger picture it seems intuitive that reestablishing grizzly bear presence on the west coast in the Cascades is one of the most important conservation actions we can undertake for the species in the lower 48 states and regionally. All our grizzly bear eggs, so to speak currently rest in the Rocky Mountains and, given the pace and potential impacts of climate change, such a strategy does not seem sound, whether by intent or not. If we are to promote the resilience of the species and our treasured, but limited wild landscapes, it is important that grizzly bears and all native species are restored to their former ranges where possible. As well, recovering grizzly bears can potentially contribute to greater regional resilience to climate change, given the bears need for landscape scale connectivity and its use of such a wide variety of habitats.

And to put this issue in proper perspective, recovering grizzly bears in all 6 Grizzly Bear Recovery Zones will still only equate to reclaiming roughly 4% of their former range in the contiguous US.

Restoring grizzly bears to the North Cascades is the right thing to do - from any perspective - not the least of which is because of the intrinsic value of the grizzly bear and to restore its rightful place in the Pacific Northwest and the North Cascades Ecosystem.

Respectfully,

Joe Scott  
International Programs Director  
Conservation Northwest

Margie Van Cleve  
Washington State Chapter Chair  
Sierra Club

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**Correspondence ID:** 2471      **Project:** 44144      **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Enumclaw, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,26,2015 00:00:55  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** I very much support relocating grizzly bears to North Cascades National Park. They belong there and they are a species we need to help recover. Over the years I was blessed to have the chance to spend a fair amount of time hiking and camping here in Washington-then later flying into remote lakes in Central British Columbia where there was usually just one cabin on a lake. In British Columbia there were always black bears in the area and just one time a grizzly. I strongly feel that all of nature's creatures deserve to exist, and the North Cascades National Park is home to the grizzly!!!

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**Correspondence ID:** 2472      **Project:** 44144      **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Juneau, AK  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,26,2015 00:16:59  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** I strongly support the conservation of grizzly bears in the North Cascades. So few grizzly bears exist in the lower 48 and this is an excellent ecosystem for them to live in. There are very few places in the Northwest suitable for grizzly bears and it is vital that this local population is protected.

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**Correspondence ID:** 2473      **Project:** 44144      **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Deming, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,26,2015 00:23:14  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** I would like to support the Grizzly Bear Restoration Plan. I believe a stable and healthy grizzly bear population will encourage and support a healthy North Cascades ecosystem. Please continue efforts to recover the Grizzly Bear population in the North Cascades. Thank you.

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**Correspondence ID:** 2474      **Project:** 44144      **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Bellingham, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,26,2015 01:22:27  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** Dear National Park Service and U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service officials,

Last summer, my wife and I went north to Canada for some wilderness adventuring. Our highlight was a backpack trip in Mount Assiniboine Provincial Park. On the last day of the trip, we hiked out 18 miles, much of it in the rain. It was starting to feel like a bit of a slog, until: we encountered a grizzly up near an alpine/sub-alpine pass! This bear was maybe a quarter mile away, but seemed massive. It was moving quite quickly parallel to us. Its profile (with a clearly visible humped shoulder) looked like the image on the California state flag. We were fascinated by the way its long strides allowed it to move so smoothly and briskly.

This was a thrilling experience, and it instilled in me a great respect for this creature. I want to see healthy populations of this unique species fully restored to my backyard of the North Cascades Ecosystem - not just for my own (or future generation's) enjoyment, but because a self-sustaining grizzly population in NCE will make for a healthier ecosystem.

As your agencies embark on developing a draft plan/EIS, I encourage you to consider the following:

• Grizzlies are an umbrella species that will play a critical role in supporting richness and diversity of other animal and plant species in the NCE. The draft EIS should specifically enumerate how a healthy grizzly population will benefit other threatened wildlife in the NCE.

• Due to their small numbers, grizzlies are likely to disappear from the NCE unless steps are taken to recover the species. The draft EIS should examine the range of recovery options, including variations on where and how many grizzlies should be transplanted, to ensure the best chance for a successful recovery.

• Temporary closures of some trails/lands may sometimes be necessary to protect grizzlies during sensitive times (such as foraging with cubs). However, permanent access closures should not be necessary. The draft EIS should look at how this issue has been handled successfully in other grizzly restoration areas such as Yellowstone and Glacier National Parks.

• Indigenous peoples who have long-standing relationships with the NCE have a valuable perspective in the recovery of grizzlies. The draft plan/EIS should incorporate the wishes/needs of these native peoples and support grizzly recovery efforts that honor their cultures.

With so few grizzlies remaining in the NCE, it's crucial that your agencies develop the strongest possible plan for bringing back a functioning grizzly population. We cannot let this majestic animal go extinct in the NCE - not on our watch.

Thank you for considering my comments.

Sincerely,

Mark Schofield

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**Correspondence ID:** 2475      **Project:** 44144      **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Seattle, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,26,2015 01:44:27  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** I support the recovery of the North Cascade Grizzly Bears in the North Cascade Ecosystem for many reasons. The Grizzly Bears have been native to the North Cascade Mountains much longer than human beings have been and I believe future generations should be able to have the chance to see and experience these beautiful grizzly bears. The California grizzly bears have all become extinct and there is none to go see. I feel it was a mistake for the State of California to let the grizzly bear go extinct. There are remote regions in the State of California that could have supported them. I feel the North Cascade Ecosystem needs grizzly bears for the ecosystem to remain healthy. All the plants and animals depend on one another for the North Cascade Ecosystem to thrive. If the North Cascade Grizzly bears are gone then the ecosystem will not thrive because the grizzly bears provide many good things for the ecosystem. The grizzly bears dig the soil and provide manure for the soil. The grizzly bears hunt the weak prey animals so the strongest and most intelligent prey animals survive. The grizzly bears have a relationship with prey animals that supports the ecosystem. The prey animals numbers are best with grizzly bears in the ecosystem and this helps the trees and plants thrive. I feel the North Cascade Grizzly Bear belongs in the North Cascade Mountains. The North Cascade Mountains would feel like something was missing without the North Cascade Grizzly Bear. Since the grizzly bears are large animals with many instincts, people in the region will be effected. I believe the land values will not go down and may increase if the North Cascade Grizzly Bears are allowed to recover in the North Cascades. A lot of people like to live near unspoiled wilderness. A lot of people like to travel and vacation in unspoiled wilderness. This will create a good economic support for the North Cascade region. Glacier National Park and its surrounding wilderness areas have a wonderful relationship with the grizzly bears. The land values are high because people love the unspoiled wilderness there. Millions of vacationers visit the region to see the grizzly bears and vacation and this creates lots of jobs and is good for business. The grizzly bears are kept away from people and Glacier National Park has procedures for people to be safe in the grizzly bear country. People can be hurt by the grizzly bear if people do high risk behavior in the grizzly bear areas. If people follow safe rules when they camp and hike, they should have a wonderful time. Glacier National Park closes trails temporarily if a grizzly bear is near the trail. People who don't like to live near grizzly bears can live in other parts of the state because there are plenty of areas without grizzly bears. Please save the North Cascade Grizzly Bears. Thank you for starting the Environmental Impact Statement. I am really happy this has been done.

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**Correspondence ID:** 2476      **Project:** 44144      **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Honolulu, HI  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,26,2015 02:00:41  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** When I heard about the proposed recovery plan for Grizzlies in the North Cascade Ecosystem, I was ecstatic. For many reasons. Bears to me represent a vibrant and healthy ecosystem, and the fact they will be given a chance to thrive again in this range is absolutely inspiring. I think Grizzly bears are most valuable because without them, we lose these truly wild places which are vital for mankind. In my mind, it would also set an example, that this is possible, and could lead to more similar efforts. People seem to forget that we are inextricably linked with nature. Our lives depend truly wild spaces, and for those to disappear is a threat to any living thing. Therefore I strongly support the Grizzly bear recovery plan in NCE. It is the last chance. We owe it to all of us. Mahalo. JD

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**Correspondence ID:** 2477      **Project:** 44144      **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Verbier , UN  
Switzerland  
**Outside Organization:** European Nature Trust Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:** Member  
**Received:** Mar,26,2015 04:51:43  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** Wonderful to see that rewilding is now also happening in North Cascades! I have been involved in many nature projects in Scotland Romania Peru Chile and Alaska and the results have been very promising. People come to visit and locals are proud of the natural richness and beauty. All species have a place on this planet and with the threat of extinction of so many it is just wonderful to see that people take action to reverse this trend. Eric Everard  
Switzerland

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**Correspondence ID:** 2478      **Project:** 44144      **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Indianapolis, IN  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,26,2015 06:20:35  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** Please consider this legislation for the few remaining Grizzlies in the continental

United States.

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**Correspondence ID:** 2479      **Project:** 44144      **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Sheffield, UN  
United Kingdom  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,26,2015 06:28:27  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** This is a vital step forward in saving our natural heritage and environment. You are lucky in the USA/Canada in having wild life already lost to so many of us in the rest of the world. Please pursue whatever means are necessary to restore the habitat for these bears and ensure that than can coexist with humans.

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**Correspondence ID:** 2480      **Project:** 44144      **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Wheaton, IL  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,26,2015 06:43:56  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** My husband and I have long been involved in land and animal conservation. I was a trustee for Vital Ground Foundation and my husband is currently. We are also deeply involved with the Chicago Zoological Society. Many times we have traveled to British Columbia, Canada, to view and photograph grizzly bears. With that background, we are highly in favor of this opportunity to establish the North Cascade Grizzly Restoration Plan. Providing a safe area for the grizzly to roam in the beautiful North Cascade countryside with appropriate corridors to other grizzly areas is very important and appropriate. With current human population growth and housing developments, this would seem to be the last chance to establish this area. Education of the public on safely living near grizzly and other wildlife would be a critical extension of this plan. Thank you for this opportunity to express our support.  
Sandy Becky

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**Correspondence ID:** 2481      **Project:** 44144      **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Anacortes, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,26,2015 06:53:24  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** The North Cascades can benefit greatly from the recovery of the grizzly bear. There are many important benefits that would be achieved if the grizzly population is strengthened. First, the North Cascades could serve as a support to help our nation's grizzly bear population become healthy and resilient. Also, the North Cascades' Grizzly Bear Recovery Zone is the only one outside of the Rocky Mountains. This creates a duty, among those in the Northwest, to the grizzly and our country to allow and aid grizzly recovery. Not to mention, how suitable habitat for the grizzly is still viable in the North Cascades, increasing the weight to help the species even more. Plus, supporting the grizzly population will indirectly improve the resilience of many other species in the area as the grizzly is considered an umbrella species. All across the United States important native species are disappearing. We have an obligation to support the grizzly as not only are there currently still bears left to save, but an appropriate habitat still currently exists to support the species in the Northwest. Not only, does the recovery of the grizzly positively contribute both ecologically and biologically to the Pacific Northwest, but also spiritually. For many indigenous people in the Northwest the grizzly bear is seen as a teacher, guide, and represents wisdom and strength. People outside of indigenous groups should show respect for the spirituality of these people and take it into consideration when deciding whether or not to recover the grizzly. I support the recovery of the grizzly in the Northwest and recognize that we hold the most at risk group of bears for completely disappearing. I sincerely hope I never have to experience the extinction of the grizzly in the North Cascades, but that is a day that may come very soon if recovery actions are not taken. I want the recovery of the grizzly to be modeled after the successful endeavors taken in Montana's Cabinet- Yaak Ecosystem, including the local communities being deeply involved with the project as well as the strategies applied to implement the recovery process. I hope we can serve the grizzly as much as it serves us.

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**Correspondence ID:** 2482      **Project:** 44144      **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Yakima, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,26,2015 07:01:11  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** As a horse owner, back country horsewomen, and possible land owner within the area that you are proposing I am very concerned. These bears are a lot more aggressive towards people and livestock then our black bear. I have friends who live in these areas as well as hike, ride bikes, trail ride horses and pack into these areas to repair trails with the Back Country Horsemen organization.  
If you proceed with this and place these bears there will be injury to humans, pets, and livestock of this you can be sure.  
Why would you want to place them only to have to hunt them down and kill them when they start doing what they (bears) do naturally.

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**Correspondence ID:** 2483      **Project:** 44144      **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Winthrop, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,26,2015 07:08:19  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form

**Correspondence:** I live full time in Winthrop and spent a lot of time in the local mountains hiking, camping and hunting. I have 4 grandchildren ages 2 to 11. I plan to continue to introduce them to hiking, camping and hunting in the local mountains in the Winthrop area like my granddad did with me. I will not be able to pass this precious experience on to them if there are Grizzly bears in our mountains. Camping this past summer at Monogram lake we spotted well over a dozen different black bear above the lake. That is way too many for that small hill side, I will never return to that area to camp again. And that is the problem that I see if grizzly bears are introduced to Washington. It would be an end to hiking, camping and hunting with my grand children in the Winthrop area. - Larry Anderson-Winthrop

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<b>Correspondence ID:</b>	2484	<b>Project:</b>	44144	<b>Document:</b>	64266
<b>Address:</b>	Columbus, MT United States of America				
<b>Outside Organization:</b>	Unaffiliated Individual				
<b>Affiliation:</b>					
<b>Received:</b>	Mar,26,2015 07:14:24				
<b>Correspondence Type:</b>	Web Form				
<b>Correspondence:</b>	Diversify the ecosystem. Restore, care for, study and learn. Grizzlies are fantastic teachers.				

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<b>Correspondence ID:</b>	2485	<b>Project:</b>	44144	<b>Document:</b>	64266
<b>Address:</b>	Vashon, WA United States of America				
<b>Outside Organization:</b>	Unaffiliated Individual				
<b>Affiliation:</b>					
<b>Received:</b>	Mar,26,2015 07:26:51				
<b>Correspondence Type:</b>	Web Form				
<b>Correspondence:</b>	I firmly support the north Cascades grizzly restoration plan. It's about time this happened!				

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<b>Correspondence ID:</b>	2486	<b>Project:</b>	44144	<b>Document:</b>	64266
<b>Address:</b>	Salt Lake City, UT United States of America				
<b>Outside Organization:</b>	Unaffiliated Individual				
<b>Affiliation:</b>					
<b>Received:</b>	Mar,26,2015 07:37:15				
<b>Correspondence Type:</b>	Web Form				
<b>Correspondence:</b>	I strongly support the North Cascades Grizzly Restoration Plan. Restoration of the grizzly will fill a gaping hole in the North Cascades ecosystem, and a more complete ecosystem will be more resilient in the face of the coming anthropogenic storm. As a civilization and a nation, we are subject to a generally ignored but nonetheless compelling moral imperative to do what we can, when we can, to fix the worlds we've broken. If we have an opportunity to restore the grizzly in this place, we should take it.				

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<b>Correspondence ID:</b>	2487	<b>Project:</b>	44144	<b>Document:</b>	64266
<b>Address:</b>	Lindenwold, NJ United States of America				
<b>Outside Organization:</b>	Unaffiliated Individual				
<b>Affiliation:</b>					
<b>Received:</b>	Mar,26,2015 07:51:21				
<b>Correspondence Type:</b>	Web Form				
<b>Correspondence:</b>	I have hiked in Glacier NP and Yellowstone NP where I did see grizzlies and found those experiences to be one of the high lights of my experiences. By contrast, I found it disappointing to learn that in the Cascade Mountains grizzly bears were sadly missing. I love our natural wild places in the US and support the reintroduction of native species to their endemic environments. In NJ, where I live wild turkeys and eastern diamond back rattlers have been reintroduced to the pinelands and as a wildlife photographer I find this very exciting. It's good to let nature reestablish its own balance where ever possible.				

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I heard of this project from Chris Morgan, who was a trip leader on a photo safari that I took to see the polar bears in Norway in 2005. I have followed his efforts in wildlife conservation and supported those efforts since that time.

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<b>Correspondence ID:</b>	2488	<b>Project:</b>	44144	<b>Document:</b>	64266
<b>Address:</b>	Stehekin, WA United States of America				
<b>Outside Organization:</b>	Unaffiliated Individual				
<b>Affiliation:</b>					
<b>Received:</b>	Mar,26,2015 07:59:08				
<b>Correspondence Type:</b>	Web Form				
<b>Correspondence:</b>	We are against introducing Grizzlies into the North Cascades Park system.				

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First and foremost, it makes the back-country unfriendly for most visitors.

Second, there are grizzlies in the Canada section; if it is a natural habitat for Grizzlies, won't they naturally immigrate this direction?

Third, the document states that this area was part of their natural habitat, but Hugh Courtney and Dad Imus, both trappers and explorers back in the day, never told of seeing any tracks or sightings or encounters with Griz.

Won't the Grizzly compete and run-off/kill-off the Black Bears, who many years are struggling to find enough to eat and end up coming into the Stehekin Valley (where we reside) looking for food? Won't they be hard on a struggling Mule Deer population? It does not seem like a good idea to push.

Thanks for listening, if you do.

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<b>Correspondence ID:</b>	2489	<b>Project:</b>	44144	<b>Document:</b>	64266
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**Address:** Anacortes, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual

**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,26,2015 08:02:11  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form

**Correspondence:** Grizzly bears have been an important keystone species throughout the lands of Alaska, Canada, Wyoming, Montana, Idaho, and a small amount of Washington. The media today has shown grizzly bears as vicious blood thirsty animals who prey on humans, but in reality they are reclusive animals who don't like being around civilization too often. When I discovered that NPS, USFWS, WDFW, and EIS were planning to restore the public population of the grizzly bear I knew I needed to get involved. Being a huge fan of this predator myself, I strongly support the recovery of the North Cascade grizzly bears. When an animal has been apart of the Northwest for thousands of years, the damage that will happen to the ecosystem if they go extinct will be disastrous. They play an important role in forest ecosystems by dispersing seeds and nutrient providers. As they pull up roots, or squirrels they mix up the top soil increasing the richness and nitrogen needed for alpine ecosystems. They also regulate prey population which is extremely important. When the wolves and grizzly bears were removed from Grand Teton National Park, the population of herbivores increased resulting in a decrease of plant density. On top of being important to ecosystems, the grizzly bear is spiritually important as well. Grizzly bears have been seen as teachers, guides, and symbols of strength to the native people of America and Canada. The grizzly bear is known to have magical healing powers, and have been involved in many religious ceremonies. If the grizzly bears are taken away, a whole belief system will be casted away with them. Today, the grizzly bears are facing a huge threat from humans. As agriculture spreads, their habitat is being taken away causing them to be in range of humans. Bears are regularly shot for eating garbage that is carelessly left out. By expanding roadways and highways that isolate grizzly bear habitats, the frequent exchange between these bears and humans will decrease. Overall, the beautiful grizzly bear is an important predator to the ecosystems of the Northwest and if they disappear from our world the effects will not be good. As humans, we need to work together to protect these animals.

~Thank you, Marit Yarusso

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**Correspondence ID:** 2490    **Project:** 44144    **Document:** 64266

**Address:** Arlee, MT  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual

**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,26,2015 08:13:58  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form

**Correspondence:** I am in support of the North Cascades Ecosystem Grizzly Bear Restoration Plan. It is vitally important to bring grizzlies back from extinction. What a historic moment and opportunity. Thank you.

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**Correspondence ID:** 2491    **Project:** 44144    **Document:** 64266

**Address:** Quilcene, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual

**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,26,2015 08:16:17  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form

**Correspondence:** PEPC Planning:

I wish to express my opposition to the proposed grizzly bear restoration project. I often take my young grandchildren backpacking. The presence of grizzly bears in the North Cascades would keep me away and deny my grandchildren an opportunity to experience this spectacular area. Resources can be better used for other wildlife enhancement projects.

Gary Elmer  
Quilcene

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**Correspondence ID:** 2492    **Project:** 44144    **Document:** 64266

**Address:** Seattle, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Woodland Park Zoo Unaffiliated Individual

**Affiliation:** Member  
**Received:** Mar,26,2015 08:33:30  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form

**Correspondence:** I am an ordinary citizen who is also in an occupation involving in animal care and educating people about conservation and preservation of the natural world around them. I have dedicated my life to helping animals and educating others.

This is a letter of support regarding restoration of grizzly bears in the North Cascades ecosystem. Thank you and Chris Morgan for your diligent work in addressing the matter and please let me know what I can do to help.

Sincerely,  
Celine Pardo  
Seattle, WA

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**Correspondence ID:** 2493    **Project:** 44144    **Document:** 64266

**Address:** Chrlotte, NC  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual

**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,26,2015 09:00:53  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form

**Correspondence:** It's great to hear that the government is making the effort and putting in the time to preserve the north cascades grizzly bears. This is



so important to our environment and I hope to see steps like these being taken for other animals as well.

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**Correspondence ID:** 2494 **Project:** 44144 **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Winthrop, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,26,2015 09:17:55  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** My wife and I are opposed to the Grizzly Bear Restoration Plan. We live near the Okanogan National Forest and already have black bears, wolves and cougars walking through our property. There is no sane reason why the current grizzly population, which has occurred without human intervention and has not caused conflicts, needs to be increased.

The best intentions of humans often have unintended consequences; the Restoration Plan and its artificial increase in the grizzly population and the resulting increase in conflicts will be one of those occasions.

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**Correspondence ID:** 2495 **Project:** 44144 **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Lake Tapps, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,26,2015 09:22:17  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** Having grizzly bears as an umbrella species in their historical range should be restored. Thank you for recognizing and understanding the importance of such an important element of a healthy and viable ecosystem. This is the right thing to do for many reasons and I hope this moves forward with enough support. Please bring grizzly bears back to this amazing park and I'm certain you will see more visitors and more revenue.

My best,  
Jason

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**Correspondence ID:** 2496 **Project:** 44144 **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Stehekin, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,26,2015 09:28:59  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** There is no proof that Grizzlies populated the North Cascades, just a photo now and then of a wandering bear. We get an occasional moose, too, but it doesn't mean this is historic moose habitation area. If this is historic grizzly bear country let them come here on their own. The fact that they are not here now indicates that they have never been native.

Introducing them puts human enjoyment of this beautiful park at risk. What is the point in that? If it isn't broke, why fix it?

Please, no Grizzlies in the North Cascades!

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**Correspondence ID:** 2497 **Project:** 44144 **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Green Bay, WI  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,26,2015 09:31:02  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** With the limited corridors and segregated group of the remaining grizzlies left this can only be a positive step in the right direction in helping to restore a once thriving species

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**Correspondence ID:** 2498 **Project:** 44144 **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Twisp, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,26,2015 09:38:14  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** I am opposed to the re-introduction plan on many levels, but the bottom line is I am opposed to the plan. There is nothing preventing grizzlies from populating this area naturally. If it is such prime habitat I think the grizzlies would discover it and propagate naturally on their own. But once again there are people that are "smarter than the rest of us", that have decided for us what is best for us. Unfortunately they are in a position of power to implement their opinions. The worst part is this sham of being open for public input. We all know the decision has already been made. You are taking public input only because the law says you must. The opinions will be manipulated or ignored, and you will magically arrive (after public input is reviewed) at the conclusion you had before the "debate". There is a State law prohibiting the intentional introduction of bears from another State. However that doesn't seem to matter to those "smarter" people. After all you know so much more than the rest of us. Don't fix "what isn't broken". Put me down as an absolute NO!

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**Correspondence ID:** 2499      **Project:** 44144      **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Potomac, MD  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Potomac Wildlife Center Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:** OfficialRep  
**Received:** Mar,26,2015 00:00:00  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** The ecosystem would benefit if grizzlies were reintroduced, in the same way (though to a lesser degree) that Yellowstone's ecosystem has benefited with the reintroduction of wolves.

There might be ranchers who are concerned about predation. Arguments that bears don't generally kill livestock will be met with examples in which a bear might have killed some livestock.

I propose that a fund be established to compensate ranchers who can prove that a bear killed their livestock, the amount of compensation to be the market value of the animal at the time it was killed. Bears that can identified as livestock killers might be relocated to areas with fewer ranches. Ranchers would be expected to work with DNR to help identify the location of the kill, and to allow traps to be set in such areas.

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**Correspondence ID:** 2500      **Project:** 44144      **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Sheffield, UN  
United Kingdom  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,26,2015 09:53:44  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** I am very excited to hear that at last there will be recovery plan for grizzly bears in the North Cascades ecosystem. I hope that all parties will work together effectively to ensure a sustainable future for these wonderful animals. All the wilderness and protected lands should embrace the return of bears which were once at home in this habitat.

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**Correspondence ID:** 2501      **Project:** 44144      **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Anacortes, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,26,2015 09:54:21  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** March 26, 2015  
Dear North Cascades National Park Service,  
The grizzly bear is a keystone species, particularly within the Pacific Northwest. If there is one definite solution to restoring the beautiful North Cascades National Park, it lies within the reintroduction of the grizzly bear. Although the idea of reintroducing these remarkable creatures raises a level of uncertainty with regards to safety, their ability as a keystone species to restore the forest environment through seed and nitrogen dispersal as well as the regulation of prey populations is often overlooked by a vicious stereotype. Despite the rare grizzly bear attack on humans, grizzly bears are omnivores that primarily feed on vegetation, which allows the dispersal of berry seeds within its environment. Grizzlies do enjoy fish and small mammals, as well as the occasional deer or elk, but berries and plants are much more easily attainable as a food source. According to Western Wildlife Outreach, a community education project focused in Washington, when a grizzly bear digests berries, the berries are left in almost perfect condition because they are swallowed whole and are nonetheless left to germinate. In addition, the bear deposits the berries on the ground in their own manure, allowing fertilization of the seeds. In the process of searching for berries and other food sources on the ground, grizzly bears stir up the soil. The disturbance of soil allows aeration to disperse nitrogen, which is beneficial to trees and plants within the area. Not only do grizzly bears play a critical role in dispersal of seeds and nitrogen, they regulate prey populations and effectively prevent overgrazing caused by ungulate species. In ecosystems that lack keystone species, prey populations tend to skyrocket. Grizzly bears maintain populations of prey, including small mammals, deer, elk, etc. from becoming overpopulated, which helps maintain plant coverage on the ground and prevents the depletion of resources on the bottom of the food chain. Take Yellowstone for an example: when wolves, a keystone species, were removed from Yellowstone National Park, the buffalo and deer population grew exponentially. This caused overgrazing of shrubs and plants which inadvertently affected the forests, which then caused problems with river stability. When wolves were reintroduced, prey populations became more balanced, vegetation became more widespread, trees began to grow, and the river began to flow again. Just as the reintroduction of wolves benefitted Yellowstone National Park, the reintroduction of grizzly bears into the North Cascades National Park will maintain prey populations that affect the rest of the ecosystem. Movies and stories depict grizzly bears as a creature that humans should be afraid of, but when considering their impact on the environment, grizzly bears do humans more good than bad. Grizzly bears are a keystone species that will restore the North Cascades in a variety of ways, including the dispersal of seeds and nitrogen and the regulation of prey populations.  
Thank you.

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**Correspondence ID:** 2502      **Project:** 44144      **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** North Truro, MA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,26,2015 09:56:48  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** We are very much in favor of the Grizzly Bear restoration Plan for the North Cascades Ecosystem. Grizzly Bears, large, dangerous and beautiful animals have always been a large part of the animal kingdom of the northern states of the U.S. We certainly hope that these animals will be protected and encouraged to continue to exist and thrive in our northwestern mountainous regions.

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**Correspondence ID:** 2503      **Project:** 44144      **Document:** 64266

**Address:** Easton, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual

**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,26,2015 10:01:47  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form

**Correspondence:** We have a second home on Lake Kachess and are very concerned about the re-introduction of Grizzlies in our area. We are firmly against this.

In addition, we are also very concerned with the recent proposals to drain the lakes in northern Kittitas County to supply the less than resourceful farmers in the Yakima Valley. Draining Lake Kachess during the summer months will negatively effect your bookings at your Lake Kachess campground as well as harm fish and wildlife habitats.

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**Correspondence ID:** 2504 **Project:** 44144 **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Mt Vernon, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,26,2015 10:14:40  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:**

I'm writing to support reintroduction of grizzlies to the Washington Cascades.

Failure to do this, is a dangerous indication that a mountain of ecological/scientific knowledge gained over many years and presumably vested in government agencies is being ignored and wasted.

The extirpation of grizzlies and other large carnivores from ecosystems is a global phenomenon with broad ecological consequences. Grizzly bears and other carnivores benefit and shape North American ecosystems.

The recovery of grizzly bears into an ecosystem with which it evolved is but a small step in beginning to right the wrongs the dominant culture visited upon the incredible rich and diverse landscapes of the Pacific Northwest.

A massive accumulation of social, scientific, and management evidence is being trumped by a shrinking minority in both the livestock and hunting industries.

I urge you to go forward with this reintroduction and not cave into the special interest groups opposing it.

Respectfully,  
Gerald Black  
1503 S 13th St  
Mt Vernon, Wa 98274  
406-531-4200

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**Correspondence ID:** 2505 **Project:** 44144 **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Tonasket, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,26,2015 10:23:07  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** Hello- --

While I understand that grizzly bears are a marker species of a healthy environment (and we all want a healthy environment, no?) it does not then follow that the introduction of grizzly bears MAKE an environment healthy. At one time, Grizzly bears were part of the natural environment....but then so were the smallest organisms like deadly germs. It is my understanding that grizzly bears have a 200 mile radius for their territory. Introducing them into even the remotest areas of the North Cascades would then be introducing them into populated areas of Okanogan County. This is unacceptable.....to the people that live here, obviously not to the people making the plans.

I have a better thought. One that I hope that everyone considering this ridiculous plan would consider and meditate upon. What if we introduced this bear into.....say.....KING County? Or WHATCOM County? Say near Issaquah or near Sedro Wooley? Tiger or Cougar Mountains would be great. The environment in the north cascades on the west side of the mountains are superb grizzly bear territory. What do you think the response would be? It is easy to say, "Hey, let's introduce those bears w-a-a-y over there, but not in my backyard where my kids play." Those that live w-a-a-y over there (like me in )Okanogan County are concerned. We cannot see any upside. Only downside in reduced tourist activity for hikers, sportsmen, hunting, and fishing. Ranchers would find it hard, as would farmers tending their crops.

Please reconsider this plan. Think about your own kids, your own backyard.

If the enviroment proves to be healthy enough to support native grizzlies you can bet they will come (down from Canada or over from Montana).

Reintroduction is illegal according to state law, uncertain, and premature.

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**Correspondence ID:** 2506 **Project:** 44144 **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Riverside, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,05,2015 00:00:00  
**Correspondence Type:** Park Form

**Correspondence:** Leave the grizzly bears where they are at, don't bring the bears here.

Jerry Hammer  
18613 Riverside Cutoff Rd  
Riverside WA 98849

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<b>Correspondence ID:</b>	2507	<b>Project:</b>	44144	<b>Document:</b>	64266
<b>Address:</b>	Abbotsford, UN Canada				
<b>Outside Organization:</b>	Grouse Mountain Refuge for Endangered Wildlife Unaffiliated Individual				
<b>Affiliation:</b>	OfficialRep				
<b>Received:</b>	Mar,26,2015 00:00:00				
<b>Correspondence Type:</b>	Web Form				
<b>Correspondence:</b>	Your on-line comment form did not allow me to input my province of residence - which is B.C.				

A significant issue of augmenting the population with grizzlies from other areas is the question as to where do the introduced bears originate from. Removing grizzlies from one ecosystem and translocating them to another impacts the originating ecosystem.

A solution that should be considered is to use orphaned grizzlies. These animals have been lost to their originating territory in any event. They can be raised in the area of introduction through a soft release program in a hands off manner using methods demonstrated by the Grouse Mountain Refuge for Endangered Wildlife and presented by me in papers and at conferences.

Here is a summary of a paper I presented in 2009 which I believe is pertinent today:

The case for orphan grizzly bears as population augmentation candidates for the North Cascades

Ken Macquisten D.V.M.,  
Managing Director / Veterinarian  
Grouse Mountain Refuge for Endangered Wildlife. kmacquisten@grousemountain.com

Presented at:  
Grizzly Forum - "Restoring Grizzly Bear Populations in the North Cascades", Hope, B.C., March 6, 2009

"The North Cascades grizzly bear population unit was considered threatened under the British Columbia Grizzly Bear Conservation Strategy, so a comprehensive recovery plan was developed. The main strategy proposed to increase the number of grizzly bears (*Ursus arctos*) was population augmentation, that is, transplant of bears into the recovery area from outside." (1)

The natural questions therefore are:

- 1) Where will these grizzly transplants come from?
- 2) What characteristics do these grizzlies require for successful introduction?

This presentation explores the possibility that grizzlies that have been orphaned in other parts of the province can possess the characteristics required and represent a viable source for population augmentation in suitable habitat.

Essentially, grizzlies orphaned less than one year of age are invariably lost to their source population as their mortality rate, left to their own devices, is extremely high.

Grizzly orphans, through a containment program that minimizes human contact and avoids habituation, can be saved and re-introduced back to the wild. This is commonly known as rehabilitation. The goal is to produce bears that have mortality and conflict rates no higher upon release than their wild conspecifics.

Introduction of orphan grizzlies can increase the population, and represents a new source of genes. If raised and released by strict standards and protocols there is the opportunity that these highly screened individuals will have minimal conflict and mortality rates, perhaps even better than wild source individuals.

"Bears have a strong homing instinct and experience increased mortality following translocation" (1). Orphan bears taught to respect electric fencing can be "soft released" at release sites, increasing the likelihood of the bear remaining in the area if food resources are in good supply compared to bears captured from other areas, translocated and then hard released. Soft releases are a known method of increasing the probability that released animals will stay within the release area.

Sub-adult bears do not have the homing instincts to the degree that older bears do, and females less than males. Soft releases of sub-adult captive raised orphans would minimize movement and therefore decrease human interaction and vehicle-related mortality. Orphan bears properly raised would not be human food conditioned.

"Having known foods available in the release area would likely enhance a bear's adjustment to the new environment" (1). Orphans could be raised in the release area in large multi-acre enclosures using electric fencing, or introduced by way of a prolonged soft release.

"The most promising class of bear to be moved are subadult females" (1). Orphans have already been essentially lost to the source population so it does not

endanger that population's viability any further to use them as augmentation sources elsewhere.

"For the North Cascades, there should be a high likelihood of selecting bears that do not rely on salmon or other fish for a significant portion of their diet "(1). Orphan cubs raised in captivity are the perfect candidates for this - they can be raised without access to fish.

Modern methods of captive rearing have shown black bears can be raised and released without habituation or food conditioning. There is limited data to support this in grizzlies, but preliminary results are promising.

The use of orphan bears avoids the necessity, difficulty and danger (to the bears and humans) of capturing wild bears. The timing of release is much more controllable, and the bears can be assured of being in optimum condition upon release.

An advantage of having been raised in enclosures utilizing electric fence is that orphans will likely respect the same concept upon release, having learned electric fence aversion. Therefore, potential conflict areas can be protected by use of the same type of electric fencing.

The public appeal of rehabilitation and release programs is very high. It is possible that the incorporation of utilizing orphans as augmentation subjects in the North Cascades will increase public interest and acceptance of this program.

The key will be to raise captive raise grizzly orphans in the most natural circumstances possible, so that wildlife authorities and the public can be equally comfortable that the use of orphan grizzlies in the North Cascades population augmentation program poses no greater risk than the use of other source bears.

Reference:

(1) "Biological Challenges of Augmenting Small Grizzly Bear Populations", A. Grant MacHutchon and Matthew A. Austin. Proceedings Species at Risk 2004 Pathways to Recovery Conference. March 2-6, 2004, Victoria, B.C.

<b>Correspondence ID:</b>	2508	<b>Project:</b>	44144	<b>Document:</b>	64266
<b>Address:</b>	Redmond, WA United States of America				
<b>Outside Organization:</b>	Unaffiliated Individual				
<b>Affiliation:</b>					
<b>Received:</b>	Mar,26,2015 10:33:14				
<b>Correspondence Type:</b>	Web Form				
<b>Correspondence:</b>	People successfully coexist with Grizzly bears in Glacier and Yellowstone National Parks and I absolutely support their living in North Cascades NP. Educating the public is key to their survival.				
<b>Correspondence ID:</b>	2509	<b>Project:</b>	44144	<b>Document:</b>	64266
<b>Address:</b>	Seabeck, WA United States of America				
<b>Outside Organization:</b>	Unaffiliated Individual				
<b>Affiliation:</b>					
<b>Received:</b>	Mar,26,2015 10:39:23				
<b>Correspondence Type:</b>	Web Form				
<b>Correspondence:</b>	My wife and I are backpackers and we decided years ago that we would never want to hike in grizzly country. We have read too many accounts of grizzly maulings in places like Glacier National Park. There is plenty of room for grizzlies in Canada and Alaska to preserve the species. We do not believe that they are essential to the North Cascades ecosystem in Washington. If they come in on their own, so be it, but please do not take affirmative action to reintroduce them to the park.				
<b>Correspondence ID:</b>	2510	<b>Project:</b>	44144	<b>Document:</b>	64266
<b>Address:</b>	Mesa, AZ United States of America				
<b>Outside Organization:</b>	Unaffiliated Individual				
<b>Affiliation:</b>					
<b>Received:</b>	Mar,26,2015 10:42:57				
<b>Correspondence Type:</b>	Web Form				
<b>Correspondence:</b>	My entire career was spent in the field of natural resources conservation (Ohio Department of Natural Resources) and I understand the importance of healthy, biologically complete ecosystems. I fully support the North Cascades Grizzly Bear Restoration Plan. There are myriad biological and ecological reasons for fostering a healthy grizzly bear population in the region. There are also compelling historical and cultural arguments for this effort, and significant economic and tourism advantages to be realized.				
	Any reasonable effort to maintain, restore, enhance or repair ecosystems - especially in areas with significant existing wilderness characteristics - should be seriously entertained, as our opportunities for doing so in the face of expanding human populations, habitat loss, climatic instabilities and other challenges are increasingly limited.				
	I hope that every reasonable effort will be made to implement the plan and that solutions to obstacles - real and perceived - can be overcome for the ultimate greater benefit to people, the land and water resources, the bears, and all of the associated biological components of the region.				
	Best wishes for a successful outcome!				
<b>Correspondence ID:</b>	2511	<b>Project:</b>	44144	<b>Document:</b>	64266
<b>Address:</b>	Hope, UN				

Canada  
**Outside Organization:** Hope Mountain Black Bear Committee Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:** OfficialRep  
**Received:** Mar,26,2015 00:00:00  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form

**Correspondence:** Hi,  
I am the chair of Hope Mountain Black Bear Committee and I am in charge of the educational program we deliver here in our town. It's mainly about black bears, since the chance is so small we will ever encounter a grizzly bear in this area.

I wish there would be grizzlies here again, since it should be part of this beautiful area we are living in. I think the grizzly population should be restored as quickly as possible and with this also the protection of their habitat.

I wish my grand kids would be able to witness the majestic animal in our ecosystems, rather than behind bars in sad zoos.  
We all know that if grizzlies can sustain them self in our ecosystem, that this is a healthy ecosystem also for us.

BC without grizzlies is just not the same.

But if they are reintroduced, we have to make sure there is lots of education given to the public and there should be laws and bylaws made to prevent grizzlies from getting into conflict with humans.  
Make the use of electric fencing and bear proof garbage bins etc mandatory, even right from the beginning of the project.

The USA and Canada should be working very closet together, since bears don't know a border.

I am very interested to be kept informed of what is going to happen and will try to be involved as much as I can.

Thank you for the opportunity for input and for putting on the Open Houses. I attended one and it was very informative.  
Sinceley,

Lydia Koot

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**Correspondence ID:** 2512      **Project:** 44144      **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Colbert, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** citizen Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:** Member  
**Received:** Mar,26,2015 10:51:28  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** North Cascades Ecosystem Grizzly Bear Restoration Plan  
March 26, 2015  
Dear NPS,

I believe your public comment is open today until 11:46 p.m. and these comments are filed timely. In making preparations for your North Cascade Ecosystem Grizzly Bear Restoration Plan please understand the state of Washington has State laws which prohibit the importation or introduction of grizzly bears from outside the state. The WDFW is directed to work with federal agencies in relation to grizzly regeneration with the complete understanding "Grizzly bears shall not be transplanted or introduced into the state."

Federal Register Volume 80, Number 33 (Thursday, February 19, 2015) states  
The Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife and the U.S. Department of Agriculture-Forest Service will serve as cooperating agencies. It also stated the grizzly bear has not been uplisted from threatened to endangered.

Here are the specific regulations in which the legislatures specifically limits restoration to natural regeneration and prohibits any transportation or introduction of grizzly bears from outside the state. Here are those state regulations:

RCW 77. 12.035 Protection of grizzly bears- -Limitation on transplantation or introduction- -Negotiations with federal and state agencies. The commission shall protect grizzly bears and develop management programs on publicly owned lands that will encourage the natural regeneration of grizzly bears in areas with suitable habitat. Grizzly bears shall not be transplanted or introduced into the state. Only grizzly bears that are native to Washington state may be utilized by the department for management programs. The department is directed to fully participate in all discussions and negotiations with federal and state agencies relating to grizzly bear management and shall fully communicate, support, and implement the policies of this section. [2000 c 1 07 Â§ 211; 1 995 c 370 Â§ 1 .]

I am unable to locate within 18 enumerated powers found in Article 1 Section 8 of the compact the States made with the federal government any federal constitutional authority to mandate or manage wildlife within a State. Early in our history the courts determined if a law is not grounded with the powers of the constitution it is null and void. "An unconstitutional act is not law; it confers no rights; it imposes no duties; it affords no protection; it creates no office; it is in legal contemplation, as inoperative as though it had never been passed." Norton vs. Shelby County, 118 US 425, 442.

Blessings in Liberty,  
Judy Crowder  
20135 N. Yale Rd  
Colbert, WA 99005  
509-238-9430

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**Correspondence ID:** 2513      **Project:** 44144      **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Renton, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual

**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,26,2015 00:00:00  
**Correspondence Type:** Letter  
**Correspondence:** March 10, 2015

Ms. Denise Shultz  
National Park Service

Dear Ms Shultz

I wanted to take this opportunity to write you regarding the U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service's announcement about a study to relocate grizzly bears into Washington State's North Cascades.

In the past 50 years I have been on over 200 climbs in the North Cascades and Glacier Peak Wilderness areas. During those climbs, I have never encountered any signs of grizzly bears. This leads me to believe that these areas are currently safe with regard to grizzly bear attacks; making them wonderful places to hike and climb. Other climbers and hikers I've talked to report the same.

I have also been climbing in the Beartooth Wilderness area, adjacent to Yellowstone National Park, for the past 20 years and have never seen any sign of grizzly bears in that area until 2014. In July 2014, I encountered very fresh grizzly bear tracks in snow at 10,000', less than a mile from where we were camping. For the next 4 days and nights we were very worried and continually looking for grizzly bears. Our concerns were based on the fact that there have been several grizzly bear attacks and killings of park visitors in and near Yellowstone National Park. I'm afraid similar attacks would be very likely in the North Cascades, with its heavily wooded terrain. In such terrain it would be very difficult to spot a grizzly before a close encounter.

At a time when we are trying to encourage our youth to get into the outdoors for healthy exercise, I think it would be irresponsible to create a dangerous new hazard for North Cascades visitors by introducing a new top predator. At a time when the U.S. government is launching a "Youth In The Great Outdoors" campaign and the Outdoor Industry Association (OIA) is working to connect our youth with outdoor activities such as camping, hiking, and climbing; introducing a dangerous top predator into the North Cascades is irresponsible. The effect on the ecosystem of the North Cascades would be dramatic. Black bear, mountain goat, deer, elk, and marmot populations will all be adversely effected. Human visitor will also be put at risk by the introduction of an extremely dangerous animal that has no fear of humans.

If the U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service insists on introducing grizzly bears into another National Park, I would hope they would select one in Washington D.C. rather than Washington State.

Respectively yours,

John Burroughs

2815 Mountain View Ave North  
Renton, WA 98056  
Founder of Cascade Designs, Inc.

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<b>Correspondence ID:</b>	2514	<b>Project:</b>	44144	<b>Document:</b>	64266
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**Address:** Bainbridge Island, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,26,2015 10:58:53  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** I support grizzly recovery in the North Cascades. Further, I support federal agencies playing an active role in that recovery, including introduction of bears and any other science or experience based steps to establish a healthy population.  
I am an active trail rider and grouse hunter in the North Cascades and firmly believe bears, like wolves, belong as part of a healthy ecosystem. I also spend a great deal of time in and around Yellowstone and have seen grizzlies on many occasions while riding my mules, fishing, and wildlife watching in the Greater Yellowstone Ecosystem.  
On at least two occasions I have seen warning signs (moose carcass near trail, etc) and once experienced a temporary trail closure as the result of a problem bear relocation. Temporary changes to my plans to ride or fish are certainly appropriate for safety and my continued use of wild country.

Best Wishes and Carry On!

Roger Jackson  
206-794-8051

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<b>Correspondence ID:</b>	2515	<b>Project:</b>	44144	<b>Document:</b>	64266
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**Address:** Selah, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,26,2015 00:00:00  
**Correspondence Type:** E-mail  
**Correspondence:** Subject: Personal comments regarding introducing additional Grizzly Bears into the North Cascades.

Let me first say I have long been an avid proponent of wild life and sound wildlife management and have spent more than sixty five years enjoying the outdoors from seashore to high elevations of North America.

I have not been able to review the proposal for additional Grizzly Bears in the North Cascade Mountains and I would like to ask a few questions on this

subject.

1. My first concern is for safety of humans and domestic animals that travel the Pacific Crest Trail. There are over 300 humans travel from Mexico to British Columbia every year. Grizzly Bears are the largest carnivore in the continental United States and they have killed humans. What does this plan have that will insure safety for hikers on the PCT trail?

2. If the plan goes forward where will the genetical Grizzly stock come from? Also have there been other re-introductions of Grizzlies in the USA? Have the results been successful?

3. Where will the funding for this plan come from? How much will this cost the American tax payers?

4. Where will funding come from to pay for litigation resulting from the loss of human life or for that matter domestic stock and pets?

Comment: Would it not have merit to do all we can to better protect the existing Grizzly Bears in the North Cascades to naturally increase their number? I may note that hunting is not allowed for Grizzlies in Washington State and these bears have no known predators other than humans.

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<b>Correspondence ID:</b>	2516	<b>Project:</b>	44144	<b>Document:</b>	64266
<b>Address:</b>	Twisp, WA United States of America				
<b>Outside Organization:</b>	Unaffiliated Individual				
<b>Affiliation:</b>					
<b>Received:</b>	Mar,26,2015 11:02:51				
<b>Correspondence Type:</b>	Web Form				
<b>Correspondence:</b>	Superintendent North Cascades National Park Service Complex 810 State Route 20 Sedro-Woolley, WA. 98284				

I would like to extend my support for the North Cascades Ecosystem Grizzly Bear Restoration Plan.

The proposed area for the Restoration Plan would be an ideal habitat for a species that was once indigenous before its extirpation. As a Washington State resident for over 30 years, I would welcome the reintroduction of this impressive species to the National Park and surrounding Wilderness areas.

James Brennan

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<b>Correspondence ID:</b>	2517	<b>Project:</b>	44144	<b>Document:</b>	64266
<b>Address:</b>	Bellevue, WA United States of America				
<b>Outside Organization:</b>	Unaffiliated Individual				
<b>Affiliation:</b>					
<b>Received:</b>	Mar,26,2015 11:05:12				
<b>Correspondence Type:</b>	Web Form				
<b>Correspondence:</b>	Grizzly bears should not be artificially transported into the North Cascades, nor to they belong here at this point. Their presence will create a legitimate concern even fear with hikers and climbers in this area decreasing the "freedom and joy" of the wilderness.				

What person or agency will be responsible for the first (and following) human that is killed or injured by one of these (now foreign) creatures? Families (and the courts) will want to know.

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<b>Correspondence ID:</b>	2518	<b>Project:</b>	44144	<b>Document:</b>	64266
<b>Address:</b>	N/A, UN United States of America				
<b>Outside Organization:</b>	The Cebe's of Liberty Unaffiliated Individual				
<b>Affiliation:</b>	Member				
<b>Received:</b>	Mar,26,2015 00:00:00				
<b>Correspondence Type:</b>	Letter				
<b>Correspondence:</b>	Thank you for giving me the opportunity to speak.				

On March 28, 2014 the Forest Service took public comments for the Swauk Pine Restoration Project in the Cle Elum Ranger District. One of the many contributing factors for the project was the North Cascade Grizzly Bear Recovery Zone, which included 23.3 miles of decommissioned roads around the town of Liberty.

I'm sorry I'm not politically correct. The so called decommissioned roads are not in the Grizzly Bear Recovery Zone. So the public was flat out lied to!

This was not the first time the public has been lied to by agenda-driven advocates working for we the people.

Let us not forget an incident which occurred right here in our own backyard in 2001 involving 3 Forest Service employees, 2 US Fish & Wildlife officials and 2 Washington State Wildlife officials who were all entrusted public employees. These individuals were involved in a scam which included submitting (quote) "unauthorized samples" (unquote) from a captive Lynx Cat and made to look like they were found in the wild. The quoted term was taken from a document dated Dec. 21, 2001 and signed by 19 seated members of the US Congress and addressed to the Honorable Gale A. Norton at the US Department of the Interior.

Again I quote from the same document from US Congress, (quote) "This unethical behavior appears to be a clear example of federal land officials acting in a manner that is less than honest with the American public. This issue further illustrates how vulnerable the public's access rights are to agenda-driven



advocates within the federal land management agencies. How can the American people and Congress be assured the public's right to access and our ability to enjoy the great outdoors will be respected by federal land managers and other officials, when wildlife biologists engage in malicious activities that support the closet agenda of the "green community". (unquote)

The method currently in place for the so called neighborhood watch in the Teanaway valley is as follows .... When you see wolves, call your neighbors to let them know so they don't let their pets out. Now I guess the grizzlies need to be added to the neighborhood watch list.

First and foremost, our public officials need to address the seriously degraded health of our forests. The conditions of our forests affect our precious water supplies. The forest fire fuel load is extremely high and all of us are very vulnerable to catastrophic loss from wildfires. Of all things we the people need from our public servants, this should be the number one item on the list, before anything else!! We the people demand that you quit eroding our property rights for your agenda-driven propaganda.

I hope all of you in the audience today realize that it doesn't matter what we the people say. The people who are here to represent the public are going to do what they want to do, which as we well know, will ultimately defy the will of the people. Just like they did in the early 90's when crafting the boundaries for the Grizzly Bear Recovery Zone where I also spoke at a public input meeting held in Olympia; my words fell upon deaf ears there too!

I know from past experience that to speak out publically against you & your true agenda always results in retaliation against me. Let's not forget, vengeance does not belong to man! It belongs to God!

For the record, you are on the wrong side once again. I will continue to pray that God will have mercy on those in Government who continue to defy nature's law or God's law against their fellow man, to enslave us under their commerce and control and to further their evil agenda. In the end, our actions have consequences, and we all have to meet our maker in the end ..... whether you believe it or not!!

THANK YOU!

THE CEBE'S OF LIBERTY

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<b>Correspondence ID:</b>	2519	<b>Project:</b>	44144	<b>Document:</b>	64266
<b>Address:</b>	Renton, WA United States of America				
<b>Outside Organization:</b>	Unaffiliated Individual				
<b>Affiliation:</b>					
<b>Received:</b>	Mar,26,2015 11:10:17				
<b>Correspondence Type:</b>	Web Form				
<b>Correspondence:</b>	As a long time resident of Washington I fully support any and all efforts to restore grizzlies to the Cascade. Myself and my family have spend much time exploring the Cascades and believe that grizzlies are a critical missing pice of the Cascade ecosystem. This project has my full support. -Joseph Pontecorvo				

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<b>Correspondence ID:</b>	2520	<b>Project:</b>	44144	<b>Document:</b>	64266
<b>Address:</b>	Columbia Falls, MT United States of America				
<b>Outside Organization:</b>	Unaffiliated Individual				
<b>Affiliation:</b>					
<b>Received:</b>	Mar,26,2015 11:11:58				
<b>Correspondence Type:</b>	Web Form				
<b>Correspondence:</b>	Dear all,				

I support NO reintroduction of grizzly bears into North Cascades National Park. I love grizzly bears more than anything in the world, and live outside of Glacier National Park for that reason. But, they should NOT be reintroduced.

The habitat surrounding the park needs to be better protected so that a larger population continues to trickle down from Canada. If you simply reintroduce them, you will have the same problems as Yellowstone and the wolves- -a nonessential experimental population has little rights, especially outside of the NPS jurisdiction.

Protect the habitat, and let the animals come back on their own. If the habitat is protected, the grizzly bears will return. Guaranteed. Why is this so hard to understand?

Thanks for your concern for the welfare of grizzly bears in the Lower 48, but please don't reintroduce them in North Cascades National Park. The bear will have much greater protection if the habitat is protected and they return on their own.

Best,  
Matt Holloway

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<b>Correspondence ID:</b>	2521	<b>Project:</b>	44144	<b>Document:</b>	64266
<b>Address:</b>	Rockport, WA United States of America				
<b>Outside Organization:</b>	Unaffiliated Individual				
<b>Affiliation:</b>					
<b>Received:</b>	Mar,26,2015 11:12:01				
<b>Correspondence Type:</b>	Web Form				
<b>Correspondence:</b>	I support reintroduction of grizzly bears to the North Cascades ecosystem by any methods necessary as long as it doesn't negatively impact existing wild populations significantly. I also believe the reintroduction process should include a significant public education and community outreach component to help people understand the importance and ecological value of maintaining healthy, balanced ecosystems.				

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<b>Correspondence ID:</b>	2522	<b>Project:</b>	44144	<b>Document:</b>	64266
<b>Address:</b>	Kalispell, MT United States of America				
<b>Outside Organization:</b>	Environmental and wildlife advocate Unaffiliated Individual				
<b>Affiliation:</b>	Member				
<b>Received:</b>	Mar,26,2015 11:14:11				
<b>Correspondence Type:</b>	Web Form				

**Correspondence:** A grizzly bear's plea

Posted: Saturday, May 4, 2013 10:00 pm | Updated: 10:16 pm, Sat May 4, 2013.

By GRIZZLY BILL (as told to Bill Baum) Daily Inter Lake

Hello. I am a grizzly bear. I make my home in the Northern Continental Divide Ecosystem within the boundaries of the state of Montana, which contains Glacier National Park, Flathead National Forest, Great Bear Wilderness Area, Bob Marshall Wilderness Area, and Scapegoat Wilderness Area.

Spring is the time of year when I emerge from my winter hibernation seeking food. Sometimes, not being able to read maps very well, and not understanding you humans' notion of boundaries, I roam just outside of these places in search of food. It would be nice if these extended boundary areas could be considered a buffer area, where I could be allowed to eat the bear foods that naturally grow there, but you humans vigorously prevent me from doing so.

Therein lays my problem. As humans continually encroach into my homeland, I am running out of space and food. I have been reduced to a mere 2 percent of my former range. And yet there is still an insidious human plan underfoot to build roads into my homeland where none have existed before in order to snowmobile in the winter and go logging for timber during the summer.

I have tried to understand humans, and figure out why you are forever taking my lands away from me. As near as I can guess, there are two different core belief systems among you humans:

1. Those that have some biblical sense that people are superior to the other animals, have dominion over them, and are allowed by their creator to do as they wish with the other animals. I don't like those humans.
2. Those that believe that the creator treats all animals and humans equally as its children, and chose to save the animals, two by two, by having Noah build a massive Ark to house them, while killing any evil people in a massive flood. I like those humans.

Anticipating that I might protest your intrusion into my lands, you people have gathered up many flawed and politically funded research papers justifying your actions against me and my land. There are government organizations who are supposed to protect me from harm, but who now instead side with humans against me when we have close encounters on lands that used to be mine.

The lumber industry is notorious for granting money to researchers that will be beholden to them and publish pseudo-scientific papers that justify their cause to remove me from the Endangered Species List and then have access to log the woods. The timber industry sees tree forests not as homes for animals but as board feet of lumber to be sold for profit.

They are especially well known for using scare tactics that logging trees will somehow, miraculously, mitigate forest fires during current global climate change periods of extreme drought.

My kind has lived in the woods all of our lives and we are very aware that lightning strikes are mathematically random, and will still routinely strike where the trees have been cut down. In fact, when loggers cut down trees they leave behind the branches and tree tops on the ground (slash) which is a far worse fire fuel hazard condition than where the standing trees originally were. At the same time they refuse to acknowledge that global warming exists. Quite a contradiction! They believe you can fool all of the people all of the time. But, you can't fool a grizzly bear!

Other intrusions into my world are motorized recreational vehicles that scare my forest friends and me. We bears can hear six times more acutely than you humans and the noise is deafening to us. Our females cannot lactate for their cubs due to the noise, even though they may be buried six feet deep under the snow for the winter hibernation.

With such vehicles, people can readily utilize roads to achieve ingress into my domain and shoot my kind to death. Most dead grizzly bears are found near roads in the forest. My writing this story is an attempt to counteract those mortalities. I dearly wish to live.

Publishing my plea in the newspaper may not prove to be a solution to save my friends and me. Hunters and trappers and snowmobilers and loggers are humans who are allowed to cast votes and so find support among politicians who need those votes to get elected and live an opulent life of luxury and popularity.

My only chance is for all "outsider" Americans to come to my rescue here in Montana. The Northern Continental Divide Ecosystem and its components should not be left to local politicians, with their political/financial influence over Fish & Wildlife organizations, national forest organizations, et al., as stewards and caretakers of this land. They want this land for their constituents' private playgrounds, and for personal profit.

But these lands are a public, national treasure to be non-invasively enjoyed by all Americans on foot and horseback, while still being preserved as wild animal sanctuaries. Please save us!

Bill Baum is a resident of Martin City. He claims to share his BearKat Ranch with Grizzly Bill, a chocolate brown grizzly.

A grizzly bear's plea

This grizzly bear pictured at Many Glacier in Glacier National Park could be a cousin of "Grizzly Bill." No picture of Bill was available.

Bill Baum  
Retired Aerospace Engineer & Computer Scientist  
Post-graduate studies in Law & MBA  
Substitute high school teacher  
Editorial columnist and technical writer  
Wildlife advocate & research ecology assistant  
Realtor in the wildlands-urban-interface  
Advisor in growth policy planning & subdivision regulations  
<http://www.linkedin.com/pub/bill-baum/37/757/578>

Bill Baum  
BearKat Ranch  
Badrock Canyon  
P.O. Box 5414  
Kalispell, MT 59903  
P.O. Box 260234  
Martin City, MT 59926  
406-212-0280 (Cell - 1st)  
406-387-5011 (Home - 2nd)  
[GrizzlyBill@centurytel.net](mailto:GrizzlyBill@centurytel.net)  
[www.Facebook.com/GrizzlyBillBaum](http://www.Facebook.com/GrizzlyBillBaum)

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<b>Correspondence ID:</b>	2523	<b>Project:</b>	44144	<b>Document:</b>	64266
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**Address:** Olympia, WA  
United States of America

**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual

**Affiliation:**

**Received:** Mar,26,2015 11:14:12

**Correspondence Type:** Web Form

**Correspondence:** I support the restoration of grizzly bears to the North Cascade ecosystem. The status quo (no action alternative) will not accomplish the recovery of grizzly bears there. We need to insure that the "wild" part of wilderness exists in the North Cascades and that is by increasing the existing population of grizzly bears.

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<b>Correspondence ID:</b>	2524	<b>Project:</b>	44144	<b>Document:</b>	64266
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**Address:** Pomeroy, WA  
United States of America

**Outside Organization:** Western Life Outfitters Unaffiliated Individual

**Affiliation:** OfficialRep

**Received:** Mar,26,2015 00:00:00

**Correspondence Type:** Web Form

**Correspondence:**

Common sense tells me if the area considered for restoring grizzly bears was acceptable to their needs a population similar to the the projected translocation would already exist.

If this process happens 2 things will result, 1 bears will starve. 2 bears will leave and they will be hungry. The bears that leave and are hungry will find food and that will involve human interaction.

It appears hundreds of thousands of dollars has been spent already on a project with little chance of success. How much more Will it take to place the bears ?

I attended the March 3 info at Winthrop. I viewed the photos of the "Great Bear Habitat". Yes nice photos but not a food source for bears. As proven big bears need big water and the stream system in the NCE does not have it. A very delicate Mule Deer population resides there, another hungry predator would greatly affect their survival.

Closing the area to recreation for the benefit of the bear is not acceptable. Thousands of visitors have enjoyed their North Cascades experience and that should not change, whether visiting privately or through a professional Outfitter.

I support no action, this allows the occasional grizzly from Canada to cross the border, make a sweep through the area and finding not enough to eat make his way back to Canada.

Dave Waldron  
Western Life Outfitters  
WOGA. Past President

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**Correspondence ID:** 2525      **Project:** 44144      **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Seattle, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Defenders of Wildlife Conservation/Preservation  
**Affiliation:** OfficialRep  
**Received:** Mar,26,2015 00:00:00  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** To: North Cascades National Park Service Complex  
Superintendent Karen Taylor-Goodrich  
810 State Route 20  
Sedro-Woolley, WA 98284

Re: Comments for the North Cascades Ecosystem Grizzly Bear Restoration Plan/EIS Notice of Intent

Dear Ms. Taylor-Goodrich:

Thank you for the opportunity to comment on the North Cascades Ecosystem Grizzly Bear Restoration Plan/Environmental Impact Statement (Plan/EIS) Notice of Intent (NOI) dated February 19, 2015. We submit the following comments on behalf of our more than 1,200,000 members and supporters nationwide, including our 24,000 members and supporters in Washington State. Defenders of Wildlife (Defenders) is a national non-profit conservation organization founded in 1947 focused on conserving and restoring native species and the habitat upon which they depend.

Defenders is encouraged that the National Park Service (NPS) and the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) are embarking on the recovery process for grizzly bears in the North Cascades Ecosystem (NCE). It is an exciting time for bears as well as the dedicated agency staff and conservation partners that have been working diligently to recover the grizzly bear in the lower 48 states since 1975.

Defenders has a long history contributing to agency recovery efforts by minimizing bear-human conflict, improving tolerance and providing bear-aware outreach materials and programs to the public. Since 1997, Defenders has invested over \$500,000 on more than 250 coexistence projects in other grizzly bear recovery zones. Defenders stands ready to implement similar co-existence initiatives in Washington and looks forward to partnering in order to make the recovery of grizzly bear in the NCE a reality. Below are our comments for consideration.

#### Recommendations

Defenders continues to support grizzly bear recovery based on the best available science. The best available science demonstrates that active recovery (i.e. augmentation, translocation) is the only way to effectively recover grizzly bears to the NCE. Years of grizzly bear research and other successful bear recovery efforts provide a solid foundation of peer reviewed literature and technical notes for the NPS/USFWS to utilize during creation of the Draft Plan/EIS. Any deviation from solid scientific reasoning will undermine the decades of work that biologists and agencies have completed in order to achieve successful recovery.

This draft Plan/EIS process is an appropriate venue to gather new and recent scientific information regarding the many guidelines and directives that were included in the 1997 NCE Recovery chapter in order to reach full recovery. The chapter guidelines and directives should continue to be implemented. The following elements are an example of directives in the chapter that should be included in draft the Plan/EIS:

• Establish the population objective for recovery and identify limiting factors (NC1)

• Minimize factors limiting populations (NC2)

• Monitor population and habitat (NC4)

• Manage population and habitat prior to and following recovery (NC5)

Understanding that not all recovery chapter directives can be met until grizzly bears are using the habitat, the draft Plan/EIS should include a schedule for implementation to provide transparency regarding progress towards closing information gaps and achieving NCE grizzly bear recovery plan goals.

Adequate funding is the key to successful and sustainable recovery of the grizzly bear in the NCE. The EIS should provide estimated annual costs for implementation of each alternative as was completed for the Bitterroot Ecosystem FEIS (USFWS 2000).

The draft Plan/EIS should include a roads analysis in the NCE across state and federal land. Sections within the analysis should include current threats, priority areas for improvement, roads inventory/analyses that other agencies have conducted and how various analyses relate to grizzly bear recovery in the NCE.

Lastly, the NCE crosses an international boundary. Management of grizzly bears on the Canadian side of the Ecosystem will impact recovery objectives and success in the U.S. A strategy for working with Canada to achieve recovery success should be included in the Draft Plan/EIS.

#### Draft Purpose, Need, and Objectives

The draft purpose, need, and objectives succinctly and adequately encompass the main goals and reasons for the Draft Plan/EIS process. Defenders recommends adding 'and the health and resiliency of the landscape' to the second bulleted need statement so it reads:

"Contribute to the restoration of biodiversity of the ecosystem for the benefit and enjoyment of present and future generations of people and the health and resiliency of the landscape."

Restoring biodiversity is not only for human enjoyment, but is necessary for the function and overall health of the ecosystem and the planet. Therefore, restoring grizzly bears, as part of the region's greater biodiversity, affects the health and function of the landscape they and other wildlife depend upon as well as the ecosystem services that the landscape provides to humans.

#### Range of Alternatives

Through the forthcoming NEPA process, NPS and FWS must consider a reasonable range of alternatives that fulfill the purpose and need of the Plan/EIS

to restore grizzly bears to the NCE. 40 C.F.R. Â§ 1502.13, 1502.14; W. Watersheds Project v. Abbey, 719 F.3d 1035, 1052 (9th Cir. 2013). The 1997 NCE recovery plan chapter outlines why active recovery is necessary to avoid the permanent loss of bears in the NCE. The no action alternative has been functionally in effect for the last 40 years. No recent confirmed sightings, despite a large monitoring effort by the agencies, indicates that natural recruitment, also known as passive recovery, is not working. Thus, Defenders requests a range of alternatives in the draft Plan/EIS that propose translocation or other active methods of bear augmentation in order to achieve recovery goals.

#### Issues/Impacts to Analyze in the EIS

Analyzing the effects of the range of alternatives is critical to understanding the implications of each decision. See 42 U.S.C. Â§ 4332 (C); 40 C.F.R. Â§Â§ 1502.14, 1502.15, 1502.16, 1508.8. NEPA requires agencies "to take a 'hard look' at how the choices before them affect the environment, and then to place their data and conclusions before the public." W. Watersheds Project v. Abbey, 719 F.3d at 1047. There are many effects of grizzly bear recovery; however, Defenders specifically requests three particular effects be addressed in the draft Plan/EIS:

#### Impacts to Ecosystem Resiliency and Health from Restoring Grizzly Bear

More than ever before, researchers are demonstrating the important roles that wildlife play in ecosystem health. Defenders requests that the Draft Plan/EIS synthesize research on the contributions grizzly bears make to ecosystem health and ecosystem resiliency. As a large omnivore, grizzly bears are an important piece of the ecosystem and their presence influences ecosystem processes and species. In some ecosystems grizzly bears disperse nutrients after consuming salmon, in others they are important seed dispersers, while in others they are considered a top predator limiting ungulate densities. In Yellowstone, researchers documented that grizzly bears consumed approximately 266 species within 200 genera from 4 kingdoms (Gunther et al 2014). By digging in the soil for roots, they disturb the soil, which increases alpine meadow plant diversity and makes nitrogen more available in the environment (Doak and Loso 2003). Importantly, grizzly bears are often referred to as an umbrella species due to their need for large expanses of intact, variable habitat (Gunther et al 2014). The Draft Plan/EIS is an appropriate place to present the documented positive effects on ecosystem health that will occur from grizzly bear recovery.

#### Impacts to Humans from Increasing Biodiversity and Restoring Whole Ecosystems

It is imperative that the Plan/EIS analyze the ecosystem services and benefits to humans from returning grizzly bears to the landscape. The USFWS must communicate the importance of maintaining and increasing biodiversity for the nation's future health and wellbeing when asking the public to continue to invest in large-scale conservation and preservation initiatives like grizzly bear recovery. Natural processes sustain us and grizzly bear recovery plays a direct role in our own future. Habitat that supports grizzly bear also supports human needs such as 1) clean water, 2) carbon storing forests, 3) future scientific discoveries from preserved biodiversity within grizzly bear habitat, including grizzlies themselves, and 4) quality landscapes to enjoy and recreate within for human mental and physical health. Thus Defenders requests that this Draft EIS systematically present the research that has occurred within recent years that relates the importance of whole and functioning local and global ecosystems to human health.

#### Balanced Economic Analysis including Impacts from Grizzly Bear Tourism

The Plan/EIS should also contain a balanced analysis of the economic impacts of actively recovering this population, including any foreseeable beneficial economic impacts to local economies. Recognizing that grizzly bear populations in other parts of the country are much larger, it is still important to note that grizzly bear viewing opportunities draw visitors from around the world. With the pending re-introduction of west coast fisher, the North Cascades National Park will contain the full complement of species native to the landscape, attracting visitors regardless of viewing likelihood. Grizzly bears are reported as the top priority animal desired to be viewed by visitors to Yellowstone Park (Duffield et al 2006).

Thank you for the opportunity to participate in the process to recover grizzly bear to the North Cascades Ecosystem. If you have any questions, please don't hesitate to contact me at 206.577.2007 or via email at [eruther@defenders.org](mailto:eruther@defenders.org).

Sincerely,

Elizabeth J. Ruther  
Northwest Representative

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<b>Correspondence ID:</b>	2526	<b>Project:</b>	44144	<b>Document:</b>	64266
<b>Address:</b>	Thorp, WA United States of America				
<b>Outside Organization:</b>	Unaffiliated Individual				
<b>Affiliation:</b>					
<b>Received:</b>	Mar,26,2015 11:19:43				
<b>Correspondence Type:</b>	Web Form				

**Correspondence:** This is a really bad idea. The number one predator of humans is the grizzly. There is a reason their numbers are dwindling. They have not been thriving in these areas for so long, I see no need to reintroduce them. Those areas are enjoyed by MANY humans who like to experience the wilderness, be it by backpacking or horseback riding/packing. The last thing we humans need is to fear being eaten by the very bears that you would transplant. It is well known that the transplants are generally the problem bears from Yellowstone, who do not fear humans. That is a problem. What about the other animals and fish that these bears will need to feed on. The Native Americans are already giving us trouble with our creeks & rivers over fish populations. What happens when they start eating all of those & the deer & elk. They will start coming into nearby communities & hunt people. Look at what happened when you stopped hunting mountain lions with dogs. Their populations soured and they started coming into towns. Stop worrying about the bears and start looking at the future consequences of your plan. If the bear is meant to survive & repopulate.... it will find a way. Again... this is a REALLY bad idea. Leave our forests alone. What will be, will be. WITHOUT YOUR HELP.

Very Sincerely,  
Cheryl Forenpohar  
Loyal fan of the wilderness experience

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**Correspondence ID:** 2527    **Project:** 44144    **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Ellensburg, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,26,2015 11:23:19  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** NO GRIZZLIES IN WASHINGTON!

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**Correspondence ID:** 2528    **Project:** 44144    **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Seattle, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,26,2015 11:24:59  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** I wish to share my support for the reintroduction of grizzlies into the North Cascades Ecosystem. I believe that the Yellowstone experience with the reintroduction of wolves demonstrates the value of apex animals such as the grizzly and wolves in our National Parks in this part of the country. Thank you.

Anne Knapp

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**Correspondence ID:** 2529    **Project:** 44144    **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Riverside, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Hideout Ranch Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,05,2015 00:00:00  
**Correspondence Type:** Park Form  
**Correspondence:** Under "issues"  
Visitor Impact - there is probably going to be a far greater impact on residents rather than visitors.  
Considering what "visitors" want is ridiculous.  
I'll support a grizzly here when Seattle gets theirs.

Leigh Thomas  
10 Red Feather Road  
Riverside, WA 98849  
Hideout Ranch

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**Correspondence ID:** 2530    **Project:** 44144    **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Missoula, MT  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Vital Ground, Inc Business  
**Affiliation:** OfficialRep  
**Received:** Mar,26,2015 00:00:00  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** The Northern Cascades are one of only six areas left in the United States where we can restore grizzly populations. Vital ground is doing all possible to connect those areas by preserving critical linkage habitat. The Northern cascades give America the opportunity to strengthen the VG slogan "Where the grizzly can walk, the earth is healthy and whole!" Let's do all possible to restore the grizzly in that ecosystem.

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**Correspondence ID:** 2531    **Project:** 44144    **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Riverside, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,05,2015 00:00:00  
**Correspondence Type:** Park Form  
**Correspondence:** I feel the no action option is the best.  
If grizzly wanted to be in the North Cascade Ecosystem they could have come down from Canada. We see them frequently in Manning park. I do not favor transporting animals in to augment a "threatened population" when they could be here on their own if they wanted. Grizzly's are a danger to human & livestock populations. Having more grizzly will be a negative for people who hike & recreate in the area as well as an economic loss to livestock producers who range their animals in the area.  
No grizzly relocation!

Stacy Storm (proxy for Don Storm and Bev Storm)  
PO Box 71  
Riverside, WA 98849  
Sstorm26@gmail.com

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**Correspondence ID:** 2532    **Project:** 44144    **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Seattle, WA  
United States of America

**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,26,2015 11:40:52  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form

**Correspondence:** As a fourth generation Washingtonian fortunate enough to be raised by a family of hunters, anglers, hikers and cowboys, I learned from a young age just how lucky we are in Washington to have healthy wild places, rich ecosystems, and abundant natural resources. I also learned that if you love those places, enjoy visiting them, have an impact on them as a hunter, angler, horseman or hiker, you inherently have an obligation to spend time conserving, protecting and restoring them.

To me, that's what restoring a healthy grizzly bear population to the North Cascades means. It's doing what we can, using available human and financial resources, to bring back an important native species to a wild place where suitable and abundant habitat still exists.

I strongly support the active recovery of grizzly bears in the North Cascades, guided by sound science and using all necessary means to restore a healthy population to this ecosystem. Even if it means changes to the way I hunt, camp, recreate or manage my family's property within this ecosystem, I'm willing to weather those potential impacts in hopes of having this important piece of this great ecosystem restored. For example if grizzly bear recovery means a very different experience packing a mule deer out of the Pasayten or Chelan-Sawtooth Wilderness, I'm happy to carry bear spray and deal with that impact. To bring back these creatures is worth it, and with straightforward bear aware precautions like those many hunters, hikers, anglers, ranchers and others currently use in areas of Montana, Idaho, Wyoming and Alaska, safely, effectively and successfully coexisting with grizzly bears should not be a serious problem.

I believe grizzly bears have been an important part of the North Cascades Ecosystem for thousands of years. They play a vital role for the health of the environment and other wildlife species, figure prominently in regional Native American and First Nations' cultures, as well as the natural heritage of native Washingtonians like myself, and contribute to the richness and wildness of the great Pacific Northwest. Now is the time to restore a healthy grizzly bear population in the North Cascades.

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**Correspondence ID:** 2533      **Project:** 44144      **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Seattle, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,26,2015 11:42:49  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form

**Correspondence:** Congrats on the success of your longtime efforts to support the Griz in the North Cascades! Incredible to see the fruits of such persistence. I strongly support the NPS program to reintroduce and maintain a Grizzly Bear population in the North Cascades National Park. I and my family spend significant recreational time hiking, skiing, and running in those mountains, and feel that that ecosystem will benefit enormously from a healthy population of Grizzlies, for a number of well documented reasons.

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**Correspondence ID:** 2534      **Project:** 44144      **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Okanogan, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,05,2015 00:00:00  
**Correspondence Type:** Park Form

**Correspondence:** I being a cattle rancher am afraid these grizzlies will find that killing and eating cows will become a habit. I'm sure they have no regard for humans. There was a reason our ancestors harvested them years ago - and I'm sure it wasn't just for their hides.

I also believe it is just another way to keep the public out of the forest - therefore not paying any attention to what the people that have to live among them think.

This meeting was a total waste of time. I was lead to believe it would be a presentation of what your future plans might be.

Alice Thompson  
1751 Conconally Road  
Okanogan, WA 98840

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**Correspondence ID:** 2535      **Project:** 44144      **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Molalla, OR  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,26,2015 11:45:48  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form

**Correspondence:** Grizzlies are one of the most dangerous & unpredictable animals in the Northwest. Why don't we just leave them in Alaska, where they thrive. They are becoming extinct in this area for a reason... We have black & brown bears that cause enough problems & scares. I don't really want to be riding my horse in the wilderness & come across an unpredictable grizzly bear! Being killed & eaten isn't my idea of enjoying myself... The general public did not want a re-introduction of the wolf population either; same thing, they're the ultimate killer & other animals will disappear. Don't do it.

---

**Correspondence ID:** 2536      **Project:** 44144      **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Edmonds, WA  
United States of America

**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual

**Affiliation:**

**Received:** Mar,26,2015 11:46:23

**Correspondence Type:** Web Form

**Correspondence:** Please Do Not let Grizzlies back into the state unless they come on their own.

We hike and camp as a family and with Boy Scouts and do not want to have kids and parents afraid to get out into the awesome wilderness.

Many other campers share the same concerns.

Thanks,

David

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**Correspondence ID:** 2537 **Project:** 44144 **Document:** 64266

**Address:** St Peters, MO  
United States of America

**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual

**Affiliation:**

**Received:** Mar,26,2015 11:49:37

**Correspondence Type:** Web Form

**Correspondence:** I hate to think about my children not getting to enjoy the same wildlife that I have. These bears need our help! We are getting to be to materialistic and invading their area. Please make sure we do everything before this wonderful creatures disappear from our earth.

---

**Correspondence ID:** 2538 **Project:** 44144 **Document:** 64266

**Address:** Shoreline, WA  
United States of America  
Woodland Park Zoo Unaffiliated Individual

**Outside Organization:** Member

**Affiliation:** Member

**Received:** Mar,26,2015 11:49:57

**Correspondence Type:** Web Form

**Correspondence:** I support all measures to protect grizzly bears in the North Cascades and I respectfully urge the NPS to take steps to re-establish healthy populations of bears and to continue to protect the wilderness these iconic animals represent. Thank you for your consideration and for all your continued efforts to conserve our natural world.

---

**Correspondence ID:** 2539 **Project:** 44144 **Document:** 64266

**Address:** na, UN  
United States of America  
Unaffiliated Individual

**Outside Organization:**

**Affiliation:**

**Received:** Mar,05,2015 00:00:00

**Correspondence Type:** Park Form

**Correspondence:** We are concerned about bringing another predator into our area. The wolves have proven to be some what of a nuisance to the local ranchers in regards to cattle and sheep. We believe grizzly bears would be even more so. Access to public lands will be even more limited providing less areas for hunting and less animals to hunt. This area depends on people being able to recreate which we feel is being denied to us. We are against bringing grizzlies into the area.

Floyd and Renee Cinnamon

Cinnamonstick55.rc@gmail.com

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**Correspondence ID:** 2540 **Project:** 44144 **Document:** 64266

**Address:** Stehekin, WA  
United States of America  
Unaffiliated Individual

**Outside Organization:**

**Affiliation:**

**Received:** Mar,26,2015 11:52:09

**Correspondence Type:** Web Form

**Correspondence:** I can really see no good cause for introducing them as they have a wide range of area they already travel in so if they were going to be here they would already be here and if you are proposing to "Introduce" the Grizzly this is not an area they would be living in anyway

Why advertise our area as a "Recreation Area" then propose to put Grizzlies in is like trying to draw folks in so you can get them killed. Just weird to think of this as a remote possibility so I am wondering what the underlying agenda really is.

Negative of me but as I live in this area I find it rally alarming that you are considering this process.

Sincerely

Irene Courtney

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**Correspondence ID:** 2541 **Project:** 44144 **Document:** 64266

**Address:** Aiken, SC  
United States of America  
Unaffiliated Individual

**Outside Organization:**

**Affiliation:**

**Received:** Mar,26,2015 11:52:10

**Correspondence Type:** Web Form

**Correspondence:** My home is Washington state and I plan on returning. I have hiked, horse back ride in the North Cascades for many years. I have seen



Kodiak Bears and Brown Bears in Alaska and many black bears in Washington state. I never felt threatened. There are many people who might be frightened, but there are many people who are quite willing to educate them as to what or what not to do. Besides maybe it will keep the uneducated and don't care to be out of the trails and alpine camps and give those areas a break from high use. Thank you for considering.

Katherine Skyhook

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<b>Correspondence ID:</b>	2542	<b>Project:</b>	44144	<b>Document:</b>	64266
<b>Address:</b>	Bigfork, MT United States of America				
<b>Outside Organization:</b>	Unaffiliated Individual				
<b>Affiliation:</b>					
<b>Received:</b>	Mar,26,2015 11:52:42				
<b>Correspondence Type:</b>	Web Form				
<b>Correspondence:</b>	March 26, 2015				

Ms. Karen Taylor-Goodrich  
Superintendent  
North Cascades National Park Service Complex  
810 State Route 20  
Sedro-Woolley WA 98284  
(via e-submission)

Dear Ms. Taylor-Goodrich,

As a member of the Board of the Vital Ground Foundation, a resident of Montana, a former National Park Ranger, and a lover of all things wild and wonderful, I am writing to vigorously support any and all efforts to actively restore and recover grizzly bears in the North Cascades. I believe an Environmental Impact Statement for this area should include provisions for the reintroduction, relocation, and active management of the species *Ursus arctos horribilis*, which was once an indigenous animal in the Cascades, and which would be an asset to this high-quality habitat once again, refilling a niche that has long been absent from this range.

I believe, along with many others in the world of wildlife biology, that the grizzly bear is an indicator species for a wild habitat that is healthy and whole. This belief is based on the fact that grizzlies are an umbrella species, i.e. if the habitat is high-quality enough to support a population of these bears, it is also able to support a wide variety of other native wildlife and plant species.

In working with Vital Ground for the last 13 years, and having lived in Montana for longer than that, I have seen that in areas where the grizzly bear population is recovering, humans and bears can live together with minimal conflict. Education and outreach surely are a necessary part of the equation, but there is no reason why this cannot be accomplished in the North Cascades just as it has been in the Yellowstone and Northern Continental Divide Ecosystems. And in these ecosystems, it should be noted, the NPS enjoys high visitor rates based on tourism in these areas which is significantly influenced by the presence of these magnificent creatures, AKA "charismatic megafauna."

Prior to moving to Montana, lived and hiked extensively in Colorado for many years. I can personally attest that although the Rockies are beautiful there, there is an added sense of wonder and awe whenever I am out and about here in this State. A person's senses are heightened here in "grizzly country," where one must remain more alert to the environment and its inhabitants. I have seen many grizzlies in my years here in Montana, and all of my viewings and encounters have been both peaceful and absolutely amazing(which does not make me any less vigilant...I always carry my bear spray on my belt!).

Please do move forward with the reintroduction of grizzly bears in the North Cascades. This decision would be an historical triumph for the NPS, whose values have always included the conservation and preservation of intact ecosystems. Without the presence of a healthy population of grizzly bears, can you truly say that the North Cascades Ecosystem is intact? In my opinion, I would respectfully say, "No." You, however, have the opportunity to change this!

Thank you so much for the opportunity to submit my comments to the National Park Service, the Washington Dept. of Fish & Wildlife, and the U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service. I am greatly heartened by these agencies that are considering this reintroduction of such a spectacular species, a too-long lost native to the North Cascades.

Most sincerely,  
Debi Strong

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<b>Correspondence ID:</b>	2543	<b>Project:</b>	44144	<b>Document:</b>	64266
<b>Address:</b>	Mount Vernon, WA United States of America				
<b>Outside Organization:</b>	Unaffiliated Individual				
<b>Affiliation:</b>					
<b>Received:</b>	Mar,23,2015 00:00:00				
<b>Correspondence Type:</b>	Letter				
<b>Correspondence:</b>	Sirs and Madams:				

I am pleased to read that the National Park Service, the U. S. Fish and Wildlife Service and The Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife are collaborating with open hearings and inter- governmental discussion and planning to determine how to return a viable grizzly bear population to our North Cascades ecosystem. It is important in many ways to reiterate that this is a return of an element that long belonged in that ecosystem. It seems evident that balancing all the natural elements of an ecosystem leads to a healthier whole, needing less intrusive management. I hope that the full impact of grizzly restoration is studied in the EIS, and not just fragments of the whole ' specifically, that the ecological balance, historic importance, and spiritual importance to the area as a whole are studied and considered as a whole in the final reports and recommendations. The majority of people living in this corner of the Northwest seem to me to be environmentally aware and educated and if consulted would favor returning native plants, ecosystems, and animal life to the the area when that is possible.

There is some talk of transporting bears from other areas to the North Cascades Grizzly Bear Recovery Zone. I am not sure I am in favor of that; I don't know enough about it. From what I have read, I would prefer that natural corridors be preserved for migration between bear populated areas and to ecosystems which would support emigrants. That seems to me to be the way such areas are repopulated safely when existing areas have too many residents for the environment to sustain.

I thank you for acknowledging the importance of informing the public and taking account of our thinking and our opinions in making this decision.

Sincerely

Joline Bettendorf

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<b>Correspondence ID:</b>	2544	<b>Project:</b>	44144	<b>Document:</b>	64266
<b>Address:</b>	hillsboro, OR United States of America				
<b>Outside Organization:</b>	Unaffiliated Individual				
<b>Affiliation:</b>					
<b>Received:</b>	Mar,26,2015 11:58:53				
<b>Correspondence Type:</b>	Web Form				
<b>Correspondence:</b>	I fully support Grizzly Bears being reintroduced into the Pacific Northwest!				

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<b>Correspondence ID:</b>	2545	<b>Project:</b>	44144	<b>Document:</b>	64266
<b>Address:</b>	Port Angeles, WA United States of America				
<b>Outside Organization:</b>	Unaffiliated Individual				
<b>Affiliation:</b>					
<b>Received:</b>	Mar,26,2015 11:59:33				
<b>Correspondence Type:</b>	Web Form				
<b>Correspondence:</b>	I STRONGLY SUPPORT GRIZZLY BEAR RECOVERY IN THE NORTH CASCADES ECOSYSTEM. We have a responsibility to maintain Threatened and Endangered species. This is good for the ecosystem and I believe the economy. People visit and re-locate to the area in great part due to its "wildness" and clean environment. There is enough viable habitat to support a population of Grizzly bears. Please use "Best Science" to determine recovery options and include increasing the Grizzly population. This area is needed to provide genetic diversity for the other nearby Grizzly populations and their recovery. Finally, Thank You so much to the NPS, USFS and WDFW for considering Recovery and opening this to public comment.				

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<b>Correspondence ID:</b>	2546	<b>Project:</b>	44144	<b>Document:</b>	64266
<b>Address:</b>	Rockport , WA United States of America				
<b>Outside Organization:</b>	Unaffiliated Individual				
<b>Affiliation:</b>					
<b>Received:</b>	Mar,26,2015 12:00:19				
<b>Correspondence Type:</b>	Web Form				
<b>Correspondence:</b>	Those of us who actually LIVE next to the proposed Grizzly Bear Recovery Area hope to have our voices heard!				

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How quickly we all forget the reality of the headlines:

"Search is on for the bear that killed."

"Bear hunter recalls moment when prey became predator"

"Woman says that she played dead in Alaska bear attack"

"Officers kill pair of Sedro-Woolley bears"

"From cute to terrifying"

And on, and on, and on....

The North Cascades National Park personnel are sending out very different plans.

On one hand they are promoting recovery of one of the most dangerous animals on this earth...the notorious Grizzly Bear!

On the other hand, they are promoting the North Cascades National Park as a place for more visitors to go to.

That not only does not make any sense, it is wrong at every level. It is inviting a disastrous event...and human or bear life will be lost or changed forever!  
Why is that good...to set up the circumstances for a disaster?

Further, in that there are currently no documented Grizzly Bear in the area, the size of the "recovery area" must be reduced...not enlarged!

We in the Eastern District of Skagit County were told that we should support the creation of this National Park. We should give up our natural resource jobs for tourism jobs. Well, believing the government was our mistake! We have been dying in this area for lack of opportunities, and the National Park has not promoted tourism as we were promised! It has been a disaster for our area. And, the idea of Grizzly Bear mauling a visitor would kill the little visitation that now occurs. The above newspaper articles were not make up, and have not been forgotten. Being eaten alive in your tent is simply not an option to be promoted...by anyone!

We vote resoundingly against the introduction of Grizzly Bear into this environment!

Don Clark  
Skagit River Resort  
Rockport, Washington

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**Correspondence ID:** 2547    **Project:** 44144    **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Des Moines, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,17,2015 00:00:00  
**Correspondence Type:** Letter  
**Correspondence:** Dear Superintendent,  
I am in full support of grizzly recovery in North Cascades Park. As eco-tourists, my husband and I have traveled to Yellowstone National Park specifically to see wolves and grizzly bears. We saw both magnificent creatures and we spent a lot of money while in Wyoming.  
From a monetary viewpoint, while initial recovery costs may be high, ecotourism is very lucrative. As a Washington State resident and frequent user of the North Cascades Park, I would like to see an effort made to augment the grizzly population there. From a societal viewpoint, I feel we should make every effort to regain a population of animal that was nearly extirpated from its natural habitat. The North Cascades present a prime habitat for grizzlies and the National Park Service and US Fish and Wildlife Service should stand behind the biological opinion for grizzly recovery in the park.  
Thank you for receiving my comment,  
Sincerely,  
Jennifer Barr,  
Des Moines, WA

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**Correspondence ID:** 2548    **Project:** 44144    **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** West Sacramento, CA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,26,2015 12:02:15  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** Please restore the grizzly bears to the cascades!!! Give us another tiny price of wild Anerica, as it once was!

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**Correspondence ID:** 2549    **Project:** 44144    **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Columbia Falls, MT  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,26,2015 12:03:31  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** Dear NPS,

Please accept the following comments on the North Cascades Ecosystem Grizzly Bear Restoration Plan/EIS, and keep me up to date on all future documents and developments.

- \* I strongly support an effort to restore a viable population of grizzly bears into the North Cascades Ecosystem (NCE) beginning immediately upon the completion of a Final EIS and Record of Decision, but in no case longer than 2 years from now.
- \* The recovery of a viable NCE grizzly population is absolutely vital to overall grizzly recovery in the lower 48 states, and that recovery will not be possible without the NCE as part of a linked "metapopulation."
- \* As a document Required to be based upon the "best scientific and commercial data available", this EIS must explore a broader recovery that includes portions of the South Cascades as well.
- \* The EIS process must include the identification, designation, and protection of landscape level habitat linkages to British Columbia to the north, and the Selkirk and Cabinet-Yaak Ecosystems to the east.
- \* At more than 9600 sq.mi. the NCE is the largest Recovery Area and contains some of the highest quality habitat south of Canada. The equally high quality Northern Continental Divide Ecosystem (NCDE) at 9500 sq. mi. supports a grizzly population estimated at 1000 bears. Therefore, an EIS that doesn't call for the restoration of a minimum population of 500 grizzlies - and preferably closer to 1000 - will have little, if any, scientific credibility.
- \* It's vital that the EIS call for the prompt augmentation of grizzly bears into the NCE - both from British Columbia, and suitable portions of the NCDE. Initially, that augmentation should involve at least 5 grizzlies per year, weighted toward both adult & subadult females, and continuing for 10 years.
- \* At an estimate current population of less than 20 bears (more likely less than 5) it's clear that this population is Endangered, not Threatened, and certainly Not the politically correct, but ecologically wrong, "Experimental Non-essential." In fact, it would be difficult to find a grizzly population more Essential to lower 48 recovery.
- \* Besides being ecologically critical to restoring a fully functioning North Cascades Ecosystem, a restored grizzly population Will be a major economic driver for surrounding communities. A 2013 economic report for Glacier National Park and its adjacent ecosystem showed that it brought in \$172 million in tourism-related income for that year alone, as a record 2.2 million visitors came to see sweeping mountain landscapes, glaciers, and Grizzlies.
- \* The EIS must call for an increased, comprehensive, long-term educational effort to inform residents and visitors how to live, work, and recreate in grizzly country.
- \* As you know, a 2005 Independent, scientific poll found broad public support for grizzly recovery in the NCE. The EIS should include a full accounting of that poll and its results, and consider a follow-up poll in 2015.
- \* The EIS should make clear that 85% o the Recovery Zone is already Federal public land, 5% Sate public land, and only 10% pivate. In addition, 70% o the RZ already has no motorized access - a key element for grizzly security. Thus, the usual anti-conservationist claims of a "federal land grab" don't pass the straight face test.

Thank you again for the opportunity to comment and best of luck in the preparation of a high quality, scientifically sound, EIS.

Sincerely,

Brian Peck  
96 Trap Lane  
Columbia Falls, Mt. 59912-9223  
406-892-3767  
glrbear@centurytel.net

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**Correspondence ID:** 2550    **Project:** 44144    **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Olive Branch, MS  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,26,2015 12:04:14  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** I support steps being taken by the Federal Government to fully restore the North Cascades grizzly bear population! :D

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**Correspondence ID:** 2551    **Project:** 44144    **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Edmonds, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,26,2015 12:10:53  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** Thank you for the opportunity to comment during the scoping process for the North Cascades Ecosystem Grizzly Bear Restoration Plan / Environmental Impact Statement.

I strongly support the recovery of the North Cascades grizzly bear. Grizzly bears are a vital species for the biodiversity and health of the ecosystem. Grizzly bears are a keystone species of the North Cascades, contributing to the richness of the environment and to our natural heritage in the Pacific Northwest. Habitat that supports grizzly bears in turn supports clean water and healthy forests.

Restoring a healthy grizzly bear population is important to the resilience of the species and to the ecological, biological, and cultural importance of our region.

I support active restoration of grizzly bears to the North Cascades ecosystem.

Thank you for your consideration of these comments.

Joan Poor  
Edmonds, WA

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**Correspondence ID:** 2552    **Project:** 44144    **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Spokane , WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,26,2015 12:12:14  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** I'm Nooksack , DNA TESTING with Native American Result came and proves we as natives never came over the land bridge and that we are related to no one else just to each other . If that information has any value to it . Value the bear as if you was native . I belong to the bear clan . My personal famliy is what we refer to as ShwxhÄj y ShwxhÄj y . And ShwxhÄj EE was A mask dancer . The story handed down claim's he could eat fire . I would give any thing to be there.  
I love that story and I love to be loved as-next-as the next-Bear, the next bear.  
You see the bear is here to be a protector . For it was the eagle and raven who are free of earthy ground at any given time, they would just take flightsand feel the wind as the wind is free.  
There was one thing thou, the eagle and raven would land on earth and fight over everything . So the crator created the bear it is a big job to protect everything . This is why the bear is so big and powerful .  
We as council are not to be as big and powerful as the bear nor do we claim to be .  
We do have a job to do and that is to protect everything, you to can be apart of the bear clan. Be A bear and take the time and protect everything .

Robleycarr@hotmail.com

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**Correspondence ID:** 2553    **Project:** 44144    **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Ferndale , WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,26,2015 12:13:28  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** I am very much in favor of the North Cascades Ecosystem Grizzly Bear Restoration Project.

---

**Correspondence ID:** 2554      **Project:** 44144      **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Stehekin, WA

United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual

**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,26,2015 12:13:38  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form

**Correspondence:** I am curious how this can be considered a restoration program when there is no evidence (that I have ever seen) that Grizzly Bears have ever been here. I have only lived in Stehekin for 10 years (I have seen numerous black bears, but never a Grizzly), but have friends whose parents, grandparents, and great grandparents were some of the original settlers here. They made their living by hunting, trapping, packing, building trails, building roads, and never once saw hide, hair, feces, or footprints of grizzly bears. Looking at historic photos of trappers showing off their furs, not once have I seen a grizzly hide in any of them. I have seen many photos of black bears, mountain lions, coyotes, martins, but never once a grizzly. I would like to see some real confirmed photographic evidence (not just the word of someone who has mistaken a cinnamon colored black bear for a grizzly) before I can buy into the idea of this being a restoration plan. Does any such evidence exist? If it does, it should be presented, otherwise this plan needs to be called what it is, The North Cascades Ecosystem Grizzly Bear Introduction Plan

---

**Correspondence ID:** 2555      **Project:** 44144      **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** snohomish, WA

United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual

**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,26,2015 12:13:59  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form

**Correspondence:** Grizzly bears have been an important part of the North Cascades Ecosystem for thousands of years. They play a vital role for the health of the environment and other wildlife species, figure prominently in regional Native American and First Nations' cultures, and contribute to the richness of our natural heritage in the Pacific Northwest. Now is the time to restore a healthy grizzly bear population in the North Cascades. We eliminated them from our state years ago, and It's time to right our wrong.

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**Correspondence ID:** 2556      **Project:** 44144      **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Wheat Ridge, CO

United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual

**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,26,2015 12:22:54  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form

**Correspondence:** Please continue steps being taken to recover the fewer than five grizzly bears in the North Cascades.

---

**Correspondence ID:** 2557      **Project:** 44144      **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Edmonds, WA

United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual

**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,26,2015 12:26:49  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form

**Correspondence:** Thank you to the the National Park Service, the USDA Forest Service, US Fish and Wildlife Service and the Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife for initiating this important process.

I support the efforts being taken by the Federal Government to fully restore the North Cascades grizzly bear population.

This a unique and rare opportunity to bring back a species to a region and restore the balance of our wildlife in the North Cascades. Like any wild animal, they can be dangerous, but negative human/bear interactions are rare. Grizzly bears must be respected and understood for the vital and essential role they serve in our natural ecosystem and our country.

I look forward to helping in any way I can to assist bringing back the grizzly bear population to the North Cascades.

Sincerely,

Michael Nelson

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**Correspondence ID:** 2558      **Project:** 44144      **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Seattle, WA

United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual

**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,10,2015 00:00:00  
**Correspondence Type:** Park Form

**Correspondence:** I support restoration of grizzlies in NCE. When you move bears into the North Cascades, the bears should have full protection, and not be limited as an experimental population. I do not support Wildlife Services killing these bears under any circumstances. I see no evidence state-sanctioned killings lead to tolerance. It leads to anti-wildlife policies and poaching.

Most vital to enhancement of grizzly bears is boosting federal and state poaching investigations. More offices are needed, as well as the ability to contract with or hire trackers who can tell primary from secondary crime scenes and read signs poachers leave behind. State-of-the-art technology and equipment is

needed for persons performing necropsies, including CT scans.

I support temporary or permanent road or trail closures as needed, particularly to protect mothers and young recreationists plan for changes in road and weather conditions as a matter of course, and can accommodate the needs of these animals while still having plenty of good alternatives.

There will always be opposition to changing the status quo, but today there is momentum to become better stewards than we were. We are running out of time with this and other species that are struggling, and we cannot afford to stay mired in the politics of the past. Thank you very much.

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<b>Correspondence ID:</b>	2559	<b>Project:</b>	44144	<b>Document:</b>	64266
<b>Address:</b>	Tahoe City, CA United States of America				
<b>Outside Organization:</b>	Unaffiliated Individual				
<b>Affiliation:</b>					
<b>Received:</b>	Mar,26,2015 12:28:35				
<b>Correspondence Type:</b>	Web Form				
<b>Correspondence:</b>	Am in support of the North Cascades Grizzly Bear Restoration Plan. We need to do all we can to save these majestic animals and allow them to roam free.				

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<b>Correspondence ID:</b>	2560	<b>Project:</b>	44144	<b>Document:</b>	64266
<b>Address:</b>	Bellingham, WA United States of America				
<b>Outside Organization:</b>	Unaffiliated Individual				
<b>Affiliation:</b>					
<b>Received:</b>	Mar,26,2015 12:30:45				
<b>Correspondence Type:</b>	Web Form				
<b>Correspondence:</b>	Thank you for this opportunity to comment on the plan to restore grizzlies to the North Cascades Ecosystem. I fully support the restoration of grizzly bears through augmentation.				

It seems only reasonable that since people were responsible for the decimation of the grizzly bear population in this ecosystem, and that grizzlies have not been able to recover on their own, then people should also be responsible for restoring grizzly bears back to this area.

Please take hold of this rare opportunity to right a wrong, to bring back a treasured animal and umbrella species, and at the same time protect and preserve the things that we all need: clean air, clean water, and natural, wild spaces.

Educating the public will be key to the success of this restoration plan and process. In addition to information about the recovery process itself, please make sure that information about bear safety, behavior and ecology is widespread.

Bring back the grizzlies!

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<b>Correspondence ID:</b>	2561	<b>Project:</b>	44144	<b>Document:</b>	64266
<b>Address:</b>	sagle, ID United States of America				
<b>Outside Organization:</b>	Unaffiliated Individual				
<b>Affiliation:</b>					
<b>Received:</b>	Mar,26,2015 12:34:50				
<b>Correspondence Type:</b>	Web Form				
<b>Correspondence:</b>	my husband and I fully support the decision of the Washington Dept. of Fish and Wildlife, the National Parks Service and the US Dept. Fish and Wildlife to move forward with the recovery and restoration of Grizzly Bears in the N. Cascades. Grizzly Bears are a native species and also an umbrella species. Habitat managed to protect them also aids and supports dozens of other animals and plant species. Protection and recovery efforts are critical to the future existence of these incredible animals and the time to take these steps is now.				

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<b>Correspondence ID:</b>	2562	<b>Project:</b>	44144	<b>Document:</b>	64266
<b>Address:</b>	Issaquah, WA United States of America				
<b>Outside Organization:</b>	Unaffiliated Individual				
<b>Affiliation:</b>					
<b>Received:</b>	Mar,26,2015 12:36:52				
<b>Correspondence Type:</b>	Web Form				
<b>Correspondence:</b>	This was just brought to my attention (with 12 hours left to comment), as a result I don't have much time to research or investigate, so my comments are instead questions.				

1. Based on what has been learned in Yellowstone on the introduction of wolves and the positive impact on the environment and the behavior of the herds throughout the region, what can you extrapolate as the environmental impact of grizzly bears on the environment in the North Cascades?

2. Given the complacency (in regards to food storage, etc.) of the hikers and outdoor enthusiasts who frequent the North Cascades, what type of change management plans are you considering to utilize to support the transition? The change management model I'm most familiar with is the ADKAR model from Prosci - ADKAR = Awareness, Desire, Knowledge, Ability, and Reinforcement. Awareness is easy to build, desire for the public to want this change is more difficult, knowledge of the type of behavior change needed to navigate the mountains safely in the presence of grizzly bears is more challenging, helping the public to have the ability to have safe adventures is also challenging, and then finding ways to reinforce the learnings and publicize the success of the grizzly introduction is imperative to the success of the introduction. I hope a change management specialist will be a member of your planning team if the decision to introduce grizzlies is made.

3. By introducing grizzlies to the North Cascades, what is the likelihood that they will progress down the Cascade range? The wolves have surprised the researchers with their travel and are now established in the Okanagan even though that was not an expected behavior. What type of research is available regarding the movement of the grizzlies and their ability to adapt to different environments given the stress of the evolving world?

4. Where else have the grizzlies been introduced around the world and what are the notable impacts and results of those introductions?

I hope these questions are considered as you move through the process.

Thank you.

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<b>Correspondence ID:</b>	2563	<b>Project:</b>	44144	<b>Document:</b>	64266
<b>Address:</b>	London, UN United Kingdom				
<b>Outside Organization:</b>	none Unaffiliated Individual				
<b>Affiliation:</b>	Member				
<b>Received:</b>	Mar,26,2015 12:37:32				
<b>Correspondence Type:</b>	Web Form				
<b>Correspondence:</b>	Although I live in the UK, not a week goes by that i don't recall my memories of spending five months in Alaska filming Grizzly bears. It was a unique experience and whilst I have been lucky to see and film many animals in the wild, nothing compares with the presence of Grizzly bears. Being in their company and roaming their landscape gives an unparalleled experience. I think this project is fantastic and I really really hope it will be seen through and turn the North Cascades into a true wilderness for these amazing animals to roam.				

I have visited the Cascade mountains in an attempt to film wolves but sadly had no luck. This place needs to be wild again and I believe that will benefit not just the bears, but all of us. Please prioritise and force this restoration plan through as soon as possible. Areas like this with wild roaming animals are what I miss about living in the UK and what draws me back to places like America.

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<b>Correspondence ID:</b>	2564	<b>Project:</b>	44144	<b>Document:</b>	64266
<b>Address:</b>	Seattle, WA United States of America				
<b>Outside Organization:</b>	Unaffiliated Individual				
<b>Affiliation:</b>					
<b>Received:</b>	Mar,10,2015 00:00:00				
<b>Correspondence Type:</b>	Park Form				
<b>Correspondence:</b>	My wife and I (both 68) enjoy hiking throughout the Pacific NW area. We love getting to know the animals, plants, and ecosystems that we hike through. And we have hiked in grizzly country (e.g. Glacier NP and Yellowstone). We treasure the idea that these wonderful now rare animals are still present in parts of the Lower 48. We carry bear spray when hiking with grizz but have never had to use it. Frankly "hiking with grizz" adds to the fun & adventure of the hike.				

I strongly support an "augmentation" plan to increase the grizzly population in the N. Cascade ecosystem. The habitat is available to support a reasonably sized grizzly population so I say do it!

Grizzlies used to live here before we killed them all so it just makes good, natural sense for us to now help them return.

Good luck & thank you

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<b>Correspondence ID:</b>	2565	<b>Project:</b>	44144	<b>Document:</b>	64266
<b>Address:</b>	Brecksville, OH United States of America				
<b>Outside Organization:</b>	Unaffiliated Individual				
<b>Affiliation:</b>					
<b>Received:</b>	Mar,26,2015 12:42:50				
<b>Correspondence Type:</b>	Web Form				
<b>Correspondence:</b>	Please help save these bears so may grandchildren may experience the beauty of nature.				

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<b>Correspondence ID:</b>	2566	<b>Project:</b>	44144	<b>Document:</b>	64266
<b>Address:</b>	Collierville, TN United States of America				
<b>Outside Organization:</b>	Vital Ground Unaffiliated Individual				
<b>Affiliation:</b>	Member				
<b>Received:</b>	Mar,26,2015 12:43:13				
<b>Correspondence Type:</b>	Web Form				
<b>Correspondence:</b>	As a Trustee for Vital Ground, we strongly support the effort to restore the grizzly bear population in the North Cascades ecosystem. The area shows to be an excellent habit as proven by previous studies as well as their former presence in the area. restoration of the grizzly population in this area will help to link other ecosystems of bears and provide the biodiversity needed to assure their survival. Thank you for considering this initiative, Theresa Young McCall Trustee, Vital Ground				

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<b>Correspondence ID:</b>	2567	<b>Project:</b>	44144	<b>Document:</b>	64266
<b>Address:</b>	Calgary, UN Canada				

**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,26,2015 12:48:47  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** North Cascades Ecosystem Grizzly Bear Restoration

=

GREAT.

Important to engage local residents to build community engagement, safety knowledge, understanding, and support, throughout the process.

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**Correspondence ID:** 2568    **Project:** 44144    **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Renton, WA

United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual

**Affiliation:**

**Received:** Mar,26,2015 12:49:40

**Correspondence Type:** Web Form

**Correspondence:** Ursus arctos horribilis were wiped out from our majestic lands through ignorance and greed. The American landscape now tamed is bereft of its powerful ecological indicator species, and demands restoration of its sovereignty as the Great American Wilderness. If we protect Grizzly bears - we automatically protect everything that goes with it. Can you imagine the tourist dollars of having grizzly bears in the North Cascades? Bears are such an important ecological factor in our wildlands, and they do little to no damage to farmlands/farmer stock. We know now that bears are not to be feared but are comparably intelligent to chimpanzees; some would say many humans. It is time to sweep the ignorance of the past away and step into the future with wild bears roaming our beautiful country once more!

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**Correspondence ID:** 2569    **Project:** 44144    **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Bellevue , WA

United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual

**Affiliation:**

**Received:** Mar,26,2015 12:50:06

**Correspondence Type:** Web Form

**Correspondence:** Bring back the Grizzlies! They're an important part of the ecosystem and there's no reason why humans can't live in harmony with them.

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**Correspondence ID:** 2570    **Project:** 44144    **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Woodstock, VA

United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual

**Affiliation:**

**Received:** Mar,26,2015 12:53:46

**Correspondence Type:** Web Form

**Correspondence:** I am in complete support of the North Cascades Ecosystem Grizzly Bear Restoration Plan. It is imperative we make every attempt possible to ensure the survival of these magnificent Bears. Thank you to the US Fish and Wildlife Service, the National Park Service, the USDA Forest Service, and the Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife for initiating this important process.

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**Correspondence ID:** 2571    **Project:** 44144    **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Bellingham, WA

United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** TRIFILM / WILDLIFE MEDIA Business

**Affiliation:**

OfficialRep

**Received:** Mar,26,2015 00:00:00

**Correspondence Type:** Web Form

**Correspondence:** To All It May Concern,

As human beings we need Grizzle bears back in the Pacific Northwest. They bring a natural balance to our ecosystem. They inspire us and they humble us. Everything in our natural world is connected and ultimately we as a species can't survive without all the parts working well together. It is a bold proposal with, I'm sure, many detractors. I hope we will choose optimism and natural balance over fear and money.

Many thanks for your time and great concern.

respect,

Aaron Straight  
www.whybears.org

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**Correspondence ID:** 2572    **Project:** 44144    **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Omak, WA

United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual

**Affiliation:**

**Received:** Mar,26,2015 12:56:13



**Correspondence Type:** Web Form

**Correspondence:** I am against the Grizzle Bear being reintroduced or promoted in the State of Washington. Our ecosystem seems to be doing fine without them. The cattlemen and farmers certainly don't need them harassing and killing their livestock (the wolves have done enough damage). I noticed in your online comments about getting out hiking in the woods. With Grizzle Bears out there that doesn't seem to inviting. Ask those who have been attacked in Glacier National Park, or is this the under lying idea to keep people out of these areas??

Are you using the Delphi 15 technique to come to your idea that we need Grizzle Bears? A method in which those administrating a brain storming session manipulate. The questions are procedures in order to get the end result that is required.

We don't get to elect you people who make the decisions whether to reintroduce or not. But we have to live with your decision.

If you want this animal so bad, put it in your backyard! If you have any moral values you will think about those people who have livestock and other animals they cannot protect. Will your livelihood be affected by this action?

When you are ordered to do something you know is not right and could harm another person do you think you should do it anyway? After all that is all the Gestapo of Nazi Germany were doing is following orders.....?!

Make sure you know what you are doing before someone.....maybe a member of your family visiting the back country for leisure becomes a statistic!!!

Please give this your undivided attention and make the right decision.

Sincerely,  
Steve McNeese

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**Correspondence ID:** 2573      **Project:** 44144      **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Graz, UN  
Austria  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,26,2015 12:58:12  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** People in austria are always like: we don't have to save species like brown bear lynx or wolf. Austria is a small country and there is no space for large carnivores. They should live in america, then we don't have to care. And now the country which should have enough space is not sure whether to protect bears or not. Well if you are not able to set a sign for this amazing species, who will?  
All the best,  
Daniel

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**Correspondence ID:** 2574      **Project:** 44144      **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Port Townsend, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,26,2015 12:58:55  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** Thank you for moving forward with the process of recovery for the grizzly bears. I have been to Katmai Natl. Park, Alaska 7 times to view and photograph and draw grizzly bears. I fully support the restoration of grizzly bears in the North Cascades. Grizzly bears pose little threat to people as I have spent many days among them in a peaceful stress free situation. Grizzly bears are a one of our native species, and have a right to survive here. They are part of our native people's culture. Our North Cascades environment will be healthier and more in balance with grizzly bears restored.

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**Correspondence ID:** 2575      **Project:** 44144      **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Roy, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,26,2015 12:59:01  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** I would suggest you re-think this plan, The first time someone or their animal is killed by a grizzly that did not naturally migrate to the area you will be held accountable. What is the reason for this anyway ? Deer or Elk population too high ? Lengthen hunting seasons or up the bag limits. This is just some feel good BS that is going to get people killed !

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**Correspondence ID:** 2576      **Project:** 44144      **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** tonasket , WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,26,2015 13:03:40  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** There is nothing as exciting as seeing a grizzly in the wild. I look forward to seeing them in our local wildlands!

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**Correspondence ID:** 2577      **Project:** 44144      **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Nine Mile Falls, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,26,2015 13:06:12

**Correspondence Type:** Web Form

**Correspondence:** I favor the no-action alternative:

Given that Federal agents (USFS employees, etc., who should know better than the public but yet have been threatened or mauled by large predators (bears and cougars), the pretense of safety through education is not realistic. The no-action alternative will give time for the Government to think up, formulate, test, and improve a credible and effective plan and program of education for the public to be safe. Thank you for your time.

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<b>Correspondence ID:</b>	2578	<b>Project:</b>	44144	<b>Document:</b>	64266
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<b>Address:</b>	Long Beach, NY
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	United States of America
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<b>Outside Organization:</b>	Unaffiliated Individual
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<b>Affiliation:</b>	
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<b>Received:</b>	Mar,26,2015 13:06:27
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<b>Correspondence Type:</b>	Web Form
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**Correspondence:** If there is anything you can do to help the bears in the north cascades please do what ever you can , because it is the right thing to do, we have lost enough wild life for various reasons, if there is anything you can do to recoup than by all means do it, I want my grandchildren to be able to see them .

Thank you

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<b>Correspondence ID:</b>	2579	<b>Project:</b>	44144	<b>Document:</b>	64266
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<b>Address:</b>	Seattle, WA
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	United States of America
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<b>Outside Organization:</b>	Unaffiliated Individual
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<b>Affiliation:</b>	
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<b>Received:</b>	Mar,26,2015 13:08:05
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<b>Correspondence Type:</b>	Web Form
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**Correspondence:** Please bring the Grizzlies back. It will add to the wild nature that is the north Cascades.

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<b>Correspondence ID:</b>	2580	<b>Project:</b>	44144	<b>Document:</b>	64266
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<b>Address:</b>	Waterloo, IA
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	United States of America
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<b>Outside Organization:</b>	Unaffiliated Individual
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<b>Affiliation:</b>	
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<b>Received:</b>	Mar,26,2015 13:11:55
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<b>Correspondence Type:</b>	Web Form
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**Correspondence:** Were the bears there before we destroyed them? Then let them have their old home back.

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<b>Correspondence ID:</b>	2581	<b>Project:</b>	44144	<b>Document:</b>	64266
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<b>Address:</b>	Chicago, IL
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	United States of America
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<b>Outside Organization:</b>	Chicago Zoological Society Non-Governmental
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<b>Affiliation:</b>	OfficialRep
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<b>Received:</b>	Mar,26,2015 00:00:00
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<b>Correspondence Type:</b>	Web Form
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**Correspondence:** Ms. Karen Taylor-Goodrich

Superintendent

North Cascades National Park Service Complex

810 State Route 20

Sedro-Woolley WA 98284

[Via electronic submission]

The Chicago Zoological Society fully supports efforts to actively restore and recover grizzly bears in the North Cascades, and an EIS should include alternatives providing for relocation, reintroduction and active management of the species. Actively managing and restoring grizzlies has a proven successful in other recovery ecosystems, and based on studies that document the high quality habitat that exists in the North Cascades, there is every reason to believe it is the key to successfully recovering grizzlies here.

The Chicago Zoological Society is a nonprofit conservation organization which operates the Brookfield Zoo and also engages in conservation science and education programs world-wide. We have partnered extensively with the Vital Ground Foundation, a not-for-profit focused exclusively on conserving habitat for grizzly bears and other wildlife for future generations.

At the 215-acre Brookfield Zoo, the Chicago Zoological Society introduces more than 2.3 million guests each year to grizzly bears and the need for their restoration as a barometer for its conservation and as an umbrella species - where the grizzly can walk, the earth is healthy and whole. We ask people to help conserve the grizzly and its habitat in partnership with CZS and the Vital Ground Foundation, and the bears of Great Bear Wilderness have become a favorite of our guests. If habitat is protected and managed to support grizzly bears, it can support an array of native wildlife and plant species. We work with Vital Ground to seek practical, local solutions that allow people, grizzlies, and other wildlife to coexist, and our strategy is directed by the best scientific information available concerning grizzly bear biology, habitat requirements and conservation strategies.

Ecosystems where grizzlies are recovering show that people and bears can coexist - literally millions of people live and recreate in grizzly bear country in on an annual basis, and numerous highly effective educational outreach programs ensure that this could occur in the North Cascades. Embracing grizzly recovery in the North Cascades will focus additional energy and resources from around the nation on ensuring a future for both bears and people, and recovery of the species will stimulate positive economic impacts far beyond the reach of those partners immediately collaborating on the effort. Tourism industries anchored on the lower 48 State's two model ecosystems where grizzlies have recovered - the Yellowstone and the Northern Continental Divide Ecosystems - are a testament to the benefits that large, charismatic megafauna like grizzlies bring to communities.

We sincerely appreciate this opportunity to have the National Park Service, Washington Dept. of Fish & Wildlife, and the U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service consider the Chicago Zoological Society's comments and commend the agencies in their efforts to recover this native species to the North Cascades.

Sincerely,

Stuart D Strahl, Ph.D.  
President/CEO  
Chicago Zoological Society  
3300 Golf Road  
Brookfield, IL 60513  
stuart.strahl@czs.org  
708-688-8303

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<b>Correspondence ID:</b>	2582	<b>Project:</b>	44144	<b>Document:</b>	64266
<b>Address:</b>	Ellensburg, WA United States of America				
<b>Outside Organization:</b>	Unaffiliated Individual				
<b>Affiliation:</b>					
<b>Received:</b>	Mar,26,2015 13:16:40				
<b>Correspondence Type:</b>	Web Form				
<b>Correspondence:</b>	Grizzly bears shouldn't be reintroduced in our area.				

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<b>Correspondence ID:</b>	2583	<b>Project:</b>	44144	<b>Document:</b>	64266
<b>Address:</b>	Franklin, MA United States of America				
<b>Outside Organization:</b>	Unaffiliated Individual				
<b>Affiliation:</b>					
<b>Received:</b>	Mar,26,2015 13:17:28				
<b>Correspondence Type:</b>	Web Form				
<b>Correspondence:</b>	I am writing in support of the steps being taken by the Federal Government to fully restore the North Cascades grizzly bear population.				

My only personal contact with a grizzly was through binoculars at Denali National Park in Alaska. Even from far away it was an awe inspiring experience that I will treasure always.

The Grizzly is such a magnificent animal and we inhabitants of North America are so fortunate that they still walk these lands. It would be such a great loss if that were not true.

Thank you to the US Fish and Wildlife Service, the National Park Service, the USDA Forest Service, and the Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife for initiating this important process.

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<b>Correspondence ID:</b>	2584	<b>Project:</b>	44144	<b>Document:</b>	64266
<b>Address:</b>	Bellingham, WA United States of America				
<b>Outside Organization:</b>	Unaffiliated Individual				
<b>Affiliation:</b>					
<b>Received:</b>	Mar,26,2015 13:17:38				
<b>Correspondence Type:</b>	Web Form				
<b>Correspondence:</b>	I fully support steps being taken by the Federal Government to fully restore the North Cascades grizzly bear population. It is clear that the tiny number of grizzly bears thought to exist in the North Cascades can't recover without active help in the form of augmentation. The history of this most successful and historically widespread of the bear species shows that with a little support, recovery should be not only possible, but widely beneficial in so many ways. Their ecological and cultural roles are clear, but their economic, and spiritual roles should also be considered. Our future depends upon the types of wild places that grizzly bears represent. I fully support the North Cascades Ecosystem Grizzly Bear Restoration Plan.				

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<b>Correspondence ID:</b>	2585	<b>Project:</b>	44144	<b>Document:</b>	64266
<b>Address:</b>	Bellingham, WA United States of America				
<b>Outside Organization:</b>	Unaffiliated Individual				
<b>Affiliation:</b>					
<b>Received:</b>	Mar,26,2015 13:18:50				
<b>Correspondence Type:</b>	Web Form				
<b>Correspondence:</b>	I fully support steps being taken by the Federal Government to fully restore the North Cascades grizzly bear population. It is clear that				

the tiny number of grizzly bears thought to exist in the North Cascades can't recover without active help in the form of augmentation. The history of this most successful and historically widespread of the bear species shows that with a little support, recovery should be not only possible, but widely beneficial in so many ways. Their ecological and cultural roles are clear, but their economic, and spiritual roles should also be considered. Our future depends upon the types of wild places that grizzly bears represent.

I fully support the North Cascades Ecosystem Grizzly Bear Restoration Plan.

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<b>Correspondence ID:</b>	2586	<b>Project:</b>	44144	<b>Document:</b>	64266
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**Address:** Laguna Hills, CA  
United States of America

**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual

**Affiliation:**

**Received:** Mar,26,2015 13:22:54

**Correspondence Type:** Web Form

**Correspondence:** Grizzly bears are a symbol of wild, free America. I don't want to imagine an America without them. We can save them, and we should. Please don't let future generations read in a book about this magnificent creature that went extinct because we didn't do anything to ensure their survival.

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<b>Correspondence ID:</b>	2587	<b>Project:</b>	44144	<b>Document:</b>	64266
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**Address:** Seattle, WA  
United States of America

**Outside Organization:** North Cascades Conservation Council Conservation/Preservation

**Affiliation:** OfficialRep

**Received:** Mar,26,2015 00:00:00

**Correspondence Type:** Web Form

**Correspondence:** The North Cascades Conservation Council (NCCC) was founded in 1957, and our mission is to protect and preserve the scenic, scientific, recreational, educational, and wilderness values of the North Cascades. NCCC favors recovery of the grizzly bear in the North Cascades Ecosystem (NCE), which was added to the recovery plan for the bear by the US Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) in 1997. We agree wholeheartedly that the North Cascades needs a viable grizzly bear population.

The question at hand in the current DEIS is how this goal should be achieved - which methods are to be employed? The grizzly population is so low in the NCE now that we see no other acceptable alternative strategy than augmentation, i.e., bringing in grizzly bears from other areas where they are more abundant. Simply put, no other strategy stands a chance of success. The known constraints on recovery are outlined in the recent joint USFWS-National Park Service backgrounder. The rarity of recent grizzly bear sightings in the NCE and the known slow reproductive rates of these animals indicates the need to bring more of them into the NCE, and in sufficient numbers to guarantee success.

Once enough bears are in the NCE again, the next question is how much habitat will be enough. We urge you to allow plenty of margin. High-elevation alpine meadows are critical for bear forage in the fall months. A moratorium on any further human activity in those areas, especially any motorized activity, should be put in place immediately. Protection of core security habitats should be prioritized wherever possible. Trailless areas should remain trailless, and new trail development should be concentrated in or near already developed areas rather than intruding into undeveloped "blank spaces on the map." Old roads that penetrate those areas and that have been damaged beyond repair should not be rebuilt.

A more natural fire regimen should be assured as well, since lower elevation forest clearings are often created by natural fires. These fires should not be suppressed, but allowed to burn, as the clearings they create offer another critical food source for the bears.

Finally, there is no substitute for adequate information to allow scientific study of the progress of any augmentation program, and so bear population monitoring should be fully funded and implemented during and after the augmentation, using the best methods currently available.

Thank you for considering our comments.

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<b>Correspondence ID:</b>	2588	<b>Project:</b>	44144	<b>Document:</b>	64266
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**Address:** Clyde, NC  
United States of America

**Outside Organization:** Current Wildlife and Fisheries Mgt. Student Unaffiliated Individual

**Affiliation:** Member

**Received:** Mar,26,2015 13:29:10

**Correspondence Type:** Web Form

**Correspondence:** I fully support the restoration of the North Cascades grizzly bear population.

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<b>Correspondence ID:</b>	2589	<b>Project:</b>	44144	<b>Document:</b>	64266
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**Address:** Battle Ground, WA  
United States of America

**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual

**Affiliation:**

**Received:** Mar,26,2015 13:33:11

**Correspondence Type:** Web Form

**Correspondence:** The great bear was so much a part of this country before we got here. I go to Montana and Wyoming mostly to enjoy the outdoors in the company of this huge and magical animal. Last summer was spent near Yellowstone and every free moment I had I was looking for Grizzlies. I saw many and each experience was more uplifting and exciting than the last. There is no better feeling than knowing you are not the "biggest" thing out there. This year I will spend my summer in Alaska and I cannot wait to experience Katmai and other incredible bear habitats.

The North Cascades are one of the most beautiful places I have ever been and with the lack of humans and proximity to other Grizzly bear habitat I believe they would thrive here and I would be proud to have the Grizzly as a permanent member of our amazing state.

Thank you so much for your interest and I truly wish your job is less of a burden with the public input.

Sincerely,

Amanda Mansfield  
mylenelo1012@gmail.com

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<b>Correspondence ID:</b>	2590	<b>Project:</b>	44144	<b>Document:</b>	64266
<b>Address:</b>	Ronald, WA United States of America				
<b>Outside Organization:</b>	Unaffiliated Individual				
<b>Affiliation:</b>					
<b>Received:</b>	Mar,26,2015 13:35:52				
<b>Correspondence Type:</b>	Web Form				
<b>Correspondence:</b>	There is no need to bring more bears to the area we already have grizzly in the lake cle elum area . photos have been taken in wish push camp grounds on bear creek and cooper lake area.				

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<b>Correspondence ID:</b>	2591	<b>Project:</b>	44144	<b>Document:</b>	64266
<b>Address:</b>	Victor, ID United States of America				
<b>Outside Organization:</b>	Center for Biological Diversity Conservation/Preservation				
<b>Affiliation:</b>	OfficialRep				
<b>Received:</b>	Mar,26,2015 00:00:00				
<b>Correspondence Type:</b>	Web Form				
<b>Correspondence:</b>	A hard copy of these comments, with relevant footnotes and attachments, has been sent by mail.				

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Following are the Center for Biological Diversity's (the Center) scoping comments regarding options for grizzly bear restoration in the North Cascades ecosystem, as part of the National Park Services (NPS) and U.S. Fish and Wildlife Services (FWS) (collectively, the agencies) preparation of the Grizzly Bear Restoration Environmental Impact Statement. The Center is a non-profit conservation organization dedicated to the protection of native species and their habitats through science, policy and environmental law. The Center has more than 500,000 members and supporters dedicated to the protection and restoration of endangered species and wild places. The Center has worked for many years to protect imperiled plants and wildlife, including grizzly bears.

#### Background

Prior to European-American settlement of the American West, grizzly bear roamed through most of western North America, from the high Arctic to the Sierra Madre Occidental of Mexico, and from the coast of California across most of the Great Plains. With settlement came persecution of predators, including the shooting, poisoning, and trapping of grizzly bears throughout their range. Although estimates demonstrate the grizzly bear population prior to settlement at 50,000 to 100,000 bears, by the middle of the 20th Century, grizzly bears had been nearly extirpated from the lower 48 States, with their range restricted to less than 2 percent of their historic range. The last known populations were isolated and supported an estimated total of just 800 to 1,000 bears. As a result of its precipitous decline, FWS listed the grizzly bear in the lower 48 states as a threatened species under the Endangered Species Act (ESA). Pursuant to requirements of the ESA, FWS drafted an initial recovery plan for grizzly bears in 1982 and completed a revised recovery plan in 1993. The 1993 Recovery Plan identified six recovery zones for the grizzly bear, including the North Cascades evaluation area, which was identified as an area with sufficient amounts of quality habitat to warrant grizzly bear recovery in the area. FWS, in identifying these recovery zones, noted that recovery in each identified recovery zone must be achieved and adequate regulatory mechanisms for each recovered population must be in place before FWS can remove the grizzly bear in the lower 48 states from the list of species requiring ESA protection.

In 1997, FWS issued a Supplement Chapter to the 1993 Recovery Plan identifying boundaries and recovery goals for the North Cascades ecosystem. The 1997 Supplement identified approximately 9,565 square miles within north-central Washington as the North Cascades Grizzly Bear Recovery Zone, noting that it encompasses one of the largest contiguous blocks of Federal land remaining in the lower 48 states. As identified, the recovery zone includes all of the North Cascades National Park, and most of the Mount Baker-Snoqualmie, Wenatchee and Okanogan national forests. The zone is ideal for grizzly recovery because about 41% of the recovery zone is within wilderness or the North Cascades National Park and about 72% has no motorized access. Although historical records reveal that grizzly bears once occupied the North Cascades area, recent estimates predict there may be very few resident bears in the North Cascades now. Without augmentation of the population through agency action, it is unlikely that this isolated and struggling population would ever recover on its own.

#### The National Environmental Policy Act

NEPA is our basic national charter for protection of the environment. 40 C.F.R. 1500.1(a). NEPA's core precept is simple: look before you leap. 42 U.S.C. 4332(2)(C)(iii); 40 C.F.R. 1502.2(f),(g), and 1506.1. Under NEPA, each federal agency must take a hard look at the impacts of its actions prior to the point of commitment, so that it does not deprive itself of the ability to foster excellent action. See 40 C.F.R. 1500.1(c). In this way, NEPA ensures that the agency will not act on incomplete information, only to regret its decision after it is too late to correct. *Marsh v. Oregon Nat. Resources Council*, 490 U.S. 360, 371 (1989).

Along these lines, the regulations implementing NEPA require agencies to disclose and analyze the environmental effects of the proposed action. 40 C.F.R. 1500.1(b). Specifically, NEPA procedures must ensure that environmental information is available to public officials and citizens before decisions are made and before actions are taken. The information must be of high quality. Accurate scientific analysis, expert agency comments, and public scrutiny are essential to implementing NEPA. *Id.*

NEPA requires federal agencies to prepare an Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) when a major federal action is proposed that may significantly affect the quality of the environment. 42 U.S.C. 4332(2)(C); 40 C.F.R. 1501.4(a)(1). The agencies therefore must consider whether a decision related to augmenting the population of an ESA-listed species in the North Cascades may significantly affect the quality of the environment, and thus whether an EIS is required. Agencies may first prepare an Environmental Analysis (EA) to determine whether an EIS is necessary.

In developing a proposal, the agencies must identify and analyze a reasonable range of alternatives. CEQ regulations implementing NEPA require that agencies [r]igorously explore and objectively evaluate all reasonable alternatives. 40 C.F.R. 1502.14(a). The importance of this mandate cannot be downplayed, as a rigorous review of alternatives is considered the heart of the environmental analysis. *Id.* 1502.14. Furthermore, the agencies must use the NEPA process to identify and assess the reasonable alternatives to proposed actions that will avoid or minimize adverse effects of these actions upon the quality of the human environment. *Id.* 1500.1(e). We propose that the agencies analyze an alternative to augment the grizzly bear population in the North Cascades Recovery Zone through relocation of bears to the area in order to aid recovery of the population. Because grizzlies - albeit few - are present in the North Cascades, all grizzly bears relocated to the area should maintain their listed status as threatened under the ESA and endangered under Washington

law. The agencies must use the best available data to determine how many grizzly bears the ecosystem can support and propose actions to reach those identified population goals. As noted in the 1997 Supplement, this will include an intensive research and monitoring effort to determine grizzly bear population size and distribution, habitat use, and home ranges in the NCE. This should not be a one-time effort but an ongoing monitoring process to determine the impacts to the grizzly bear population during augmentation.

In developing recovery goals, the agencies must use the best available science to determine recovery goals that will truly support a viable, self-sustaining grizzly bear population without the need of future human assistance. The agencies must bear in mind the slow reproductive capabilities of grizzly bears and how this impacts population growth, as well as the potential for human-induced mortality (known and unknown) across the ecosystem. Furthermore, given the current lack of connectivity with other grizzly bear populations, the agencies must determine how to deal with any future genetic depression that may arise. In order to decrease the potential for genetic depression, areas between the North Cascades ecosystem and the Selkirk Mountains and British Columbia Coast Range should be evaluated for management as necessary connectivity corridors to support dispersal of grizzly bears. And at this early stage, the agencies should make suggestions as to what adequate regulatory mechanisms should be put in place to ensure recovery goals, once met, are maintained.

Furthermore, through an EA or EIS, the agencies must consider both direct and indirect environmental impacts of the proposed action. 40 C.F.R. 1508.8. Direct effects are caused by the action and occur at the same time and place as the proposed project. Id. 1508.8(a). Indirect effects are caused by the action and are later in time or farther removed in distance, but are still reasonably foreseeable. Id. 1508.8(b). Agencies must also analyze cumulative impacts. A cumulative impact is the impact on the environment which results from the incremental impact of the action when added to other past, present, and reasonably foreseeable future actions regardless of what agency (Federal or non-Federal) or person undertakes such other actions. Cumulative impacts can result from individually minor but collectively significant actions taking place over a period of time. Id. 1508.7.

For example, there are many ecosystem benefits derived from the presence of grizzly bears that the agencies must consider. For example, FWS has recognized that as an umbrella species, the grizzly bear has a habitat range that will encompass a variety of other species. In fact, the grizzly has one of the largest average home ranges of any land mammal species and occupies and utilizes a wide variety of habitats, including alpine and subalpine areas, riparian zones, and valleys. At one time the grizzly bear likely inhabited all lands in the west save the dry, arid deserts. For this reason, management of grizzly bear habitat may offer benefits to other flora and fauna species, facilitating protection of a biologically diverse ecosystem in the North Cascades. A lot of recent science has also noted the importance of apex predators such as grizzly bears and the ecosystem benefits of trophic cascades that occur with the presence of apex predators. The agencies should analyze these impacts as part of the NEPA process.

The agencies must also consider the impacts to grizzlies bears from social perceptions and how the augmentation of the grizzly bear population may influence and be influenced by social tolerance. Importantly, recent research shows that allowing individuals to remove predators from the landscape does not actually increase social tolerance, as once thought. The agencies therefore must consider the best available science in maintaining and increasing social tolerance for this important umbrella species, including methods to increase education on the importance of predators in maintaining a healthy ecosystem. Additionally, the agencies must analyze the potential for human-induced mortality, and measures to minimize such mortality. This includes poaching, mistaken identity killings by hunters, road kills, and predator control efforts to benefit livestock operations, as undertaken by the state, federal agencies, or individuals. In connection with these considerations, the agencies should identify measures to minimize human-bear conflicts as the grizzly population increases and expands. Such efforts may include food storage orders, garbage management directives, limited road construction and use, reduced or removed grazing in grizzly bear habitat and associated directives to remove dead livestock that may attract bears in a timely manner, reduction or removal of trapping in the recovery zone, increased outfitter and hunter education to identify grizzly bears, and timely removal of gut piles following ungulate hunting that may attract grizzly bears to conflict areas. Similarly, black bear baiting and hound hunting of black bears should not be permitted in grizzly bear habitat. As noted in the 1997 Supplement, [b]lack bear baiting, as historically practiced in Washington, is inconsistent with sanitation goals for a grizzly bear recovery zone.

Although these scoping comments focus mainly on the agencies duties to comply with NEPA, in addition to complying with NEPA the agencies must comply with all applicable provisions of the ESA, the National Forest Management Act, the Wilderness Act, the Clean Water Act, and any other laws that may be implicated in proposing actions to augment the grizzly population.

As a final note, I would like to note that the FWS and NPS have unduly limited the opportunity for comment on this scoping process, a limitation that must be remedied going forward. In a background document discussing opportunities and methods for submitting comments, the agencies note that [b]ulk comments in any format (hard copy or electronic) submitted on behalf of others will not be accepted. The agencies are aware that several organizations such as the Center routinely provide an opportunity for members to submit comments through our organization in order to streamline what may otherwise be considered a complicated process by some members of the public. NEPA requires the agencies to facilitate public comment opportunities, not constrain them. By refusing to accept bulk comments, the agencies are unduly restricting the ability of many members of the public to allow organizations such as the Center to help collect and submit comments on their behalf. We strongly submit that the agencies must accept bulk comments going forward and must be open to every avenue of comment submissions on behalf of interested members of the public. To do otherwise will unduly constrain NEPA and abrogate its goal of transparency through a public process.

Sincerely,

Andrea Santarsiere  
Staff Attorney  
Center for Biological Diversity

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<b>Correspondence ID:</b>	2592	<b>Project:</b>	44144	<b>Document:</b>	64266
<b>Address:</b>	Stevenson, WA United States of America				
<b>Outside Organization:</b>	Unaffiliated Individual				
<b>Affiliation:</b>					
<b>Received:</b>	Mar,26,2015 13:48:04				
<b>Correspondence Type:</b>	Web Form				

**Correspondence:** After living and working with Grizzlies in Alaska, I fully support their reintroduction to Washington State as they provide a necessary ingredient in a healthy habitat. Let's make Washington wild again.

Linda Jo Hunter  
Author of Lonesome for bears, Lyons Press, 2008

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<b>Correspondence ID:</b>	2593	<b>Project:</b>	44144	<b>Document:</b>	64266
<b>Address:</b>	Union Bay, UN Canada				

**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual

**Affiliation:**

**Received:** Mar,26,2015 13:52:26

**Correspondence Type:** Web Form

**Correspondence:** Bears belong in North America. There has been too much pressure on their habitat from humans, and then we also hunt them - not fair game. All efforts to restore populations will keep our wilderness diverse and amazing. That means breeding programs, habitat restoration and preservation. Eco tourism is big business, supports local economies, and is a major thrill... who would bother to come unless for an exciting opportunity to see them in the wild.

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**Correspondence ID:** 2594      **Project:** 44144      **Document:** 64266

**Address:** Annapolis, MD

United States of America

**Outside Organization:** Mrs. Unaffiliated Individual

**Affiliation:** Member

**Received:** Mar,26,2015 13:53:40

**Correspondence Type:** Web Form

**Correspondence:** Please save the Grizzly Bears in the North Cascades - there are such a small amount left it is our duty to protect them. Please

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**Correspondence ID:** 2595      **Project:** 44144      **Document:** 64266

**Address:** Spokane Valley, WA

United States of America

**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual

**Affiliation:**

**Received:** Mar,26,2015 13:53:54

**Correspondence Type:** Web Form

**Correspondence:** I am in favor of this restoration project to return a species back into the wild that will have a benefit or rewilding the environment. This will have a positive impact on the ecosystem and add a natural level of control to the other bear populations as they are returned.

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**Correspondence ID:** 2596      **Project:** 44144      **Document:** 64266

**Address:** Winnipeg, UN

Canada

**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual

**Affiliation:**

**Received:** Mar,26,2015 14:00:05

**Correspondence Type:** Web Form

**Correspondence:** I am not affiliated with an organization . I am simply a mother who is fortunate enough to have two young sons who share my love of nature . We have always loved exploring together throughout many landscapes within Canada . I can't impress upon you the importance such experience has played on their development . There is really something quite significant about knowing that though you may not see them, when you walk through these places you are sharing the same space as bears . There is a thrill if you are fortunate enough to find their tracks and awe when you can just hear some of their vocalizations in the far distance letting you know they know you are there . For the most part , when all things go well and respect be payed , they prefer to be unseen .

We come to this moment in history , when so many animals are on the brink of extinction and many natural habitats are being slowly chipped away by development . The mind boggles when you think back to how wild parts of the world were or even in my case where I grew up as a child and think how much has changed . Add to that the acceleration of change and you can't help but wonder what possibly will be left for our children's adventures , let alone their children .

This is a great opportunity to try and turn back the clock and reestablish this fantastic and important species while there is a chance for success . This is critical not only for the North Cascades but North America . I hope you see how unique this opportunity is .

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**Correspondence ID:** 2597      **Project:** 44144      **Document:** 64266

**Address:** Port Townsend, WA

United States of America

**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual

**Affiliation:**

**Received:** Mar,26,2015 14:02:38

**Correspondence Type:** Web Form

**Correspondence:** I fully support the restoration of grizzly bears in the North Cascades. Grizzly bears pose little threat to people as I have spent many days among them in a peaceful stress free situation. Grizzly bears are a one of our native species, and have a right to survive here. They are part of our native people's culture. Our North Cascades environment will be healthier and more in balance with grizzly bears restored.

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**Correspondence ID:** 2598      **Project:** 44144      **Document:** 64266

**Address:** Aurora, OR

United States of America

**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual

**Affiliation:**

**Received:** Mar,26,2015 14:03:12

**Correspondence Type:** Web Form

**Correspondence:** I would like to think of the world inherited by our grand children and great grandchildren will be rich and diverse. This should include Grizzly Bears.

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**Correspondence ID:** 2599      **Project:** 44144      **Document:** 64266

**Address:** Halifax, Nova Scotia, UN

Canada  
**Outside Organization:** N/A Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:** Member  
**Received:** Mar,26,2015 14:10:29  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** To whom it may concern,

The North Cascades Ecosystem Grizzly Bear Restoration Plan appears to be an initiative that is long overdue. It seems that there may be fewer than five of these creatures remaining in an area of 10,000 square miles which speaks in large part to the negative ecological consequences of human activity. The presence of apex predators such as these bears is indicative of the health of any ecosystem. Let's bring them back to the environments and locales for which they are adapted to exist and ecologically function within. Your concern and interest in this restoration plan is appreciated. Best wishes.

Kevin Prinoski

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**Correspondence ID:** 2600    **Project:** 44144    **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Madison, WI  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,26,2015 14:14:23  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** I am writing to thank you for taking steps to fully restore the North Cascades grizzly bear population. Grizzlies are such an important part of America and we need to support their populations. I look forward to being able to travel to the North Cascades and hike the mountains with the hopes of seeing grizzlies in their natural environment.

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**Correspondence ID:** 2601    **Project:** 44144    **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Decatur, GA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,26,2015 14:19:33  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** We have to stop messing with nature- all we do is mess things up.

I support the Grizzlies-

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**Correspondence ID:** 2602    **Project:** 44144    **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Fort myers, FL  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** medsafe solutions.usa Business  
**Affiliation:** OfficialRep  
**Received:** Mar,26,2015 00:00:00  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** please don't conduct humans killing feast's on the Grizzlies they have a right to life every animal in the wild shouldn't be so disposal and every animal is part of there own food chain. Please leave them just BE.

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**Correspondence ID:** 2603    **Project:** 44144    **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Leavenworth, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,26,2015 14:22:52  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** While science suggests these bears should be re-introduced, from a practical perspective they were killed off for a reason. As an avid user of public lands in remote areas, there will be negative encounters for users of the public lands.

There is really no effective mitigation if these beasts are brought back. Signage and glossy brochures will not do it.

While pressure from the academics who have made a career out of trying to bring back the grizzly will be great, as I user of the public lands, I urge you to consider the practical aspect [negative impact to users] of this endeavor, as we have just done fine without them.

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**Correspondence ID:** 2604    **Project:** 44144    **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Camano Island, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,26,2015 14:23:09  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** I have hiked, backpacked, and climbed in the North Cascades for 42 years and I loved every minute of it. I love to see the wildlife. That being said, I feel it is best to allow nature to do its work without human intervention. If the grizzlies come into the Cascades in greater numbers on their own that would be great but I do not believe it would be a good idea to reintroduce them by our efforts.



Thank you for your time and consideration.

Steve

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**Correspondence ID:** 2605    **Project:** 44144    **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Salt Lake City, UT  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** University of Utah SJ Quinney College of Law Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:** Member  
**Received:** Mar,26,2015 14:24:57  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** I STRONGLY support efforts to actively restore and recover grizzly bears in the North Cascades. Actively managing and restoring grizzlies has a proven successful in other recovery ecosystems and high quality habitat for grizzlies exists in the North Cascades.

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**Correspondence ID:** 2606    **Project:** 44144    **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Springfield, VA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,26,2015 14:24:59  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** Please do all you can to save these creatures, it's the correct thing to do!

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**Correspondence ID:** 2607    **Project:** 44144    **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Deming, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Evergreen Land Trust Association Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:** Member  
**Received:** Mar,26,2015 14:30:37  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** To whom it may concern,

I am the project manager for the Evergreen Land Trust Association, in eastern Whatcom County. Our organization fully supports the efforts to restore a grizzly bear population as part of the natural and cultural heritage of the North Cascades.

We support active restoration alternatives, especially the preservation and restoration of native habitat.

The preservation of habitat and protection from human impacts should include preservation of roadless areas, disallowing of any clearcutting, salvage logging, or ORV use in areas where restoration objectives are intended.

Thank you.

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**Correspondence ID:** 2608    **Project:** 44144    **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Seattle, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,26,2015 14:37:57  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** I support the steps being taken by the Federal Government to fully restore the North Cascades grizzly bear population. We have a unique opportunity to help restore grizzly populations in the North Cascades and we should do all we can to give these bears a chance to reclaim a place in our Washington state wilderness.

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**Correspondence ID:** 2609    **Project:** 44144    **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Oroville, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,26,2015 14:42:26  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** Whereas, Grizzly Bears (GB) require about 100-square miles for their range and whereas, the National Park is too small with approximately two pieces of property under 600-square miles each surrounded by private property and US Forest Service and whereas, the general local human population is generally unaware of this GB issue and whereas, the US government is deep in debt and this program will probably not generate revenue, but add to government costs, and whereas, GB are dangerous and pose a grizzly mortal threat to humans, pets, livestock and other wildlife, and whereas, GB presence will possibly impact the black bear and other wildlife habitat, and

whereas, the GB have adequate habitat only 90 miles north of the Canadian Border, and  
whereas, importing a tiny population will be genetically constrained as would be a tiny herd of cows causing inbreeding, and  
whereas, this appears to be the personal agenda of a few government employees, and  
whereas, Associations such as the Washington State Farm Bureau, Washington Cattlemen's Association, Cattle Producers of Washington, Washington Grange, Washington Outfitters and Guides Association, Back Country Horsemen, personal property owners, and local governments do NOT desire GB introduction, and  
whereas introductions may displace natural distributions of GB,  
be it resolved that Grizzly Bear Introduction programs and/or activities should be canceled immediately.

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**Correspondence ID:** 2610      **Project:** 44144      **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Everson, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,26,2015 14:44:44  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** I am strongly against any program to spend hard earned park dollars on reintroducing a species that will cost a significant amount of money and has a low chance of success. Considering the current lack of funds the parks service has and the services that have been cut it is unconscionable that the parks servile would divert valuable resources to attempt to reintroduce a species that has such a low chance of success (11% survival of bear populations "BEAR REINTRODUCTIONS: LESSONS AND CHALLENGES"). Use the funds for more pressing needs and stop the endless waste of resources on one or two popular species just so the animals can then be marketed for tourism.

TS

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**Correspondence ID:** 2611      **Project:** 44144      **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Medina, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,26,2015 14:45:45  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** I am so happy to hear that we are finally going to protect grizzlies in our PNW parks. An ecosystem is only as healthy as its apex predators, and grizzlies lend an important balance to these areas. Please continue to support legislation that helps them do that!  
Bruce Yates

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**Correspondence ID:** 2612      **Project:** 44144      **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Missoula, MT  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,26,2015 14:50:17  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** I want to see the best available science used to identify and implement active strategies to restore a viable population of grizzly bears to the North Cascades. Therefore, the EIS must include alternatives to add a modest number of grizzly bears to the North Cascades Ecosystem under the guidance of local communities, a strategy that has been used successfully in Montana's Cabinet-Yaak Ecosystem.

Thank you.

Kevin Rhoades  
Missoula, MT

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**Correspondence ID:** 2613      **Project:** 44144      **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Lake City, CO  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,26,2015 14:53:29  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** I strongly believe that what's good for bears is also good for people. Please take whatever steps are needed to restore the North Cascades grizzly bear population!  
As our human population expands it encroaches on areas of wilderness that once get destroyed have little chance of coming back.

As director of Lake City Friends of the Bears I work hard in our small mountain town to see that our black bears are not habituated. The last grizzly bear in Colorado was killed in 1979. What a loss for both our environment and also a future for naturalists, ecotourism is on the rise as a viable alternative to thrill craft adventures. As parcels of mining claim on the Alpine Loop are purchased new owners build remote cabins and then find out bears frequent the area and want them gone for the few weeks that they use these cabins. If I had the resources I would personally buy up all the mining claims and designate it black bear habitat, people can still visit on the Alpine Loop, getting chance glimpses of black bears! What I'm saying is you have the opportunity to do that with the North Cascades.

This is important! Wildlife is important to the park system! Bears are important to the ecosystem!

Please feel free to contact me at any time.

Mrs. Palmer  
Lake City Friends of the Bears

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**Correspondence ID:** 2614      **Project:** 44144      **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Seattle, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,26,2015 15:00:31  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** It is important that we help and allow Grizzly Bears to build a sustainable population in the North Cascades Ecosystem. They are an important part of a healthy system. We need to do whatever is needed to mitigate conflicts that might arise with humans and bears. Grizzly bears have the right to exist in North Cascades part of their historical range.

Thank you very much,

Judy Sievert

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**Correspondence ID:** 2615      **Project:** 44144      **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Logan, UT  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** independent grizzly bear scientist Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:** OfficialRep  
**Received:** Mar,26,2015 00:00:00  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** I am a retired university ecologist and grizzly bear scientist with some 40 years researching bears and their habitats. My research and my students works have aided management in US National Parks and Forest Service lands

Grizzly bears have been an important part of the North Cascades Ecosystem for thousands of years. They play a vital role for the health of the environment and other wildlife species, figure prominently in regional Native American and First Nations' cultures, and contribute to the richness of our natural heritage in the Pacific Northwest. Now is the time to restore a healthy grizzly bear population in the North Cascades!  
Additional talking points to include in your comments:

I strongly support the recovery of the North Cascades grizzly bear and commend the NPS, USFWS and WDFW for moving forward with the restoration of this important native species.  
The recovery coordinating agencies should take into full consideration the ecological, biological, cultural, spiritual and economic importance of grizzly bears to the Pacific Northwest.  
As the only Grizzly Bear Recovery Zone on the west coast (or outside the greater Rocky Mountains) restoring a healthy North Cascades grizzly bear population is important to the resilience of the species in general, particularly in light of climate change.  
Quality habitat still exists for grizzly bears in the North Cascades Ecosystem. Thus, we have an ethical and legal obligation to restore a healthy grizzly bear population to the North Cascades.  
There is strong public support for grizzly bear recovery in the North Cascades that transcends geographic and demographic lines. Washingtonians support healthy wild ecosystems with all the native species present when habitat and ecological conditions allow.  
I want to see the best available science used to identify and implement active strategies to restore a viable population of grizzly bears in the North Cascades Grizzly Bear Recovery Zone. Therefore, the EIS must include alternatives to add a modest number of grizzly bears to the North Cascades Ecosystem under the guidance of local communities, a strategy that has been used successfully in Montana's Cabinet-Yaak Ecosystem.

Thank you for your considerations.

Sincerely

Barrie Gilbert Ph.D.

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**Correspondence ID:** 2616      **Project:** 44144      **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Mount Vernon, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Skagit Audubon Society Conservation/Preservation  
**Affiliation:** OfficialRep  
**Received:** Mar,26,2015 00:00:00  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** March 26, 2015

Superintendent Karen Taylor-Goodrich  
North Cascades National Park Service Complex  
810 State Route 20  
Sedro-Woolley, WA 98284

Dear Superintendent Taylor-Goodrich:

We are writing on behalf of Skagit Audubon Society to provide comments during the scoping phase of the North Cascades Ecosystem Grizzly Bear Restoration Plan and Environmental Impact Statement.

Skagit Audubon, the Skagit County-centered chapter of National Audubon, has a membership of 213 families. We share the Audubon mission to conserve and restore natural ecosystems, focusing on birds, other wildlife and their habitats for the benefit of humanity and the earth's biological diversity.

Consistent with the Audubon mission, we support the decision to restore grizzlies to the North Cascades made almost 25 years ago when the Interagency Grizzly Bear Committee designated the North Cascades as a grizzly bear recovery area. The 1975 listing of the species under the Endangered Species Act established a legal requirement that this species be restored, and the large publicly-owned and protected area of the North Cascades Ecosystem provides an appropriate place to do that. Just as we support the restoration of the fisher to this ecosystem, we want the grizzly bear to once again fill the ecological role it had here for thousands of years. Taking this stance, though entirely consistent with Skagit Audubon's mission, is not without controversy among our members, and we are depending on a carefully and thoroughly prepared restoration plan and environmental impact statement (EIS) to help alleviate some of their concerns.

#### Evaluating and improving safety-related measures and programs

The National Park Service and other land managing agencies in the North Cascades Ecosystem along with partner organizations have done a very large amount of good work over many years educating the public on how to camp and hike safely in bear country. Black bears are numerous in the Cascades, and equipping campgrounds with bear-resistant trash containers, consistently posting bear-related safety information at trailheads, and many other measures have also prepared us for the day when grizzly bears once again inhabit the Cascades. We hope that the restoration plan and EIS will review and evaluate these measures and programs and include ideas for continuing to improve them to further ensure the safety of visitors to habitat where both bear species are present.

#### Taking climate change into consideration

As climate change affects the distribution and species of vegetation and wildlife in the Cascades, the amount and quality of habitat suitable for grizzlies may change. The North Cascades Grizzly Bear Ecosystem Evaluation concluded in 1991, after extensive field investigation, that the ecosystem could sustain a viable population of grizzly bears, but we have to wonder if that will continue to be the case without active management of prime grizzly foraging habitat. Will alpine meadows, for example, be lost to encroachment by woody plants with loss of forage important in the grizzly's diet? Will it be possible to construe the restrictions and protections that go along with wilderness designation in such a way as to allow, if necessary, extensive and aggressive efforts to retain meadow habitat? Ninety-three percent of the national park complex comprises the Stephen Mather Wilderness, and many US Forest Service-managed acres in the ecosystem are also designated wilderness, suggesting that these kinds of considerations are important to address in relation to climate change and grizzly restoration.

#### Fire management

The importance of berries in the diet of black bears in the North Cascades Ecosystem is well understood. If berries would be similarly important in sustaining grizzlies, a fire management policy that whenever possible, and more frequently than seems to be the case now, allows lightning-caused fires to burn would probably enhance the extent of this important vegetation. We assume the EIS will take a close look at fire management throughout the North Cascades Ecosystem in relation to grizzlies and also how climate change will affect this relationship.

#### Effects of grizzly restoration actions on listed bird species

As an Audubon chapter, we are, of course, particularly interested in birds and the recovery of threatened and endangered bird species. We know that as a standard practice every EIS examines the potential effects of a proposed action on listed species. We anticipate that this particular EIS will do a thorough job examining how each alternative might impact the spotted owl and the marbled murrelet. (We are not aware of marbled murrelet nests in the park complex but believe the potential for them exists in such places as the upper Baker River valley.)

Thank you for the opportunity to comment at this stage of the preparation of the Grizzly Bear Restoration Plan and EIS. We look forward to following the project and are happy it is underway at long last.

Sincerely,

Philip Wright Timothy Manns  
President Conservation Chair  
Skagit Audubon Society Skagit Audubon Society

<b>Correspondence ID:</b>	2617	<b>Project:</b>	44144	<b>Document:</b>	64266
<b>Address:</b>	Mastic, NY United States of America				
<b>Outside Organization:</b>	Unaffiliated Individual				
<b>Affiliation:</b>					
<b>Received:</b>	Mar,26,2015 15:16:46				
<b>Correspondence Type:</b>	Web Form				
<b>Correspondence:</b>	I support the North Cascade grizzly bear restoration. Their population has been greatly reduced. We are losing too many species.				
<b>Correspondence ID:</b>	2618	<b>Project:</b>	44144	<b>Document:</b>	64266
<b>Address:</b>	Bozeman, MT United States of America				
<b>Outside Organization:</b>	Unaffiliated Individual				

**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,26,2015 15:25:56  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** Dear NPS, WDFW and USFWS -

As a former resident of Deming and Acme, Washington, for 13 years, I am writing to express my strong support for recovery of grizzly bears in the North Cascades, and to thank you for moving forward with the restoration of this important native species.

The North Cascades has vast habitat for grizzlies, and is not complete without their presence. There is no more beautiful or powerful symbol of true wildness than the grizzly, and every effort should be made to recover them in the North Cascades.

I now live in the Greater Yellowstone Ecosystem and have been fortunate enough to experience seeing a grizzly in the backcountry several times. These are experiences that I will never forget. I hope to have such an experience in the North Cascades some day.

Grizzly recovery in the North Cascades is a critical part of overall grizzly recovery in the lower 48. These recovery areas need to be interconnected so that grizzlies can move between ecosystems and maintain viability over the long term.

Given the extremely low number of existing grizzly bears, their very slow reproductive rate and other constraints, the North Cascades grizzly bear population is particularly at risk of extinction. That would be a tragedy, when there is such prime grizzly habitat in the North Cascades that can support a robust population.

Again, thank you for moving forward to recovery grizzlies in the North Cascades.

In this scoping process, full consideration should be given to the ecological, biological, cultural, spiritual and economic importance of grizzly bears to the Pacific Northwest.

Bonnie Rice

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**Correspondence ID:** 2619    **Project:** 44144    **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Amboy, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,26,2015 15:29:32  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** It is very important to get a balance of predator and prey in the wild. This is a perfect place to let nature take its course. Thank you for your consideration in this matter. Please restore the grizzlies to their rightful home territory.

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**Correspondence ID:** 2620    **Project:** 44144    **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Mead, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,26,2015 15:30:31  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** Reintroducing bears is unthinkable if we are considering people who might enjoy hiking, hunting, or other recreational activities. Places where they have been reintroduced have brought problems for out-of-door enthusiasts. Why make the situation more perilous? Why change a situation in which you cannot possibly foresee unintended consequences? It's not like you have to remedy a bad situation; you are going to create a bad situation. Common sense is so lacking in current thinking by govt. officials in charge of how we live our lives. Common sense would say bears can be extremely threatening. We lived in Alaska for many years and know the power on those animals. Because they do not co-exist well with man, we will see hiking and camping all but forbidden in areas folks enjoy now.

If that is your intent to place bears, wolves above humans and needs of people, then I'm sure you will ignore all these letters of protest. What is so frustrating, is people in good faith write their concerns, and most of the time, concerns are ignored. Just like bringing wolves back. Look what is happening to our closest neighbor, Idaho. Can't any of you think logically and reasonably about these suggestions? Do you always have to cow-tow to political correctness and then see immense amounts of freedom lost for the people you are supposed to be working for?

Please re-think this and do not reintroduce bears into the North Cascades.

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**Correspondence ID:** 2621    **Project:** 44144    **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** conception junction, MO  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,26,2015 15:31:05  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** save these beautiful creatures

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**Correspondence ID:** 2622    **Project:** 44144    **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Ferndale, WA  
United States of America

**Outside Organization:** NORTH CASCADES AudubonAUDUBON Society Conservation/Preservation  
**Affiliation:** OfficialRep  
**Received:** Mar,26,2015 00:00:00  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** The North Cascades Audubon Society supports bringing Grizzlies back to to the US North Cascades Ecosystem. The populations of fishers and wolves are on the rebound toward being self sustaining  
The U.S.North Cascades Ecosystem grizzlies are warranted by the U.S.Fish and Wildlife Service to be uplisted from Threatened to Endangered under the Endangered Species Act.  
We feel that North Cascade Grizzlies belonging in the U.S. North Cascade Ecosystem  
Just like the wolves and the fishers the grizzlies will add biodiversity and support Tribal cultural and spiritual values.  
To have grizzlies in the ecosystem will complete the ecosystem

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**Correspondence ID:** 2623      **Project:** 44144      **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Bellingham , WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,26,2015 15:34:17  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** [In short, I wholeheartedly support steps being taken by the Federal Government to fully restore the North Cascades grizzly bear population].

[These opinions are my own and do not represent the position of Western Wildlife Outreach, the non-advocacy public service organization I co-founded and continue to serve as advisor].

Thank you to the US Fish and Wildlife Service, the National Park Service, the USDA Forest Service, and the Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife for initiating this important process.

I emigrated to the USA in 1997. Part of the appeal of this amazing country is something that many people here take for granted - it's WILDNESS. When I hike the mountains of my native home in the UK, there is something missing. Grizzly bears have not walked those hills for one thousand years. And with them went all sense of wildness. The window of opportunity to restore some of our wild planet has long been closed in most parts of the world. But it is different in Washington State. Here, the window is still open, and it is a moment in time we should grasp with pride and excitement. The grizzly bear will sit atop a suite of majestic carnivores that STILL call this home - wolves, lynx, mountain lions, black bears, wolverine&.

But it's clear that the tiny number of grizzly bears thought to exist in the North Cascades can't recover without active help in the form of augmentation. The history of this most successful and historically widespread of the bear species shows that with a little support, recovery should be not only possible, but widely beneficial in so many ways. Their ecological and cultural roles are clear, but their economic, and spiritual roles should also be considered. Our future depends upon the types of wild places that grizzly bears represent.

I've been fortunate enough to work on bear research, education, and conservation projects all over the world for the last 25 years. In 1994 and 1995 I captured, radio-collared and tracked grizzly bears by foot for 2000 miles over 2 seasons in the Canadian Rockies, learning from them as I went. I only saw a handful. Since then I've spent thousands of hours among grizzly bears in Alaska, and I've been lucky enough to escort some wonderful people to enjoy them first hand.

But my proudest work has been here with the creation of the Grizzly Bear Outreach Project (now Western Wildlife Outreach). We have worked since 2001 to bring an accurate understanding about grizzly bears and recovery to local communities of the North Cascades - in close partnership with state and federal agencies, and with the IGBC. But most importantly, with local community members. And wherever we go we find a very high level of support for grizzly bear recovery. Our rigorous polls tell us that local people think bears are an essential component of the North Cascades ecosystem (81% agree), that they were here before humans and have an inherent right to live here (76% agree), that they should be preserved for future generations (86% agree). 79% said they support recovery. The vast majority STRONGLY agreed with these statements.

It's unfortunate that the vocal minority opposed to grizzly bear recovery muddies the water with inaccuracies and myth - something that the grizzly bear has faced since the days of Lewis and Clark. The economics also speak for themselves. Studies in Yellowstone have shown that people flock to the place to see grizzly bears - they are THE prime reward. The presence of grizzly bears there results in 155 local jobs and \$10M per year injected into local communities. Research shows that people would pay even MORE than they already do to enter the park if they were guaranteed to see a griz.

My work as a TV host for PBS, BBC, National Geographic allows me the privilege of sharing the wonders of the wild with people, and the grizzly bear holds a special place in viewers' minds. Our films about them have held audiences of many millions captive all over the world. For good reason it seems. People find them irresistible and fascinating. In fact, it is VERY difficult for a reasonable person to argue that grizzly bears are a bad thing. The facts speak for themselves. But grizzly bears are wild animals, and CAN be dangerous - many people fear them for this reason. We should not shy from the truth, but merely place it in context, and treat people's opinions with respect and consideration.

I'm clearly an advocate for the wild, and for me the grizzly bear is the clearest manifestation of wilderness alive in the world today. But I'm also pragmatic and fair. Steps towards recovery have to be open, transparent, communicated well, inclusive, and with consideration for those who might be at first deny the benefits of bear recovery. Social science has proven that effective programs are based on fairness, familiarity, and control - when stakeholders feel that they are being treated fairly, have access to knowledge to increase familiarity, AND feel that they have a sense of control in matters, then much can be accomplished. Education and outreach should be given the highest possible priority as a result. Not just teaching passive audiences, but engaging active communities in the process - buy-in will be key, and will result in true benefits for all. Outreach can help stakeholders and communities move with the recovery process, checking off practical and emotional needs along the way like the need for information on safety and sanitation, ecology and behavior, and the recovery process itself. Time is on our side to do this right, and open communication is key.

But beyond the practical considerations, grizzly bears keep a part of us close to nature. They represent the things we all need - clean air, fresh water, intact natural resources. Like us, they are demanding - but they are also our best ally on a rapidly developing planet. The restoration of this unique grizzly bear

population represents a golden opportunity for bears, for conservation, for our world. Let's show the rest of the world that this corner of the United States is ready to do something special, and huge for the natural world that we owe so much.

Whether we are ever lucky enough to see one or not, just knowing they are out there is a powerful tonic in a world that needs a little more nature. They teach us about ourselves, keep us humble, and are a part of our wild west heritage - perhaps THE most vivid part imaginable. If you don't believe me, just take a hike in the Scottish Highlands.

Chris Morgan, MS Ecology  
Ecologist, Conservationist, bear specialist  
TV Host/Film Producer

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<b>Correspondence ID:</b>	2624	<b>Project:</b>	44144	<b>Document:</b>	64266
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**Address:** Snoqualmie, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Mindful Learning Business  
**Affiliation:** OfficialRep  
**Received:** Mar,26,2015 00:00:00  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** Thank you for taking steps to save the grizzlies in the Northern Cascades. This move is important to all wildlife and the ecosystem, since the bears are the top of the chain. Your action is encouraging to me, as one who enjoys the outdoors and appreciates the wildlife that is able to survive.

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<b>Correspondence ID:</b>	2625	<b>Project:</b>	44144	<b>Document:</b>	64266
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**Address:** Crete, IL  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,26,2015 15:35:44  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** Yes, yes, yes!! Please move forward with this plan without delay! It is a proven fact that a healthy ecosystem relies on the top predator in any food chain. Please do the right thing here with the grizzly, especially with all of the killing of our planetary animals today! Thank you very much.

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<b>Correspondence ID:</b>	2626	<b>Project:</b>	44144	<b>Document:</b>	64266
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**Address:** Seattle, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** US Environmental Protection Agency, Region 10 Federal Government  
**Affiliation:** OfficialRep  
**Received:** Mar,26,2015 00:00:00  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** US EPA is submitting a scoping letter in response to the Federal Register NOI for the NCE Grizzly Bear Restoration Plan/EIS. The signed hard copy (original) is being mailed to NPS today, 3/26/15. I would be pleased to email the pdf to NPS as well, if permitted, but according to the NOI, that is not allowed. The signed hard copy should arrive within a few days.

Please contact me if I can be of further help.  
Thank you!  
Elaine Somers  
US EPA, Region 10  
206-553-2966  
somers.elaine@epa.gov

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<b>Correspondence ID:</b>	2627	<b>Project:</b>	44144	<b>Document:</b>	64266
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**Address:** Stehekin, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,26,2015 15:40:00  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** Superintendent  
North Cascades National Park Service Complex  
810 State Route 20  
Sedro-Woolley, WA 98284

Dear Superintendent, March 10, 2015

Thank you for the opportunity to comment on the current North Cascades Ecosystem Grizzly Bear Restoration Plan/Environmental Impact Statement.

I do not support the idea of bringing Grizzly Bears to the North Cascades National Park system in Washington State. My reasons are many and personal,

and also tie into citing errors in the facts presented to the public by the NPS in this EIS.

1. The North Cascades National Park website informs the public:

"There have always been grizzly bears in the North Cascades Ecosystem, however, many were killed by trappers, miners, and bounty hunters by 1860." (Emphasis added) (<http://www.nps.gov/noca/learn/nature/grizzly-bears.htm>)

What does always mean? A general public will read this and believe it, and sympathize with restoration out of guilt. This is emotionalism and propaganda. Give us facts as to the extermination of the Grizzly by hunters. Are there facts that there have always been Grizzly Bears in this ecosystem? I would offer that larger black bears were counted as "Grizzly Bear" in the tales of hunters. If there are actual facts on numbers of true Grizzly Bears taken by hunters, they need to be accounted for, and represented factually as to the region they were hunted in (such as Canadian territory, or near Stehekin and Marblemount, which are very different areas concerning food sources for these large animals) Perhaps the facts are not totally available in a historical survey. If not, this fact is presented to the public in error. The NPS is a public agency that has the responsibility to report actual scientific representation. I do not see pictographs from Native Americans in our area of Grizzly Bears!

2. The North Cascades National Park boundaries were created in 1968. Grizzly Bears have had time to re-populate, (if indeed so many were here to begin with) this ecosystem for nearly 50 years (given NPS protection) and make that 100 years given the "facts" that hunters obliterated their existence at the turn of the century. Why might they not be surviving or preferring the ecosystem below the Canadian border? Simply put, where is there an attractive large enough food source for a single bear, let alone a hungry mom and cubs to dwell? Or for many bears?

Bears love fish. The higher mountain lakes in the North Cascades National Park and surroundings have been poisoned by NPS directive to kill fish. Not a good source for the bears right now. So rivers? The Stehekin, the Cascade? The Stehekin and Cascade rivers are not large rivers and do not accommodate a flourishing amount of natural fish. Please present the facts on how much food sourcing is available for Grizzly Bears. What else might they eat? Berries? Grass? The resident black bears can normally sustain themselves on these food sources, but given a drought year, such as the one we are about to face this summer, these food sources become scarce in the later summer. This brings them to campgrounds, homes and gardens and people. North of the border, where the temperature is colder will support this food chain. Perhaps the bears have chosen wisely not to dwell in these more southern regions. I would feel sorry for a huge bear with a huge appetite introduced to this area, and expected to survive.

3. Have the Grizzly bears introduced thus far survived? This plan needs to address the success of introducing Grizzly Bears in the Washington State portions of the North Cascades National Park. There have been introductions, yes, under the radar, and this EIS needs to let the public know how those have turned out so far. Please include the public records of this study in your EIS. The lack of success, or success so far of introducing bears is not forthcoming in this EIS. Let the public see these actual case studies and whether this area can really support any more large bears with large appetites. Let's talk about drought years, too. Alaska and Canada do not have the cycle of drought that we can have. I think Grizzlies choose wisely where to live and survive.

4. My husband's family (Moore/Courtney Family) has resided in the North Cascades for six generations, starting with the Robert Moore family at Moore's point along Lake Chelan, and homesteading in the Stehekin Valley, and a majority of family members still living in Stehekin. In all of that family history time, not once was a Grizzly Bear sighted. Yes, Black Bear would be the common bear, and sometimes a very large one at that! Grizzly Bear have not preferred this area. "Restoration" of the Grizzly is not an accurate term for the Stehekin Valley and surroundings. This action would be more accurately labeled "Introduction" to this area. This would be more of a gamble to see whether they really could survive.

I am surprised at the lack of research the NPS has taken with this issue to date. For one, the history I just mentioned would be a valuable contribution to accurate data, or just as accurate as claiming that Grizzly Bears have "always" been a part of the North Cascades Ecosystem.

5. I have been a resident of Stehekin Valley for forty years, now. I do not long to see a Grizzly Bear in the wilderness near our home or on a hiking trail near us. I do not know how it would enhance our "wilderness" experience. Rather, their presence would threaten our home and property and family. We love our surroundings including the wildlife that exists to date. However, Grizzly Bear Introduction carries a significant change to the area and does not enhance hiking, climbing, recreating, fishing, hunting, backpacking ...all valuable and wonderful experiences for our American Public. I would like to have a survey of the general populace that visits the North Cascades Ecosystem asking if they "need to experience" the presence of Grizzly Bears.

In Summary:

1. The National Park Service has made a claim that Grizzly Bears have always been in this area. This claim needs identifiable and hard facts and sources in this EIS that are viable and traceable.

2. The EIS must include research how Grizzlies will survive well in the North Cascades Ecosystem, and not diminish other bear species. Also, in this EIS, study of bear habits during drought years must be included.

3. In this EIS, present the facts about Grizzly Bear introduction to date in the North Cascades Ecosystem, over the past fifty years. Include the reports on how these animals survived or did not survive, or where the went.

4. This EIS does not address historical encounters with Grizzly Bears, accurately. In our family of six generations in the Stehekin area and surrounding trails, Grizzlies were not encountered. Include local history in this EIS.

5. Survey the general visiting public as to whether they wish and need to experience a Grizzly Bear in the North Cascades Ecosystem. The visitors to the area carry a significant vote in this matter, and I do not see them represented.

6. Grizzly bears will not enhance my experience in the wild. In fact, it will negatively affect my home, my family, and my lifestyle.

Thank you for including my comments in your survey.

Respectfully Submitted,

Liz Courtney



PO Box 64  
Stehekin, Wa  
98816

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**Correspondence ID:** 2628    **Project:** 44144    **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Malott, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,05,2015 00:00:00  
**Correspondence Type:** Park Form

**Correspondence:** First how come you don't listen to the people [...] and back packers that go into the Cascades. We don't want the bears here take them and plant them in the Olympics. Why do you want them here you know somebody eventually will be killed and I hope its one of your kids, grandkids or family members. Not mine. How can anybody enjoy the Cascades and hope to god we don't run into one. But just like the wolves your going to do it anyway then who has to pay the bills when control is needed? There goes a tax hike again. Don't do it

Stan Stout  
P.O. Box 62  
Malott WA 98829

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**Correspondence ID:** 2629    **Project:** 44144    **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** North Bend, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,26,2015 15:44:07  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** Hello...

I just wanted to send a short letter in support of fully restoring the North Cascades grizzly bear population. They are an important part of the ecosystem and represent what makes the North Cascades complex one of the last really wild places.

As a native Washingtonian, I love that when I take my daughter hiking, there is a chance to see the beauty of nature in all of it's forms: animal, plant, fungus, rock, etc... There are too many places in the world (even close by) where that opportunity has been wiped out.

Please move forward with fully restoring the North Cascades grizzly bear population. It would be one of the best gifts you could give to the generations to come.

Thank you for your time and consideration!

Sincerely,  
Roberta Raymond

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**Correspondence ID:** 2630    **Project:** 44144    **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Great Falls, VA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,26,2015 15:45:07  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form

**Correspondence:** I am 100% i support of the Grizzly Bears being protected and restored in the North Cascades using the best possible science. Nature should be in balance with the trophic cascade effect being so important.

Thank you,  
Maureen Mayer

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**Correspondence ID:** 2631    **Project:** 44144    **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** na, UN  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,05,2015 00:00:00  
**Correspondence Type:** Park Form

**Correspondence:** Disappointed that this was not a meeting.  
We need a real meeting to be able to speak about our concerns to the entire group.  
We need a real meeting with someone to take notes.  
I'm pretty convinced that the "wet side" things that every body here is a bunch of hicks. We're not.

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**Correspondence ID:** 2632    **Project:** 44144    **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Houston, TX  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,26,2015 15:52:10  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** Save the grizzly bears! They are a national treasure. How tragic and how wrong it would be for these beautiful animals to become extinct.

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**Correspondence ID:** 2633    **Project:** 44144    **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Tonasket, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,26,2015 15:54:38  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** Thank you for the opportunity to comment on the EIS to study the restoration of grizzly bears in the North Cascades Ecosystem. I have read the Grizzly Bear Recovery Plan, every mind numbing word of it. I have several problems with the recovery plan as it has been proposed. Here are my comments on the document itself.  
1. I see no evidence of any substantial peer review. I don't consider Mr. Servheen siting himself as anything close to peer review and I doubt if his college professors would either.  
2. There is an abundance of anecdotal evidence but hard facts seem to be lacking. Missing are photographs, plaster casts, hair samples or any of the other documentation that one would expect from any reputable scientific paper.

Following are my comments on the plan and the proposed implementation:

1. Any EIS developed with respect to grizzly bear management should have at least one action alternative - in addition to the no action alternative - that does not involve the translocation of bears in from out of state. Or from other areas of Washington State for that matter.
2. No translocation, relocation or movement of grizzly bears from outside the State of Washington should be considered as part of the plan unless state law allows for it.
3. No trails within the North Cascades Grizzly Bear Recovery Area should be closed to stock users.
4. No Grizzly Bear Management Areas - including Management Situation 1 Areas - which include stock trails should have restrictions on stock use.
5. Native grizzly bears from within the North Cascades Ecosystem Management Situation 1 Areas that migrate outside of a designated Situation 1 Areas within the ecosystem must be promptly moved back to the Situation 1 Area.
6. Any Grizzly Bear Management Advisory Committee established by the Federal Government should include back country recreation representatives including a stock user either from Back Country Horsemen of Washington or the Washington Outfitters and Guides Association.
7. Any on-going Grizzly Bear Management Advisory Committee should have a reasonable balance of interests, that is, for each non-governmental "conservation" group on the committee, there should be a non-governmental "multi-use" group member.
8. Grizzly bears within the North Cascades Grizzly Bear Recovery Area should be radio collar or otherwise electronically tracked, and the public should know in what areas they are active. This information should be available dynamically on a website so people recreating in the area can have up to date information.
9. In order to allow for quick exits from grizzly bear encounters, the use and allowance of chainsaws in all areas within the North Cascades Grizzly Bear Recovery Area, including all Congressionally designated Wilderness Areas, should be permitted in order to keep trails open.
10. If this habitat is so great in NCW then why are not bears here now? This question is not properly addressed in the documentation, nor was it answered after several attempts in the meeting I attended in Winthrop. If the plan is to recreate the Grizzly Bear population of several hundred years ago, then I'd suggest the Puyallup River valley or the area around present day Bellingham be evaluated first.

Again thank you for the opportunity to comment. I hike, ride, fish, and hunt in the areas covered by this plan and as you can see I have some serious concerns about the quality and depth of the documentation presented so far.

Thank you,

Dave Sunde  
1579 Pine Creek Road  
Tonasket, WA (Okanogan County)  
Washington 98855

dsunde@frontier.com  
(509) 586-1547

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**Correspondence ID:** 2634    **Project:** 44144    **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Lakewood, OH  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,26,2015 15:56:54  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form

**Correspondence:** I hiked in the North Cascades with my dad, Dan Beighle, a teacher-coach whose major recreation was hiking, fishing, hunting and, later, birding, in what became the Mt. Baker Wilderness. (He also climbed Baker and Shuksan and most other Washington peaks.) He helped build a fire lookout, talked his students into planting trees in clear-cut areas, shanghied his friends into planting fish fry in the mountain streams and taught me to love the wilderness as well.

I know bringing back bears would be a little tricky, mixing them with people in such a popular area, but bears coexist with people in other parks and certainly should be able to do so in the Mt. Baker wilderness.

Wildlife needs all the help it can get. I urge you to consider reintroduction.

(I do get the National Parks magazine.)

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<b>Correspondence ID:</b>	2635	<b>Project:</b>	44144	<b>Document:</b>	64266
<b>Address:</b>	Bellingham, WA United States of America				
<b>Outside Organization:</b>	Bellingham Public Schools Unaffiliated Individual				
<b>Affiliation:</b>	Member				
<b>Received:</b>	Mar,26,2015 15:56:57				
<b>Correspondence Type:</b>	Web Form				
<b>Correspondence:</b>	I support grizzlies in the North Cascades. Go charismatic megafauna!				

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<b>Correspondence ID:</b>	2636	<b>Project:</b>	44144	<b>Document:</b>	64266
<b>Address:</b>	Anacortes, WA United States of America				
<b>Outside Organization:</b>	Unaffiliated Individual				
<b>Affiliation:</b>					
<b>Received:</b>	Mar,26,2015 16:00:46				
<b>Correspondence Type:</b>	Web Form				
<b>Correspondence:</b>	Grizzly bears are often made out to be voracious creatures by the media. Contrary to this misunderstanding, they are extremely intelligent creatures. They don't choose to be around humans, and will actually alter their habitat to avoid human contact. It is not the grizzly's fault that their population is dwindling and they are being forced out of their homes.				

Most of the world's global warming issues are caused by humans. And it is the responsibility of humans to fix it. The NPS, USFWS, and WDFW have done a good job accepting this responsibility and creating a plan for action.

According to Western Wildlife Outreach, an organization that helps to educate the community about emphasizing healthy population maintenance of many essential species, the grizzly bears' diet is only 10% meat. To counter the argument that restoring the grizzly population will be detrimental to the salmon migration, the small amount of salmon that the grizzlies actually consume will not make a huge dent in the population, and there are many other things affecting the poor salmon population. Primarily, bears feed on berries, grasses, various roots, and more. Because of their diet, bears play an important role in their habitats. As they eat berries, they pass the seeds through their system, and dispose of them in their waste around the forest. These seeds then begin to grow, creating a food supply for other bears, as well as other species such as birds, that also eat berries.

In addition to passing berries, they also pass something else that plays an important role in a forest ecosystem. The manure of the bears provides a natural deposit of nutrients and fertilizer. Bears are also known to be foragers, and often dig up soil, which again replaces nutrients and rejuvenates the ground, something any species could benefit from.

The white tail deer population is out of control, and bears have been known to kill deer for meat. Not only will the bears kill the deer for food, but they will also drive the deer away from their habitats. This will reduce overgrazing and habitat degradation by the overwhelming deer populations. Again, another reason why the grizzly bear is a key species in an ecosystem.

Overall, the grizzly bear species is in dire need of rehabilitation and reintroduction to the North Cascades. In doing so, not only will the grizzly bear species benefit, but so will the other species in the area.

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<b>Correspondence ID:</b>	2637	<b>Project:</b>	44144	<b>Document:</b>	64266
<b>Address:</b>	Trenton, NJ United States of America				
<b>Outside Organization:</b>	Unaffiliated Individual				
<b>Affiliation:</b>					
<b>Received:</b>	Mar,26,2015 16:07:50				
<b>Correspondence Type:</b>	Web Form				
<b>Correspondence:</b>	It is essential to understand the restricted habitat that the Grizzly Bear finds itself in currently in the lower forty-eight. Loss of habitat with human development isolating remaining clusters of bears is not good for the preservation of the Grizzly or its genetic reproductive strength. I hope the North Cascades Ecosystem Grizzly Bear Restoration Plan will move forward to a successful level so that the Grizzly will have another place to roam and call home. Wildlife all over the world are being threatened by man's encroachment...it's a reversible trend. Let's do something now before it's too late and the magnificent Grizzly is gone.				

We Americans should do what we can to restore additional habitat to this magnificent bear along with other threatened flora and fauna. After all the Grizzly is arguably the symbol of true wilderness. Move the project forward...that is if people in those areas are willing to support this plan. Animals like the Grizzly were here before the Europeans pushed westward then suffered having their populations reduced by ignorant hunters. Biodiversity must be preserved for the health of wilderness and future research of forest management not to mention the enjoyment of generations yet unborn.

I support the North Cascades Ecosystem Grizzly Bear Restoration Plan.

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<b>Correspondence ID:</b>	2638	<b>Project:</b>	44144	<b>Document:</b>	64266
<b>Address:</b>	Bellevue, WA United States of America				
<b>Outside Organization:</b>	Unaffiliated Individual				
<b>Affiliation:</b>					
<b>Received:</b>	Mar,09,2015 00:00:00				
<b>Correspondence Type:</b>	Letter				
<b>Correspondence:</b>	March 9, 2015				

Ms. Robyn Thorson, Regional Director  
US Fish and Wildlife Service, Pacific Region  
911 NE 11th Ave  
Portland, OR 97232-4181

Subject: Reintroduction of Grizzly Bears into North Cascades

We are adamantly opposed to reintroduction of grizzly bears into the North Cascades. As experienced hikers of the Pacific Crest Trail (my wife and I have completed all of the Washington section from the Columbia River to the Canadian border) as well as the Wonderland Trail in Mt. Rainier National Park, we have a good deal of experience to back up our position.

1. Grizzly bears will add nothing but danger to the wilderness experience one gets from hiking in the Cascades. These bears are well-known to be much more aggressive toward humans than black bears. We have done just fine without grizzly bears for most of the 20th century, and they were wiped out for a reason - they are dangerous to humans and humans' animal companions and livestock.
2. There is another danger accompanying grizzly bears - despite rules against such activities, humans will carry firearms to try to defend themselves in event of an attack by such bears, and in so doing will not only be in violation of firearm prohibitions in the National Parks but may inadvertently shoot other humans while trying to defend themselves.
3. Where grizzlies have been allowed to come back, Fish and Wildlife Services and the National Park Service have a very poor record of protecting and compensating adjacent farmers/ranchers for losses due to grizzlies. As one who grew up on a farm, I know full well the value of every cow, sheep, and other livestock to each farmer/rancher. You bureaucrats have total disregard for these neighbors who are trying to make an honest living. All you care about is furthering your ideas of returning "wilderness" to its pristine pre-human condition, impossible now with our expanded human population.
4. There is also a legal consideration. Hikers killed or injured by your grizzlies are going to want to sue somebody for damages. That will be paid for by the taxpayer - us, not you personally, even though it is you who are promoting the idea of reintroducing grizzly bears. We taxpayers are tired of being held financially responsible for poor bureaucratic decisions.
5. You have not demonstrated a believable case for necessity, cost-effectiveness, or any other good reason to reintroduce grizzly bears to the area. This is akin to stamping and then reintroducing measles or any destructive communicable disease - there is simply no good reason to have it around. We can live with black bears, as they are generally docile enough to not present much danger to those who treasure the outdoors experience. Grizzlies don't add anything to the ecosystem or the wilderness, which we taxpayers own and have a right to use in relative safety.

We the general public haven't employed you wildlife keepers to make our public lands off-limits to all except overly-bold and foolish hikers. Please keep your grizzlies out of our national forests, National Parks, and wilderness areas. We simply don't need or want them.

Sincerely, Arthur L. Storbo  
4515 146th Avenue SE  
Bellevue, WA 98006

This letter mailed to you as I am unable to attend the March 10, 2015 meeting in Seattle, WA to comment.

Attachment to letter: Newspaper clipping from The Seattle Times on February 17, 2015 - "Speak up on grizzly bears in the North Cascades." Note indicates that the website provided does not work.

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<b>Correspondence ID:</b>	2639	<b>Project:</b>	44144	<b>Document:</b>	64266
<b>Address:</b>	Seattle, WA United States of America				
<b>Outside Organization:</b>	Unaffiliated Individual				
<b>Affiliation:</b>					
<b>Received:</b>	Mar,26,2015 16:12:34				
<b>Correspondence Type:</b>	Web Form				
<b>Correspondence:</b>	what we need to restore is rules against developments into wildlife areas; there are enough vacation homes out there already.				

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<b>Correspondence ID:</b>	2640	<b>Project:</b>	44144	<b>Document:</b>	64266
<b>Address:</b>	Great Falls, VA United States of America				
<b>Outside Organization:</b>	Unaffiliated Individual				
<b>Affiliation:</b>					
<b>Received:</b>	Mar,26,2015 16:14:01				

**Correspondence Type:** Web Form

**Correspondence:** I fully support efforts to restore and support the grizzly bear population in the North Cascades.

Thank you,  
Thom Mayer

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**Correspondence ID:** 2641      **Project:** 44144      **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Kansas City , MO  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,26,2015 16:21:32  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** Please Save the Grizzlies in the Cascades! They are a beautiful animal and have the right to thrive in this land. I 100% agree with Chris Morgan's campaign to save these beautiful bears and make room for them in the Cascades. Please take this matter seriously. Thank you!

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**Correspondence ID:** 2642      **Project:** 44144      **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Stehekin, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,26,2015 16:22:04  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** Superintendent North Cascades National Park Service Complex  
810 State Route 20  
Sedro Woolley, Wa. 98284

Comments on Grizzly Bear Restoration Plan: March 26 2015

Dear Superintendent,

This plan is a good example of what is going wrong with the Country in general and is an extreme example of a bad idea for the local area.

I am a fourth generation resident of the Stehekin Valley. My family has lived and worked to make a living here since the late 1800s.

The idea that grizzly bears have thrived here in the past is a concocted fabrication at best and an outright farce at worst.  
I am 60 years old and have never seen a grizzly bear or heard of a legitimate sighting in this area.

My dad never mentioned seeing grizzly bears in the North Cascades area in a lifetime of working and living in the backcountry. My granddad also worked in the backcountry on the USFS trails before the NPS in 1968 and never mentioned grizzlies as being present.

It will be a devastating addition for the NPS and the US Fish and Wildlife Service to introduce Grizzly Bears into the North Cascades. The introduction will result in a major deterrent for the visiting public to enjoy this area.  
The only way the visitor can hope to be safe in grizzly bear populated areas is to carry high powered rifles while traveling. This is proven in many areas around the country and is not a supposition.  
Families and older people would be especially impacted by the bear introduction due to the existing obstacles and challenges they face. This would add an element of danger and uncertainty which would eliminate most from planning a visit.

If the area was a good match for grizzly bears they would be here in numbers already. The facts are that grizzly bears do best where there is an abundance of fish and feed. This area is limited in both. Even the black bears are not overly large due to this fact.

This area was set aside for the enjoyment of this country's citizens. I find it highly irresponsible and unnecessary to continue wasting taxpayers' money on such an endeavor. The grizzly's are not endangered and are doing fine in the areas where they are established. We do not need to risk major impacts on the existing animals and people of this area.

If this plan is implemented and there are future problems for the safety and well being of the visitors and folks that enjoy this area I strongly believe that the perpetrators of this idea should be held liable for the damage.  
I hope that the comments that you receive on this issue are actually listened to and are more than another step in the required process of going ahead with what a few people think is a good idea for questionable reasons.

Thanks for the opportunity to respond. Tom Courtney

Tom Courtney  
Po Box 64 Stehekin, Wa. 98852

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**Correspondence ID:** 2643      **Project:** 44144      **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Wenatchee, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,26,2015 16:22:19  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form

**Correspondence:** Re: North Cascade Grizzly Re-Introduction

Hello,

Like most people, the initial thought of having Grizzly Bears back in their native range and in some of the most pristine parts of the country, gets me all excited. Knowing that i live in a place with such a creature at the top of the animal kingdom is something people love to talk about and take pride in.

I have no doubt that the Grizzly Bear will thrive in North Central Washington once again. However we must take this opportunity to do things a little different and learn from mistakes conservationist have made in the past and will likely make again in the future.

I have a very strong background in Biology. I have worked with collaring and re-introducing Lynx to the Colorado Rockies. I have collared moose, elk, and even brown bears in Alaska. I am a 30 year old field Biologist and i love to learn all about every wild thing on this planet and how they fit together. My concerns are as follows....

Government agencies are not known to do things in the most practical and economic way. i know this from first hand experience working for several different DOI agencies. This is the beginning of the problem. It seems as though there are a lot of people who agree with this and instantly they are disgusted. Lets be honest...the cost of this re-introduction will cost millions of dollars. Millions. Every bear will be tagged, collared,regularly re-trapped and collared and monitored very intensively. This will ultimately end with the success of the re-introduction and even a Sigormy Weaver narrated documentary shown on PBS and at all visitor centers in North Cascades. People eat this stuff up without knowing the actual costs involved and bear harassment.

Don't get me wrong. I believe we should re-introduce these animals back into this pristine place. But lets simply do that. Re-introduce the bears and let them be. Please don't spend millions of dollars calculating every square inch of habitat and running this into some "statistical model" which says yes, bears can live here. Can we just once try it and let it be? what do we gain from doing years of research on whether the Grizzly could survive in a place it once thrived? Yes, the landscape is altered a bit. If the bears don't adjust they will leave or die. End of story. Can we simply trap 10 bears just over the border, spread them out throughout North Central Washington and walk away. This could simply be done for a few thousand dollars. Hikers and trail cams will let us know if these animals are surviving. We just need to be patient. Its okay to not have all the answers and not know exactly how much "suitable habitat" there is for these bears. The bears will tell us! For once, can we simplify some conservation? I think this would look great in the public opinion and those of us that know that nature knows how to work without us.

-Lance

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<b>Correspondence ID:</b>	2644	<b>Project:</b>	44144	<b>Document:</b>	64266
<b>Address:</b>	Dallas, TX United States of America				
<b>Outside Organization:</b>	Unaffiliated Individual				
<b>Affiliation:</b>					
<b>Received:</b>	Mar,26,2015 16:31:25				
<b>Correspondence Type:</b>	Web Form				
<b>Correspondence:</b>	Every day we are losing more and more of our wildlife. It is a tragedy that we have got to reverse. Here is an opportunity to save one of the most important creatures that roamed freely not that long ago. There is a link in nature to every living creature and every time we lose one more of these links we do our own human race harm. Please, please, save these beautiful bears for us and for the generations that follow. Your steps in that direction today, will make a difference for all of us tomorrow. Thank you for giving me an opportunity to comment on this decision.				

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<b>Correspondence ID:</b>	2645	<b>Project:</b>	44144	<b>Document:</b>	64266
<b>Address:</b>	Brier, WA United States of America				
<b>Outside Organization:</b>	Unaffiliated Individual				
<b>Affiliation:</b>					
<b>Received:</b>	Mar,26,2015 16:36:13				
<b>Correspondence Type:</b>	Web Form				
<b>Correspondence:</b>	To the National Park Service, I worked in Glacier Park. A friend was badly malled by a grizzly. I am afraid of them. I hike a lot and do not want grizzlies re introduced. I don't understand the benefit for the wilderness, especially because there are so many back country hikers in the North Cascades. Rayne				

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<b>Correspondence ID:</b>	2646	<b>Project:</b>	44144	<b>Document:</b>	64266
<b>Address:</b>	Omaha, NE United States of America				
<b>Outside Organization:</b>	Unaffiliated Individual				
<b>Affiliation:</b>					
<b>Received:</b>	Mar,26,2015 16:39:13				
<b>Correspondence Type:</b>	Web Form				
<b>Correspondence:</b>	To Whom It May Concern,				

I recently heard that you are taking public comments regarding grizzly habitat restoration on the cascade range. As a concerned citizen of the United States, I believe that is of utmost importance to conserve, enlarge, and better the wild places in America and abroad. Please help out the bears and their ecosystem.

Thank You,  
-American

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<b>Correspondence ID:</b>	2647	<b>Project:</b>	44144	<b>Document:</b>	64266
<b>Address:</b>	Leavenworth , WA United States of America				

**Outside Organization:** myself Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:** OfficialRep  
**Received:** Mar,26,2015 16:44:16  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** Howdy:  
I am against hauling Grizzlies into the Cascade Mountains.

Introduced grizzlies will not be used to the north cascades and not familiar with the food stuffs available nor the area.

The Bears will not stay in the Park. With hundreds of apple orchards just outside of the Park and National Forest on the east side, the bears will not stay put. Bears love apples!

Recreation will decrease. Especially after the first Grizzly bear mauls or kills a person, which will happen.

Who is going to pay for dealing with Grizzlies on Private land? USFS Land?

Thank you  
Ron Simon

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**Correspondence ID:** 2648      **Project:** 44144      **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Mount Vernon, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,26,2015 16:48:48  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** Greetings,

I strongly support the recovery of the North Cascades grizzly bear and commend the NPS, USFWS and WDFW for moving forward with the restoration of this very important native species. Please use the best available science to help identify and implement sound strategies to restore a viable population of grizzly bears in the North Cascades Grizzly Bear Recovery Zone. In light of this, please make sure the EIS includes alternatives to add a modest number of grizzly bears to the North Cascades Ecosystem under the guidance of local communities to help this become successful. In the process of reintroduction, please perform these activities in such a way as to assure that the wilderness is not impaired by the use of motorized equipment or invasive means to monitor and disrupt the environment. Finally, if the NPS does reintroduce the grizzly bears, they should work with Canada to help ensure the population will be allowed to grow and thrive on both sides of the border without risk of hunting.

Sincerely,  
Elizabeth Akers

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**Correspondence ID:** 2649      **Project:** 44144      **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Madison, WI  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,26,2015 16:50:11  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form

**Correspondence:** Thank you for your efforts to bring back grizzly bears to the North Cascades. Humans need to learn to coexist with nature, and these majestic animals are a critical part of the local ecosystem. Having grizzly bears in the area would make me much more likely to visit and support the local community.

---

**Correspondence ID:** 2650      **Project:** 44144      **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** El Paso, TX  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,26,2015 16:50:35  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form

**Correspondence:** My name is Eliza Celestri and I have an Animal Science background. I've worked a vet.tech. in the past but now I'm a zoo keeper and educate people on conservation and endangered animals. I've worked with all kinds of animals, wild and domestic but, by far, the bears have the greatest significance to our ecosystem. I support the restoration of the bears of the North Cascades. Please don't wait until it's too late like we have done in the past with other animals. It would be a travesty to continue to let the bear population decline as it would affect so many other things in nature. Please count on my support in any way. I hope to visit the North Cascades sometime soon and see a beautiful grizzly.

---

**Correspondence ID:** 2651      **Project:** 44144      **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Lopez Island, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,26,2015 16:54:22  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form

**Correspondence:** I'm certainly interested in the re-introduction of grizzlies to the North Cascades region of Washington but wonder if there exists enough habitat, food-base, range etc. to support them. As I understand it, they were eradicated by overhunting roughly 40 years ago. If this is the only reason for their exodus, then why haven't they returned on their own now that hunting them is illegal? Could it be that the other pressures of increasing public use, shrinking wildlife corridors and encroaching urban sprawl have also dissuaded them from returning? I would love to re-wild this landscape but

part of me feels like it would be playing God to do so. Perhaps a better idea is to spend the amount of money allocated towards this project to preventing similar species loss in other areas of concern.  
Stocking the wilderness with wild animals feels a bit like stocking lakes and rivers with rainbow trout: a nice idea but not much of a solution to the bigger picture and somewhat artificial.

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**Correspondence ID:** 2652      **Project:** 44144      **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** ellensburg, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,26,2015 16:56:07  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form

**Correspondence:** Grizzly bears have been an important part of the North Cascades Ecosystem for thousands of years. They play a vital role for the health of the environment and other wildlife species, figure prominently in regional Native American and First Nations' cultures, and contribute to the richness of our natural heritage in the Pacific Northwest. Now is the time to restore a healthy grizzly bear population in the North Cascades.

Please help restore ecological balance to the North Cascades by supporting the return of grizzly bears. Along with gray wolves the elk and deer population will benefit from having natural predators in the wild. Thank you for considering my comments.

Joe Sheeran  
Member and Chairman  
City of Ellensburg  
Parks and Recreation Commission

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**Correspondence ID:** 2653      **Project:** 44144      **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** MARYSVILLE, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,26,2015 17:01:45  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form

**Correspondence:** I'm writing in support of the restoration of Grizzly Bears to the North Cascades Ecosystem. Key to the success of this project will be comprehensive public education to build a foundation of knowledge and respect for this species and the important part they have in a healthy ecosystem. Also education to prevent possible human-bear conflict due to common mishandling of food, refuse and the other controllable concerns of those who spend time in bear habitat. I was pleased to see that education is a priority in the document I read regarding the re-introduction to the NCE. I learned of these documents through an email from Chris Morgan/Wildlife Media. [www.wildlifemedia.org](http://www.wildlifemedia.org)

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**Correspondence ID:** 2654      **Project:** 44144      **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Stehekin, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,26,2015 17:09:05  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form

**Correspondence:** Well,  
Grizzly bears in our back yard?  
We and you advertise Stehekin as a family friendly place to bring kids.  
Why is this a bad idea?  
First of all Stehekin is not rich in the foods that Grizzly bears eat! Yes we have things they will eat, but not in abundance that other places that have population of bears have.  
Second the dead fish in the river will draw them down in to the valley, and we will have lots of people bear interaction.  
So bears crossing the road, lots of bikers, small children going to school and families just out to enjoy the valley on bike, we have a lot of biking.  
Well just go talk to other states about bear bike incidents.  
I did, and they recommend bells on bike, bear spray and actions to take after surprising a grizzly with a bike!  
I mentioned early about food, since Grizzly bear food in the North Cascades is not as abundant as other bear rich places they will be forced to roam more thus more human interaction will result.  
I am sure that one of the ideas for the bears in the park is that people can go out and see and experience the bears. We in many of the bear populated park there open landscapes along with brush and trees where bears can be seen a long ways off. Stehekin the park in general is not open and when people meet bears it will be close encounters, once again if you do you research the worst kind of bear encounter, startled bear up close.  
Second there is no real evidence that Grizzlies ever did more then just pass thru. No real evidence that they ever lived here. That might make one wonder why, not enough food and habitat?  
We have a rich history going clear back in to the 1880's, what not mention of grizzly bears?  
This is a bad idea, and I am sure there are more activist support this in someone else's back yard, oh ya mine, then those of us that have 3 year old that might be in danger of a bear interaction.  
John Wilsey

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**Correspondence ID:** 2655      **Project:** 44144      **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Sunrise, FL  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual



**Affiliation:****Received:** Mar,26,2015 17:14:00**Correspondence Type:** Web Form

**Correspondence:** Thank you for the opportunity to comment on this project to restore the grizzly bear population and habitat in the Northern Cascades area. I fully support this project and think that wildlife plays a vital role on this planet, even though many times, it seems that people take it for granted, exploit it or over develop the precious few wildlands left. You have the opportunity to do something special not only for the bears, but also for people and future generations. Sometime I think people are naive and just don't think that wildlife is being encroached upon. Sadly I live in a part of the country where everything is overdeveloped and wildlife has been squeezed out in the name of money and development. This project gives me hope that there are still good things to come as people and animals coexist and learn to appreciate our wild lands.

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<b>Correspondence ID:</b>	2656	<b>Project:</b>	44144	<b>Document:</b>	64266
<b>Address:</b>	Bellingham, WA United States of America				

**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual**Affiliation:****Received:** Mar,26,2015 17:19:12**Correspondence Type:** Web Form

**Correspondence:** I am a Washington State resident and avid hiker in the Cascade Range. I have also lived in Alaska for a number of years and have hiked miles in grizzly bear country and never saw one. Lots of black bears however!

The Washington Cascades are precious, we who live here and enjoy Cascadia know this. We have something unique and special.

what would make it more special? Well, a complete ecosystem with all of the predators that once lived here. Grizzlies!. We have an obligation to put back what we destroyed. We have an obligation to restore the Cascades to ecosystem balance. As much as we can. We have an ethical obligation to restore the grizzly to parts of its historic range. The wolves made it on their own, the grizzlies cannot, we have to help them.

I have no problem with feeling less safe hiking or being outdoors in the Cascades because grizzlies are there. If this is one of the big concerns.

Even with a restored population, the chances of an encounter will be slim, as slim as it was in Alaska!

Please restore Grizzlies in Washington State. Oh yeah, and the wolves in the Olympics as well!

Sincerely, Scott Martinez

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<b>Correspondence ID:</b>	2657	<b>Project:</b>	44144	<b>Document:</b>	64266
<b>Address:</b>	Kingston, WA United States of America				

**Outside Organization:** West Sound Wildlife Unaffiliated Individual**Affiliation:** Member**Received:** Mar,26,2015 17:19:59**Correspondence Type:** Web Form

**Correspondence:** i am I favor of the Grizzly Bear restoration. These magnificent creatures are the sign of a healthy environment and would love to be part of bringing them back

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<b>Correspondence ID:</b>	2658	<b>Project:</b>	44144	<b>Document:</b>	64266
<b>Address:</b>	saint louis, MO United States of America				

**Outside Organization:** friends of the bears Unaffiliated Individual**Affiliation:** Member**Received:** Mar,26,2015 17:20:18**Correspondence Type:** Web Form

**Correspondence:** I support the efforts for recovery for this group of grizzlies and all wildlife, for that matter. It's important that we save the native species of this country and preserve their existence for future generations. It's the right thing to do!

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<b>Correspondence ID:</b>	2659	<b>Project:</b>	44144	<b>Document:</b>	64266
<b>Address:</b>	Mukilteo, WA United States of America				

**Outside Organization:** BCHW - CASCADE HORSE CLUB PRESIDENT Unaffiliated Individual**Affiliation:** Member**Received:** Mar,26,2015 17:20:53**Correspondence Type:** Web Form

**Correspondence:** Dear US Fish and Wildlife and National Park Service(NPS):

Thanks for the opportunity to comment on the plan to restore grizzly bears in the North Cascades in the state of Washington.

We believe it is important that alternatives to this plan be explored to minimize impact to the current wildlife, land usage and adjacent lands. Namely, the alternative of a natural restoration of the grizzly bear into to the area by migration based upon food and habitat availability. The bears will naturally migrate to these areas if both habitat and food resources are present. We believe that direct translocation of the grizzly bear into any area, without study of impact on existing wild life (prey species that would be food source) and competing predators (i.e. wolves) would have a significant and negative impact on the wildlife, current land usage (i.e. recreation) and adjacent land owners.

We sincerely hope that you will consider this option before moving forward with the restoration plans that have been presented at the public forums.

Regards,

Jan Ginestra, President Cascade Horse Club, Chapter of BCHW

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<b>Correspondence ID:</b>	2660	<b>Project:</b>	44144	<b>Document:</b>	64266
<b>Address:</b>	Lakewood, WA United States of America				
<b>Outside Organization:</b>	Unaffiliated Individual				
<b>Affiliation:</b>					
<b>Received:</b>	Mar,26,2015 17:30:06				
<b>Correspondence Type:</b>	Web Form				
<b>Correspondence:</b>	The grizzly bear belongs and ought to be returned to it's natural habitat. They are part of the ecosystem. Bring back the bears!				

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<b>Correspondence ID:</b>	2661	<b>Project:</b>	44144	<b>Document:</b>	64266
<b>Address:</b>	Denver, CO United States of America				
<b>Outside Organization:</b>	WildEarth Guardians Conservation/Preservation				
<b>Affiliation:</b>	OfficialRep				
<b>Received:</b>	Mar,26,2015 00:00:00				
<b>Correspondence Type:</b>	Web Form				
<b>Correspondence:</b>	Superintendent Karen Taylor-Goodrich North Cascades National Park Service Complex 810 State Route 20 Sedro-Woolley, WA, 98284				

Re: Comments for the North Cascades Ecosystem Grizzly Bear Restoration Plan/EIS Notice of Intent

Relegating grizzlies to Alaska is about like relegating happiness to Heaven; one may never get there.  
~Aldo Leopold, A Sand County Almanac

Dear Ms. Taylor-Goodrich,

Thank you for the opportunity to comment on the North Cascades Ecosystem Grizzly Bear Restoration Plan/Environmental Impact Statement (Plan/EIS) Notice of Intent (NOI) dated February 19, 2015. On behalf of over 66,500 members and supporters, WildEarth Guardians unequivocally supports the restoration of grizzly bears to the North Cascades Grizzly Bear Recovery Zone (GBRZ). WildEarth Guardians is a nonprofit conservation organization headquartered in Santa Fe, NM, with offices in Tucson, AZ, Denver, CO, Missoula, MT, Salt Lake City, UT, and additional staff in California, Oregon and Wyoming. WildEarth Guardians works on behalf of its members, supporters, and activists to protect and restore the wildlife, wild places, wild rivers, and health of the American West. We are encouraged that the National Park Service, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, U.S. Forest Service, and Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife are initiating the recovery process through NEPA and we thank you for the opportunity to be part of the process.

Healthy native carnivore populations are a key part of intact and functioning ecosystems. Guardians has a long history of advocacy for native carnivore protection and restoration. Through legislative, legal, and outreach avenues, our Carnivore Protection campaign has advocated for and educated the public on behalf of numerous native carnivores including black bears, coyotes, mountain lions, lynx, wolverines, bobcats, and wolves. It is clear that the effort to support grizzly recovery falls directly in line with our mission and our vision for the North Cascades Ecosystem (NCE).

Grizzly bear recovery on a reasonable timeframe in the North Cascades must be the ultimate goal of the recovery process. The best available science supports the conclusion that after more than 50 years of languishing at dangerously low numbers, North Cascades grizzly bears will not recover on their own or through natural immigration from neighboring populations. It is well known that the nearest grizzly bear populations in British Columbia (BC) are themselves threatened by low numbers stemming from the direct and indirect effects of habitat fragmentation. Therefore the best strategy-indeed the only strategy-for maintaining and restoring grizzly bears in the Cascades is to actively reestablish an upward trending population in the U.S. North Cascades while working cooperatively with the British Columbian government, biologists, and organizations to reverse grizzly bear declines in southwest BC. We can realize the recovery goal by transplanting a modest number of bears over several years into the U.S. North Cascades. Such recovery strategies must be reinforced with comprehensive outreach and education about living with grizzly bears and the privileges and benefits that grizzly bear presence affords to the people and wild areas of our region.

Therefore WildEarth Guardians supports the inclusion of options for bear transplants into the North Cascades Grizzly Bear Recovery Zone in the Draft EIS. We will consider supporting any bear augmentation alternative that is in the best interests of the bears and has the best chance of public support and the subsequent success of recovery efforts.

Issues to Consider in the Draft EIS

There is a great deal of local, regional and national support for restoring grizzly bears in the North Cascades ecosystem. However, there are many questions about what grizzly bear recovery actually means for those who regularly frequent the North Cascades backcountry and residents of local communities who may eventually interact with a recovered grizzly bear population. We believe it is important to answer these questions as thoroughly and as clearly as

possible to ensure the success of grizzly recovery efforts. Moreover, we maintain that providing clear, accurate information and the rationales for recovering grizzly bears in NW Washington will only enhance public support for recovery. Therefore we urge the recovery team to consider the following issues in the Draft EIS:

1. Ecological importance and ecosystem benefits of restoring a viable population of grizzly bears to the NCE, including benefits to the grizzly bear "metapopulation" as a whole.
2. Natural and regional history of grizzly bears and reasons for their decline.
3. Cultural underpinnings and importance to Native Americans.
4. Economic benefits of grizzly bear restoration to communities around the GBRZ.
5. Likelihood of natural recolonization of the GBRZ; status of nearest grizzly bear populations to the GBRZ, including connectivity to other grizzly bear populations.
6. Potential impacts to/benefits for ungulate populations.
7. Potential impacts to livestock industry.
8. Impacts/benefits for recreation and potential effects of grizzly bear recovery on recreation access.
9. Human safety and coexistence with grizzly bears with an emphasis on ecosystems with more grizzly bears.
10. Current and future land management direction in the GBRZ (road density standards, trail construction and maintenance as may be affected by recovery actions).
11. Analysis of all the various elements (e.g. aquatics, economics, etc.) that currently factor into the management of motorized access and road closure/maintenance in the GBRZ currently and as recovery proceeds.
12. Estimated time to recovery under most pro-active options (most applicable bear transplant options).
13. Estimated annual costs and potential funding sources for implementation of each alternative.

#### Intent of the Endangered Species Act

The restoration of grizzly bears in the North Cascades is a stated part of a national strategy for grizzly bear recovery under the Endangered Species Act. Thus it is incumbent on the federal government to undertake and complete all the identified phases of that recovery strategy consistent with the intent of congress. From the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service website:

Recovery is the ultimate goal of the endangered species program and is the process by which the decline of an endangered or threatened species is reversed and threats to its survival are reduced. The goal of this process is to restore the species to the point where it is a secure, self-sustaining part of its ecosystem and to the point that protections under the Endangered Species Act are no longer needed.

It is consistent with the intent of Congress that a well-distributed, interconnected population of grizzly bears throughout their former range should be the ultimate recovery goal for these beleaguered animals. Restoration of grizzly bears in the North Cascades would go a long way toward achieving that goal and improving the connectivity and resiliency of the grizzly bear metapopulation.

#### Ecological and Ethical Support for Grizzly Bear Recovery

By any measure, grizzly bear recovery in the North Cascades is not only appropriate, but imperative. Grizzly bears thrived in the Cascades and adjoining regions for millennia until human persecution, over-hunting, and market trapping nearly eliminated the animals from the area. The North Cascades still has ample habitat for a viable grizzly bear population, particularly considering contiguous habitat in BC.

The ecological benefits of grizzly bears are well documented. As disturbance-sensitive species with large home ranges, grizzly bears present in viable numbers can benefit a host of other co-occurring species and assure the continuation of ecosystem services like clean water and recreation opportunities. The grizzly bear's prolific excavations for tubers and ground squirrels, for example, helps aerate and fertilize soils. The bears' use of a wide variety of different habitat types and seasonal elevations spreads seeds and soil nutrients. In some ecosystems grizzly bears disperse nutrients after consuming salmon, in others they are important seed dispersers, while in others they are considered a top predator limiting ungulate densities. Grizzly bears are often referred to as an umbrella species due to their need for large expanses of intact, variable habitat. Thus, grizzly bear conservation and recovery has the potential to insulate other species from the need for legal protections and, rather than impinge on human needs, help preserve the ecosystems that fulfill human needs for future generations. The human need for truly wild places-symbolized by grizzly bear presence-is not the least of these.

As a formerly well-distributed animal, grizzly bears are enormously adaptable and can thrive in a wide variety of habitat types and conditions given ample, secure core and linkage zone habitats. Government biologists have documented the richness and thus the suitability of the Cascades as grizzly bear habitat. The sheer size and relative roadless security of the NCE make it uniquely suited to be the only GBRZ on the west coast.

All native species are ecologically significant. And when human impacts have caused or hastened their demise, it is our ethical imperative to do all we can to restore them to their rightful place on the landscape. Grizzly bears are no different, but they may be in need of particularly urgent action given the limited recovery opportunities nationally due to human habitat impacts, including loss of connectivity between existing bear populations. Given the pace and potential impacts of climate change, relegating grizzly bear recovery in the Lower 48 solely to the Rocky Mountains is not a sound strategy. If we are to promote the resilience of the species and our treasured, but limited, wild landscapes, it is important that grizzly bears and all native species are restored to their former ranges where possible. As well, recovering grizzly bears can potentially contribute to greater regional resilience to climate change, given the bears' need for landscape scale connectivity and its use of such a wide variety of habitats. To put this issue in perspective, recovering grizzly bears in all six GBRZs will still only equate to reclaiming roughly four percent of their former range in the contiguous U.S.

Restoring grizzly bears to the North Cascades is the right thing to do; because of the intrinsic value of the grizzly bear and to restore the species to its rightful place in the Pacific Northwest and the North Cascades Ecosystem.

Sincerely,

Bethany Cotton

Wildlife Program Director  
WildEarth Guardians  
1536 Wynkoop St., Ste. 310  
Denver, CO, 80202

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**Correspondence ID:** 2662      **Project:** 44144      **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Okanogan, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** City of Okanogan Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:** OfficialRep  
**Received:** Mar,26,2015 00:00:00  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form

**Correspondence:** I am a resident of Okanogan County. I am opposed to the "restoration" of grizzly bears in the North Cascades for a number of reasons: 1. The science surrounding the entire restoration effort is seriously flawed. Most of the references cited in the Grizzly Bear Recovery Plan, the North Cascades Supplement and the implementing guidelines in the Interagency Grizzly Bear Committee directives are written by Christopher Servheen, the principal author of the same documents... None of those references should be considered valid science as Mr Servheen repeatedly cites himself. That smacks of the cliché, "If I say so enough times to convince myself it must be true and you must believe it, too". Well, I do not believe him nor do I place any credit in any material he writes when his principal source citation is himself. Bogus science! 2. I have not seen the habitat suitability analysis required by the Recovery Plan for the North Cascade Ecosystem. Where is it - at the open house in Winthrop I was told that it has not yet been prepared. How can the EIS move forward without a completed habitat analysis? 3. If the North Cascades are indeed suitable habitat how come there is no solid, verifiable evidence that grizzly bears are there now or have ever been there? Citing fur trading records as "evidence" of the presence of grizzly bears in the North Cascades is pure hogwash. More likely, the hides were taken from coastal bears from the Pacific Ocean east to the western front ranges of the Cascades where there were super abundant anadromous fish bearing streams; or in the case of the bear hides reported at Fort Colville, were taken from the interior Columbia Basin, the northern Rockies, the Selkirk Mountains, the Camas Prairie or the Palouse. 4. It seems to me that if grizzly bears were transplanted into the North Cascade Ecosystem from another ecosystem, the genetics of the North Cascade grizzlies would be further diluted thereby making that creature more endangered. When I asked about that at the Winthrop open house I was informed the Mr. Servheen had "considered that". So what? He is a practitioner of bogus science and furthermore, that is not an answer. This concern should be fully studied and the results fully disclosed in the EIS by a reputable geneticist not a wildlife employee who cites himself. 5. The EIS should contain an action alternative that considers management of the native population of grizzly bears without augmentation from outside the North Cascades Ecosystem; after all, if the habitat is indeed suitable, the population should naturally rebound as it has in the Selkirks and Northern Rockies. Doesn't "best available science" require science?

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**Correspondence ID:** 2663      **Project:** 44144      **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Brinnon, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,26,2015 17:38:22  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form

**Correspondence:** I am writing to support in the strongest possible terms the restoration (both natural and/or assisted) of grizzly bear populations to their historic range in the North Cascades ecosystem.

Research has shown that due to low reproductive rates, slow diffusion rates, and other external pressures, that natural reintroduction may need to be supplemented by managed reintroduction as well. Managed reintroduction may indeed prove necessary as an interim measure until such a time as local populations reach sustainable size. Should managed reintroduction occur, it must be carried out in such a manner that provides the individual bears the greatest degree of legal protection possible, namely the ability to freely cross the Canada/US border and the boundaries of US management jurisdictions without risk of extermination by land management agencies (as we have seen with wolves.) Managed reintroduction into designated wilderness must also be carried out under the full protection and guidance of the Wilderness Act, wherein it is legally recognized that protection of wildness is first and foremost, and human visitor experience secondary.

This restoration provides us a unique and historic opportunity to return this keystone predator and the role it plays to its traditional habitat and range. The north cascades once again has healthy wolf populations, wolverines are making a recovery, and experience in the Olympics has shown great promise for fisher restoration as well.

Restoration of the grizzly bear will return the north cascades to its complete complement of predators. This goal, so long deemed impossible, is within our reach.

While the restoration of the griz is unarguably the proper thing to do from the ecological standpoint alone, we recognize also that the grizzly bear is an iconic cultural cornerstone of traditional and modern society both.

It brings us a step closer to righting a century of wrong management practices. As such, it offers we, as humans, a measure of redemption for the mistakes and deeds of the past (and sadly of the present as well.)

Thus, presence of grizzly bears in the north cascades will provide immeasurable cultural and spiritual value to First Nations cultures, modern American society, and indeed humanity as a whole.

Experience in Alaska, the Rocky Mountains and Yellowstone National Park have proven that humans can successfully share wilderness with the grizzly. Adverse encounters are relatively rare, and can be further minimized through public education and appropriate management prescriptions (e.g. closed trails and zones in Yellowstone when appropriate.) Comments to the contrary are inconsistent with this experience and inconsistent with today's best available science and must be discounted.

This is also not the forum to entertain complaints from special interests such as public-lands ranchers who oppose restoration due to their narrow economic interests.

We have both the legal and the moral imperative as a society to do everything we can to support the recovery of the grizzly bear in the North Cascades ecosystem. We look to you, as our representative stewardship agencies, to do all you can to help us fulfill our societal obligation.

-Steve Walker  
26 March, 2015

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**Correspondence ID:** 2664      **Project:** 44144      **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Bristol, UN  
United Kingdom  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,26,2015 17:38:57  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** My visits to the US with my family are to experience true WILD, something we don't have in England. Grizzly bears are key to that experience and the reason that I and so many others from around the world visit the North Cascades.

These bears need every bit of support they can get ,and more. Estimates for numbers are low and look to be approaching the critical stage where the population will have to be supplemented to ensure a viable breeding proposition for the future.

Don't put this to committee after committee in endless debates - take action now to ensure the future of the bears and the tourists that come to see them. Your kids and future generations will thank you!

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**Correspondence ID:** 2665      **Project:** 44144      **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Bellingham, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,26,2015 17:41:06  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** Restoring Grizzlies to the North Cascades will bring back ecological balance to a system on the edge.

Please bring back the Grizzlies, they belong there!

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**Correspondence ID:** 2666      **Project:** 44144      **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Snohomish, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,26,2015 17:41:50  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** I am opposed to the restoration of grizzly bears in the North Cascade Ecosystem. The population of humans in Washington State is too dense for grizzly bears and humans to be able to co exist with out bear/human conflicts and or huge changes to human access to the backcountry. I spent a week in the Bob Marshall area of Montana. It entailed a lot of added work, expense, uneasiness, and worry, as well as a change in our travel plans as a trail was closed due to grizzly bears eating a dead mule on the trail.

If grizzlies are introduced in Washington State it will place a financial burden as well as other restrictions on those who make their living and travel in the back country. Recreating in fear is not why we spend time in the back country.

Grizzlies have been or are present in places in this state and they have not propagated. This should be all the information we need to know that reintroduction of more bears is not a good idea. It seems apparent that the only way they will be able to thrive here is with a lot of changes on human's part(closures of areas for example) or they will not survive or will migrate again to a an area that is more suitable for their existence.

The last comment I wish to make is that I understand there is a state law which does not allow the reintroduction of grizzlies into our state. Do you plan to ignore the laws of our state?

My vote is for the No Action Alternative.

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**Correspondence ID:** 2667      **Project:** 44144      **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Calgary, UN  
Canada  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,26,2015 17:44:04  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** Restoring these rare bears to the North Cascades would be a gift of the natural world to future generations and provide a chance to recover a native predator that was present before the turn of the 19th century.

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**Correspondence ID:** 2668      **Project:** 44144      **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Dallas, TX  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**

**Received:** Mar,26,2015 17:55:03  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** Thank you for your efforts to save the grizzly bear population....a part of our heritage. Jeanette Rose, Dallas, TX

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**Correspondence ID:** 2669    **Project:** 44144    **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Birmingham , UN  
United Kingdom  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,26,2015 18:03:17  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** please develop a plan for Grizzly Bear conservation in the Cascades.

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**Correspondence ID:** 2670    **Project:** 44144    **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Spring Creek, NV  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,26,2015 18:07:33  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** Please help restore the grizzly bear population in the North Cascade. Our descendants deserve a piece of the world we were left.

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**Correspondence ID:** 2671    **Project:** 44144    **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Twisp, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,26,2015 18:09:47  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** I am writing to offer my suggestions for the improvement of the North Cascades Ecosystem Grizzly Bear Restoration Plan Environmental Impact Statement (EIS), specifically regarding the range of socioeconomic issues that need to be considered.

To begin, let's face facts. Many people in this region feel uneasy about releasing bears into the North Cascades wilderness. They may have selfish concerns about their personal safety or the safety of their children, I don't know. To succeed, you must overturn their attitudes. Here's how to do it:

First, you must address head-on the issue of bear activity that may result in human dysfunction. It would be helpful to publish this information in a list, like the list currently posted on Wikipedia under the name, "List of fatal bear attacks in North America". With such a list you can address each and every incident, showing how it was caused not by the bear, but by the human, because the human either stumbled upon the bear unexpectedly, or the bear found the human in its path. You can show that only rarely does a bear actually jump in through an open window and kill someone outright. Simple, direct discussions like that will go a long way toward helping the public to better understand your proposal.

Second, use statistics. They show the facts of your case quite clearly. For instance, since 1970, the count of persons killed by wild grizzly bears in North America was 50.

Over the same period, black bears killed 43 people. See? Depredation of humans by grizzly bears is really not that much worse than the depredation by black bears, which most people have come to accept.

Now, the important thing when using these number is this: never mention the bear population. There are presently 600,000 black bears in North America, but only 1800 grizzly bears. Yet, the two populations decimate roughly equal numbers of humans. Apparently, your average grizzly bear is much more lethal than a black bear-about 277 times more so, according to the numbers. In terms of the impact on the human herd, your planned release of 500 grizzly bears in the North Cascades would do the same damage as the release of 138,000 black bears. Don't let the public focus on these numbers.

Another way to get over the unfortunate subject of human mortality is to compare the rate of bear-caused deaths to the rate of human-caused deaths. Humans kill each other in the U.S. at an average rate of approximately 4.7 per 100,000 annually. Bears kill at a rate (adding grizzly and black bears together) of 93 in 45 years. Dividing by a combined population of 601,800 bears gives an average annual murder rate of just 0.34 per 100,000 bear. That looks great! Much safer than humans. Only trouble is, if you separate out just the 1800 grizzly bears that caused 50 deaths in 45 years, you get an annual murder rate for them of 55.5 per 100,000 grizzlies-over ten times the human murder rate. That statistic makes grizzly bears look savage. Not even Louisiana has that many murderers.

Last, the thought of releasing a large number of grizzly bears near a major population center may cause some to doubt your plan. It is one thing to talk about bear-caused human mortality way out in the woods of Canada or Alaska, or even in Yellowstone, hundreds of miles from major cities, in places where people rarely go, and where those afraid of bears can choose not to go. It is quite different to intentionally release bears in a populated area. I'm no legal expert, but you might be exposing yourself to some kind of personal liability for that.

In my opinion, your EIS must address the number of expected incidents of human mortality to be caused by your plan, taking into account the proximity of the North Cascades forest region to the greater Seattle metropolitan area. If a bear can travel 50 miles, and it is less far than that distance from the ridge of the Cascade Mountains to the mall in Bellevue, you must explain to the public how you will keep all the grizzly bears in their designated wilderness area and out of the suburbs where edible food units are widely and easily accessible in parks and playgrounds.

Thank you for your consideration. I hope these comments help the public better understand what you intend to do.

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**Correspondence ID:** 2672    **Project:** 44144    **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Spokane, WA

**Outside Organization:** United States of America  
**Affiliation:** UCUT Tribal Government  
**Received:** OfficialRep  
**Correspondence Type:** Mar,26,2015 00:00:00  
**Correspondence:** Web Form  
March 26, 2015  
Superintendent  
North Cascades National Park Service Complex  
810 State Route 20  
Sedro-Woolley, WA 98284

Dear Superintendent,  
We are writing today to express our support for the recovery of Grizzly Bears in the North Cascades ecosystem of Washington State. The Upper Columbia United Tribes (UCUT) represents the federally recognized tribes of the Confederated Tribes of the Colville Reservation, the Spokane Tribe of Indians, Kalispel Tribe, Kootenai Tribe of Idaho and Coeur d'Alene Tribe. Grizzly Bears once roamed all of the UCUT traditional homelands and have cultural and spiritual importance.

The North Cascades are home to the best habitat in the lower 48 states outside of the Rocky Mountains that is large enough and wild enough to support a recoverable and self-sustainable population. The North Cascades are a central part of the usual and accustomed territories of the UCUT and we must be consulted about planning efforts with grizzly bear habitat. As this effort moves forward into the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) process, the UCUT looks forward to the government-to-government consultation process to fully express each tribe's comments on this important issue. We look forward to your agency sharing information about the NEPA Environmental Impact Statement process and updating the UCUT Members on next steps. We request that the best available science is used to identify and implement active strategies to restore a viable population of grizzly bears in the North Cascades Grizzly Bear Recovery Zone. Therefore, the EIS must include alternatives to add grizzly bears to the North Cascades Ecosystem while considering input from local communities.

Sincerely,

DR Michel,  
UCUT Executive Director

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<b>Correspondence ID:</b>	2673	<b>Project:</b>	44144	<b>Document:</b>	64266
<b>Address:</b>	Billings, MT				

<b>Outside Organization:</b>	United States of America
<b>Affiliation:</b>	Unaffiliated Individual

<b>Received:</b>	Mar,26,2015 18:13:57
<b>Correspondence Type:</b>	Web Form

**Correspondence:** As one raised in the mountains of Montana, I appreciate the value of grizzly bears. The grizzly bear, as an umbrella species, is one of nature's barometers of a healthy and complete ecosystem. With that understanding and passion, I fully support the restoration of grizzly bears into the Northern Cascades Ecosystem. Thank you.

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<b>Correspondence ID:</b>	2674	<b>Project:</b>	44144	<b>Document:</b>	64266
<b>Address:</b>	Seattle, WA				

<b>Outside Organization:</b>	United States of America
<b>Affiliation:</b>	Unaffiliated Individual

<b>Received:</b>	Mar,26,2015 18:16:25
<b>Correspondence Type:</b>	Web Form

**Correspondence:** Greetings,

I haven't had time to keep up with the planning details, but just wanted to submit a comment in support of recovering the north cascades grizzly population. As you know, there are so few areas left in the lower 48 where there is enough wilderness and habitat is sufficient to support them. They are an important part of the ecosystem.

Sincerely, Marlo Mytty  
Seattle

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<b>Correspondence ID:</b>	2675	<b>Project:</b>	44144	<b>Document:</b>	64266
<b>Address:</b>	Bellingham, WA				

<b>Outside Organization:</b>	United States of America
<b>Affiliation:</b>	Unaffiliated Individual

<b>Received:</b>	Mar,26,2015 18:16:59
<b>Correspondence Type:</b>	Web Form

**Correspondence:** I have lived in NW Washington and hiked and camped and volunteered with outdoor education groups for children for over 20 years. I was also a commercial fisherman in Southeast Alaska for 20 years and I still own a home on southern Baranof Island, which is inhabited by Brown (grizzly) bear. I am thrilled at the possibility of the return of grizzly bears to the North Cascades. What a wonderful legacy to our environment and to future generations this would be. We would be helping our environment become more balanced with natural predator and prey relationships and support the native wildlife habitat and food chain. Yes, yes, enthusiastically YES to the reintroduction of grizzly bears!

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<b>Correspondence ID:</b>	2676	<b>Project:</b>	44144	<b>Document:</b>	64266
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**Address:** Sagle, ID  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,26,2015 18:20:44  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** Save the world!!!!

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**Correspondence ID:** 2677 **Project:** 44144 **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Port Orchard, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,26,2015 18:29:10  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** Thank you for the opportunity to comment on the Grizzly Bear EIS.

The population in the state of Washington has grown during the past century to the point that it would be unsafe to import Grizzly Bears and increase their numbers in the north Cascades.  
With the additional bears and an ever increasing population, many of whom recreate in the North Cascades you are asking for trouble. Conflicts between Bears and people are sure to occur.  
Conflict resolution would most likely be resolved in favor of the bear, shutting human use off from much of our wild lands. Such a restriction is just not acceptable to me.  
I don't want grizzly bears imported into the Washington State from other areas.

Sincerely;  
Jim Murphy

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**Correspondence ID:** 2678 **Project:** 44144 **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Winthrop, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** none Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:** Member  
**Received:** Mar,26,2015 18:38:25  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** I am 100% ifavor of grizzly bear re-introduction to the North Cascades National Park. We must preserve nature and the animals who live there. I worked for many years in Denali National Park and have hiked and backpacked all over the world with bears of all types without incident. Human danger is not the #1 concern here (especially as it is so minimal) rather please put the bears first!  
Thank you.

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**Correspondence ID:** 2679 **Project:** 44144 **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Enumclaw, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,26,2015 18:45:35  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** Yes!! Wonderful, will be a great addition to the ecosystem

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**Correspondence ID:** 2680 **Project:** 44144 **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Seattle, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,26,2015 18:47:48  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** Rob Smith's guest column, "Grizzlies belong in the Cascades", (Opinion, March 23rd), is one of many perspectives, and realities that 'could' result... Keeping in mind, before 'well meaning' (though arguably naive) individuals voted to 'Ban' the hunting of Black Bears and Cougars in Washington State with dogs. The result of such, as was predicted by knowledgeable hunters, and others of the time, that (negative) 'encounters' between Humans, Black Bears and Cougars would rise dramatically. Depredation by Black Bears and Cougars notwithstanding. The introduction of Grizzly Bears will no doubt, ultimately create a similar result, if only over a longer period of time. There is already a natural matriculation (if ever so slowly) of Grizzly Bears from British Columbia, Southerly into Washington State. Those who 'think' bears are only fuzzy, cuddly, non lethal animals, are likely not aware, decades ago, many logging companies in Washington State employed full time hunters, to hunt / kill Black Bears (year around), for at that time in history, Black Bears were not only a nuisance to logging operations. Black Bears were also a mortal threat to loggers, and the like. Once the population of Black Bears in Washington State was effectively thoroughly 'taught' that Human's were 'bad'. And ultimately logging companies ceased their significant pursuit of Black Bears. Thereafter it was predominantly the hunters of Washington State (that utilized 'dogs') that kept the Black Bears in Washington State, 'educated' that Humans were 'bad'. And (negative) 'encounters' between Black Bears and Humans were extremely rare. However, not anymore! And I surely would not want to have a 'negative' encounter with a Grizzly Bear! Thank you.

Steve Taylor

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**Correspondence ID:** 2681 **Project:** 44144 **Document:** 64266



**Address:** Seattle, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,26,2015 18:49:24  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form

**Correspondence:** I am writing in support of the restoration of grizzly bears to the North Cascades Ecosystem. As stated in the scoping newsletter, the low population size combined with low reproductive rate of NCE grizzly bears suggest that this population will be unlikely to recover without active restoration. I feel we have an imperative to ensure that this iconic species remains a part of the biodiversity of the North Cascades Ecosystem. As a large member of the carnivore family, grizzly bears play a key role in the functioning of these montane ecosystems. Personally, when I recreate in mountain ecosystems that grizzly bears still inhabit, I feel more aware of my surroundings and thus more connected with nature. If grizzly bears were moved from other populations into the NCE, I would personally opt to have them considered a threatened population and have that level of protection. However, my sense is that the process as a whole might have better chance of being accepted by all stakeholders if the population were considered an experimental population, so I also support that alternative. I believe (and hope) that with appropriate community outreach and education about the recovery effort, there would be minimal chance for either recreationists or property/business owners/managers to find themselves in direct conflict with NCE grizzly bears.

Sincerely,  
Katie Remine

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<b>Correspondence ID:</b>	2682	<b>Project:</b>	44144	<b>Document:</b>	64266
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**Address:** Durango, CO  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,26,2015 18:54:05  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** I support steps being taken by the Federal Government to fully restore the North Cascades grizzly bear population.

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<b>Correspondence ID:</b>	2683	<b>Project:</b>	44144	<b>Document:</b>	64266
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**Address:** Ferndale, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,26,2015 18:55:17  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** As has been found in Yellowstone, keeping/reintroducing species in the ecosystem benefits all involved species and the entire ecosystem as well. Grizzly bears included. Please ensure that there are wild grizzlies for my grandchildren to imagine roaming the mountains; even if it is unlikely they will ever see a wild one, it is important to know that they are there, living free, in our back yard of the North Cascades. Thank you.

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<b>Correspondence ID:</b>	2684	<b>Project:</b>	44144	<b>Document:</b>	64266
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**Address:** Rancho Santa Fe, CA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Vital ground foundation Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:** OfficialRep  
**Received:** Mar,26,2015 00:00:00  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** I'd like it to be known that I support the Northern cascades ecosystem grizzly bear restoration plan.

I've been with the Vital Ground foundation for 15 years and have watched the struggle that has been going on with the recovery of the grizzly bear in the lower 48 states.

It has been an uphill battle, with a small bit of headway. The northern cascades are one of the ecosystems that have been on our watch list and targeted help list for many years we would really like to see the recovery of the grizzly bears in that region.

Please show my support for the northern cascades grizzly bear restoration plan.

Sincerely,

Kelly Johnson

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<b>Correspondence ID:</b>	2685	<b>Project:</b>	44144	<b>Document:</b>	64266
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**Address:** Bellingham, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,26,2015 19:04:44  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** I want to say that I fully support the reintroduction of the Grizzly bear into the North Cascades ecosystem. I spend a lot of time in the North Cascades, particularly near the Mt Baker drainage and am anxious to see these bears returned. The Grizzly is an indicator of a healthy and fully whole environment and a historic part of the North Cascades.

Accompanying this introduction must be education of the public as to why this is important and how to live in areas where the bears range to eliminate

bear/human conflicts. Regulations regarding garbage handling by citizens in areas possibly frequented by the bears will minimize the issue. Preventing them from obtaining human food sources will be a key to the success of this effort.

Please include my comments and send me in any further communications from your office regarding this very important issue.

Thank you,  
Charles Beebe

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<b>Correspondence ID:</b>	2686	<b>Project:</b>	44144	<b>Document:</b>	64266
<b>Address:</b>	Penticton, British Columbia, UN Canada				
<b>Outside Organization:</b>	Speak Up For Wildlife Foundation Unaffiliated Individual				
<b>Affiliation:</b>	OfficialRep				
<b>Received:</b>	Mar.26,2015 00:00:00				
<b>Correspondence Type:</b>	Web Form				
<b>Correspondence:</b>	Dr. Brian L. Horejsi 110 Matson Place, Penticton, B.C. V2A 2P3				

26 March 12015

Superintendents Office,  
North Cascades National Park Complex  
810 State Route 20  
Sedro-Woolley, WA 98284

TO: Grizzly Bear Recovery Planning Team,  
and North Cascades Park Superintendent

COMMENTS regarding the Initiative to reintroduce grizzly bears to the North Cascades Ecosystem

I am a resident and citizen of British Columbia, and a conservation scientist. I strongly support the program to recovery and reintroduce - through population augmentation and proactive regulatory engagement that would increase the prospects of natural re-occupation by grizzly bear from other ecosystems, as well as greatly increase the odds for successful introduction - an ecologically and demographically functional grizzly bear population to the North Cascades ecosystem.

We (Americans and Canadians) have few opportunities in our lifetime to do the right thing, at the right time. Rarely do we have the opportunity to reverse the negative and destructive activities humans engaged in at a time when ignorance and fear were common and dominating society. No longer is the latter the case.

WE also have few landscapes where we can hope to correct prejudicial behavior and recover an ecologically and behaviorally essential part of an ecosystem. Grizzly bears in the North Cascades are your chance, our chance, and my chance to do what is scientifically, morally, and socially right.

My support is, however, partially contingent on the following issues being addressed. I make this qualification because anything less than a full scale, scientifically sound, all agency participation program will only lead to ecological failure while inciting an ever growing chorus of resisting voices, however unreasonable they might be.

#1. Listing the population as Endangered under the ESA is critical. DO NOT consider "experimental" designation, as that will only further threaten success of what will be a difficult program.

#2. You must move to implement habitat security standards on public lands, regardless of which agency manages them, within the ecosystem. These measures should include protection of all IRA's (inventoried roadless areas), Road density limits, and Core Habitat standards that are MORE stringent (offer greater protection) than those in, for example, Flathead Forest Plan Amendment 19. FURTHER, these measure must be formalized with land management plans.

#3. It is critical that land management practices (for example, residential sanitation, livestock management) on private lands within and on the fringe of the ecosystem be upgraded through outreach and regulation to minimize, and eventually largely eliminate, conflict with grizzly bears.

#4. It is also crucial that an immediate start be made on educating, informing and demonstrating to human users of the North Cascades Park, that coexistence with a (relatively) thriving , viable grizzly bear population is possible (the Yellowstone example).

#5. I think there is convincing evidence that in the much longer run, connectivity with adjacent ecosystems capable of and/or presently supporting some grizzly bear occupancy, as is the case for public lands just north the the Park and the international boundary in British Columbia, is essential. TO THIS END, I suggest steps to initiate high level consultations between the Secretary of Interior and the Premier of British Columbia and possibly the Canadian Environment Minister to revise and implement a complimentary Recovery Plan in British Columbia. ALL jurisdictions - The United States, Canada, Washington and British Columbia would be the beneficiaries of this visionary grizzly bear recovery plan.

#6. The Park Service must begin planning immediately for the establishment and implementation of Bear Management Areas (BMAs) in the Park that will limit human use in space (and time) in order to provide security for Grizzly bears. The Yellowstone example applies.

#7. The bear recovery team must initiate as soon as possible the bear - land management scheme used in Yellowstone, whereby Bear Management Units are formally laid out geographically and in regulation.

There are no doubt other important issues that have to be addressed, but those above lay out a strong and necessary framework for initiating the plan and should greatly improve the prospects of success.

This has the chance to be a BIG CONSERVATION success. It will show that America and Americans have not forgotten how to be a great nation. And while this is a serious undertaking, it will also be a hell of a lot of fun.

regards,

Brian L. Horejsi

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<b>Correspondence ID:</b>	2687	<b>Project:</b>	44144	<b>Document:</b>	64266
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**Address:** Commerce, GA  
United States of America

**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual

**Affiliation:**

**Received:** Mar,26,2015 19:16:03

**Correspondence Type:** Web Form

**Correspondence:** Please work to save the bears from possible extinction. This is very important for the survival of the bears and for future generations. We are the keepers of the earth and it is our duty to save the bears for our children and their children.

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<b>Correspondence ID:</b>	2688	<b>Project:</b>	44144	<b>Document:</b>	64266
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**Address:** Lacey, WA  
United States of America

**Outside Organization:** Washington Farm Bureau Non-Governmental

**Affiliation:** OfficialRep

**Received:** Mar,26,2015 00:00:00

**Correspondence Type:** Web Form

**Correspondence:** Comments to North Cascades Ecosystem Grizzly Bear Restoration Plan/Environmental Impact Statement  
March 26, 2015

The Washington Farm Bureau (WFB) opposes any human-based efforts to recover grizzly bears in the North Cascades Ecosystem that involves translocation or limitations of any kind on the use of private property or grazing rights on state or federal lands.

We support the policy position of the state that is defined in RCW 77.12.035 regarding grizzly bear recovery:

"The commission shall protect grizzly bears and develop management programs on publicly owned lands that will encourage the natural regeneration of grizzly bears in areas with suitable habitat. Grizzly bears shall not be transplanted or introduced into the state. Only grizzly bears that are native to Washington state may be utilized by the department for management programs. The department is directed to fully participate in all discussions and negotiations with federal and state agencies relating to grizzly bear management and shall fully communicate, support, and implement the policies of this section."

WFB supports the "No Action" alternative. Farmers and ranchers in the areas around the NCE are already facing the threat to their livelihood and safety created by other predators (cougars, coyotes and wolves). The increase in population of another apex predator is not welcomed or supported.

We are concerned with the following Impact Topics:

• Human safety - Grizzly bears pose a very real and present danger to hikers, horsemen, and livestock operators.

• Visitor use and experience - An increased grizzly bear presence will reduce the numbers of individuals who will use the North Cascades National Park and wilderness areas, which will thereby reduce critical tourism dollars in our rural communities.

• Socioeconomic - The socioeconomic impacts of an increased grizzly population to the farm and ranch families in the areas around the NCE must be carefully considered.

• Long-term management of resources or land/resource production - Will management practices on federal and state lands change? For instance, what impact will grizzly bear recovery or change in grizzly bear management have on existing grazing leases on both state and federal lands. This is a critical problem in Okanogan County where most of the county is owned by the government.

Sincerely,  
Tom Davis  
Director of Government Relations  
Washington Farm Bureau

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<b>Correspondence ID:</b>	2689	<b>Project:</b>	44144	<b>Document:</b>	64266
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**Address:** MAPLE VALLEY, WA  
United States of America

**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual

**Affiliation:**

**Received:** Mar,26,2015 19:34:15

**Correspondence Type:** Web Form

**Correspondence:** I strongly feel the Grizzly Bear should be restored into the No. Cascades as a natural part of the ecosystem.

I have hunted fished and hiked most of this great state of WA. my entire life (75) and marvel at it's nature. In that time I have saw one Grizzly where there weren't supposed to be any. What a magnificent animal! Believe me he didn't want any more to do with me then I him. So I think any danger is minimal and rare.

WHO ARE WE TO JUDGE HIS KIND WAS HERE LONG BEFORE WE WERE!

Give it a chance. Man has taken enough, it's time to start giving some back.

Thanks

Sincerely  
James Dawson

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**Correspondence ID:** 2690    **Project:** 44144    **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Camp Hill, PA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,26,2015 19:42:57  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** I support steps being taken by the Federal Government to fully restore the North Cascades grizzly bear population. Please continue to help the bear population.

---

**Correspondence ID:** 2691    **Project:** 44144    **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Okanogan, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,26,2015 19:50:58  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** Good Evening. I am writing in opposition to the reintroduction of grizzly bears in the North Cascades Ecosystem. It is unfortunate that this project is being contemplated, if not already in process.

I am a resident of Okanogan County who spends more time in the woods than at home. As a competitive musher, I am constantly on the look out for moose, wolves and cougars during our fall training and winter running. The thought of adding another large predator to the woods is of great concern, not only due to the potential physical danger, but to the expected restrictions that will follow due to the perception that human interface with wildlife is harmful to wildlife habitat and wildlife in general.

Washington State supports the "No Action Alternative", however, I understand that the Federal Agencies do not feel the No Action Alternative is viable, which may mean the Federal Agencies have already decided on a course of action that intends to violate State law to pursue this project.

As a resident of a rural county without a significant amount of political support, it is imperative that the sentiments of local residents be given significant weight. We live with the results of these decisions and the inevitable repercussions. Decisions of this nature should be offered for vote especially for those who will be impacted. The public comment meetings where residents are told of all the benefits and not offered an opportunity to comment other than writing questions for the presenters to review before presenting for response, is against any thought that we have meaningful input in a decision that may result in restriction to our access to public land as well as danger to your physical safety.

I oppose this action and any decisions that limit access to public lands and/or increase the physical danger for residents recreating on public lands in Okanogan County.

---

**Correspondence ID:** 2692    **Project:** 44144    **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Bellingham , WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,26,2015 19:51:29  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** To Whom It May Concern:  
I am writing in support of grizzlebears in North Cascades National Park. I believe that our Parks and Wilderness together in the North Cascades Complex is diminished without its full and historical compliment of species, especially our large predators.

e have seen in other ecosystems that the absence of large predators (for example, coral reefs) contributes directly to an unhealthy population dynamic over time. This unbalance ultimately effects the ecosystem as a whole. We need to preserve as many of wild ecosystems as possible for future generations, and reintroducing the grizzly should be a top priority for preserving North Cascades National Park and it ecosystem.

We also know from Glacier National Park in Montana, that humans and grizzly can coexist when they are shown respect. Farmers have always been paid 100% fr any losses by wolves and I expect the same policy with grizzly bears.

Please look to the future and restore this critcal component of this ecosystem. We cannot afford to risk our native biological diversity due to shortsighted planning.

Thank you for considering my comments.

Regards,

Bay Renaud

---

**Correspondence ID:** 2693    **Project:** 44144    **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Missoula, MT  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,26,2015 19:55:38  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** I'm in support for restoration of grizzlies in the North Cascades using the best available science.

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**Correspondence ID:** 2694    **Project:** 44144    **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Seattle, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,26,2015 20:01:28  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** Dear National Park Service,

I write to you IN FAVOR of efforts to restore a grizzly bear population in the North Cascades ecosystem in Washington State.

Grizzly bears have historically been part of the landscape of this region for thousands of years, and this area is prime grizzly bear habitat. With the wildness of this territory, they should flourish and complete the ecosystem and its fauna.

As we have seen in other areas in the American west, people and grizzly bears can co-exist, including ranchers, recreation crowds, and others in places like Yellowstone and Glacier National Parks.

Grizzly bears are an essential part of the ecosystem of the North Cascades, and restoration efforts will contribute to our rich natural heritage.

Sincerely,

Ted Grudowski  
Seattle, WA

---

**Correspondence ID:** 2695    **Project:** 44144    **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Jensen Beach, FL  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,26,2015 20:01:45  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** I support the effort to restore the grizzly bears in the Cascades. Without our wildlife, the earth will parish.

---

**Correspondence ID:** 2696    **Project:** 44144    **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Bellingham, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,26,2015 20:03:55  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:**

To Whom It May Concern:

I am writing in support of grizzlebears in North Cascades National Park. I believe that our Parks and Wilderness together in the North Cascades Complex is diminished without our large predators.

Historically, the absence of large predators have directly lead to an unhealthy population dynamic, causing near extinction of species. We need to preserve as many of wild ecosystems as possible for future generations, and reintroducing the grizzly should be a top priority for preserving North Cascades National Park and it ecosystem.

We also know from Glacier National Park in Montana, that humans and grizzly can coexist when humans show respect to their habitat and behavior. Farmers have always been paid 100% f any losses by wolves and I expect the same policy with grizzly bears.

Please look to the future and restore this critical component of this ecosystem. We cannot afford to risk our native biological diversity due to shortsighted planning.

Thank you for considering my comments.

Regards,

---

**Correspondence ID:** 2697    **Project:** 44144    **Document:** 64266

**Address:** Olympia, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Washington State Grange Non-Governmental  
**Affiliation:** OfficialRep  
**Received:** Mar,26,2015 00:00:00  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form

**Correspondence:** The Washington State Grange is a non-partisan, non-profit representing nearly 30,000 members throughout all of Washington State. Established two months prior to statehood in 1889, Grange members have long been recognized as good stewards of their land. We believe responsible stewardship acknowledges a balance between use and preservation. While protecting and restoring our natural resources, we strive to consider the concept of shared sacrifice. The restoration of a grizzly bear population in the North Cascades will exasperate an already complex debate of social and environmental issues. Therefore, we oppose the introduction of grizzly bears into the State of Washington for the following reasons:

â€¢ The recovery of an additional apex predator, so closely following the introduction of gray wolves, may create greater conflict particularly for ranchers in Northern Washington. Ranchers are already coping with the impacts of wolves and any additional pressure on their livelihoods is inequitable.  
â€¢ We have concerns about a population of potentially hundreds of grizzly bears and how they affect other wildlife species including elk, deer and salmon, in turn impacting hunting and local economies.  
â€¢ Grizzly bears can increase the danger of hiking and camping in the backcountry, which could also have negative impacts on local economies relying on these recreational activities.  
â€¢ We are concerned about land access issues due to closures on public lands used to manage grizzlies.

Thank you for you consideration. The Washington State Grange looks forward to working with stakeholder groups moving forward in the planning process.

---

**Correspondence ID:** 2698      **Project:** 44144      **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Bainbridge Island, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,26,2015 20:39:34  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form

**Correspondence:** I wish to comment in support of restoring grizzly bears to the North Cascades. This is a pristine environment and I believe that saving these bears is of high importance. From my many years in Alaska coexisting with bears and other predators in the wild and enjoying these wonderful and impressive animals, I believe a balance can be reached for all these species in Washington state and I am very much in support of saving them by enhancing their existence. The North Cascades is a very appropriate environment for them and I believe a harmony can be reached among all species there with the existence of more bears.

Thank you.

---

**Correspondence ID:** 2699      **Project:** 44144      **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** North Vancouver, UN  
Canada  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,26,2015 20:47:05  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form

**Correspondence:** It is the RIGHT thing to do. When humans have threatened a species, they have a responsibility to apply careful research and consideration to find ways to undo the mistakes of the past. The grizzly population could thrive here and help to restore a threatened population.

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**Correspondence ID:** 2700      **Project:** 44144      **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Omak, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,26,2015 20:48:26  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form

**Correspondence:** I strongly support grizzly bear recovery in the North Cascades and am supportive of the multi-agency effort to restore this ecologically significant species to the Pacific Northwest. As a resident of the Okanogan Valley and a frequent hiker and hunter in the wildlands and wildernesses of the North Cascades, I look forward to seeing this keystone species restored to its native habitats. I also look forward to sharing the experience of seeing such a magnificent animal in the wild with my children and their children.

Thank you,

Charles Brushwood

---

**Correspondence ID:** 2701      **Project:** 44144      **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Bellevue, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual

**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,26,2015 20:52:29  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** Please bring the Grizzlies back to the Cascades. They are an essential component of the ecosystem.

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**Correspondence ID:** 2702 **Project:** 44144 **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Nanaimo, UN  
Canada  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,26,2015 21:05:34  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** Please help protect wildlife and land. Grizzly Bears are important for a healthy ecosystem

---

**Correspondence ID:** 2703 **Project:** 44144 **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Tonasket, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,26,2015 21:06:58  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** I am opposed to the moving Grizzly Bears into any and all areas of Washington State. I strongly believe that introducing, moving them into these areas will have very pronounced and unwanted negative impacts on the other resources and the people effected by such an relocation. I think this is being considered and proposed to satisfy the desires of a few special interest people not the benefit of the Grizzly Bear. If they were to meander in to the areas on their own that would be another matter, but meander in on their own is he key phrase. Again I am opposed to this relocating/ introduction of wildlife and if others are present changing of gene pools.

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**Correspondence ID:** 2704 **Project:** 44144 **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Eastsound, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,26,2015 21:18:15  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:**  
As a native Washingtonian, I am writing to urge you to act now to restore a healthy grizzly population in the North Cascades. These majestic animals were here for thousands of years and it is our duty to support the health of this native species in the Pacific Northwest.

Grizzly bears play a very important role for healthy ecosystems which support a myriad of other species of plants and animals. We must do our part to help national efforts to restore this emblematic endangered animal to sustainable populations.

Thank you,

Susen Oseth  
Eastsound, WA

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**Correspondence ID:** 2705 **Project:** 44144 **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Durango, CO  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,26,2015 21:23:13  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** Grizzly bears are far more important than the spineless people who need to kill them to justify their existence!

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**Correspondence ID:** 2706 **Project:** 44144 **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Glenmoore, PA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,26,2015 21:24:15  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** I support the re-introduction of grizzly bears in the North Cascades.

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**Correspondence ID:** 2707 **Project:** 44144 **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Jefferson City, MO  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,26,2015 21:32:51  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form

**Correspondence:** Please support the Grizzly bear restoration in the Northern Cascades. Much of today political environment gives very little consideration to conservation and it's important to take advantage of every important opportunity.

Thank you.

---

**Correspondence ID:** 2708    **Project:** 44144    **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Casper, WY  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,26,2015 21:37:51  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** I do hope these grizzly bears will be restored to the Cascades! We, mankind, need to respect the wildlife we have and help them to survive in the wild. Many of us are animal lovers and enjoying seeing these magnificent animals in the wild and appreciate their beauty.

What a joy for someone to get a glimpse of a wild grizzly in the Cascades! It may take several years, but you can make it happen.

Good luck!

---

**Correspondence ID:** 2709    **Project:** 44144    **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Newman Lake, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,26,2015 21:42:36  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** I support grizzly bear restoration in the North Cascades. I love the North Cascades, but it always feels like something is missing when I am there. I live in Eastern WA and spend a lot of time in the Selkirks, Cabinets, and northern Rockies where grizzlies roam and belong. They belong in the North Cascades too. As other native wildlife returns to the ecosystem, such as the wolves and wolverines, so should the grizzly bear. These species will help restore a healthy ecosystem to the North Cascades.

Once restored, hopefully grizzlies will be able to cross the Okanogan and Columbia Highlands corridor to connect the Cascade and Rockies populations and improve the long term health of the species.

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**Correspondence ID:** 2710    **Project:** 44144    **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Morrow, OH  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,26,2015 21:57:05  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** Please do all you can to help keep grizzly bears in the Cascades. They belong there!

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**Correspondence ID:** 2711    **Project:** 44144    **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Onalaska, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,26,2015 22:06:10  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** North Cascades Ecosystem Grizzly Bear Restoration Plan

Please do not waste US tax payer's money introducing grizzly bears into the North Cascades.

Please do not think that introducing grizzly bears into the North Cascades is needed to save the bears from extinction. There is something like 25,000 grizzlies just across the boarder in Canada and another 30,000 Alaska.

Please do not introduce grizzly bears into the North Cascades, they occasionally eat, severely injure and just plain scare the hell out of innocent people enjoying the public lands that should be open for their use.

Please do not introduce grizzly bears into the North Cascades because their management may restrict travel in the area to daylight hours only and severely limit the ability to take good landscape photos that are best taken at sunrise or sunset.

Please do not introduce grizzly bears into the North Cascades because their management may restrict travel to large groups of people. One reason for visiting the wilderness is to enjoy the quiet solitude as a solitary visitor, not as a group.

Please do not introduce grizzly bears into the North Cascades. Please leave the North Cascades open to the free and open access and enjoyment of the people of the USA that own the land.

Jim Thode

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**Correspondence ID:** 2712    **Project:** 44144    **Document:** 64266



**Address:** Port Orchard, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Back country horsemen Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:** Member  
**Received:** Mar,26,2015 22:09:04  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** Please don't bring the Grizzly bears in the Cascades. I am 58 and a 5'3 woman and love to ride and pack in on the PCT sometimes with just one other women. a hand gun is not going to protect us or our horses from a Grizzly. I so look forward to August and September to enjoy the mountains (WHAT ABOUT THE HIKERS THAT HIKE THE PCT )Are they suppose to carry a rifle along with all there gear?  
Thank you  
Debbie Sundberg

---

**Correspondence ID:** 2713      **Project:** 44144      **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Yuma, AZ  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,26,2015 22:14:29  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** Please restore the grizzlies. We need the wild areas with all their critters! We are so much richer in ways money alone can not count. PROTECT THE BEARS!!!

---

**Correspondence ID:** 2714      **Project:** 44144      **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Winthrop, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,26,2015 22:14:40  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** I am writing in support of restoring grizzlies to the North Cascades ecosystem. As a Washington native, I value the intrinsic benefits of large mammals in our natural landscapes and ecosystems. As a business owner in the Methow Valley, I believe that supporting sustainable populations of grizzlies is not only good for our landscape, but good for our economy and communities. I have traveled and backpacked extensively throughout the West and know that with good practices it is safe to recreate and live in a landscape shared with Grizzly bears. Thank you for consideration of my comments.

---

**Correspondence ID:** 2715      **Project:** 44144      **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Seattle, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,26,2015 22:15:55  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** Dear National Park Service and North Cascades National Park:

Thank you for the opportunity to comment on Grizzly Bear Recovery plans for the North Cascades. I have been a resident of Seattle since 1993. I teach, write, and have volunteered on local restoration projects, including projects in Seward Park (Seattle) and Mt. Baker-Snoqualmie National Forest, North Bend Ranger District.

I celebrate the return of the native grizzly bear to the North Cascades wilderness. It's great to see the USFS, Park Service and WA Fish & Wildlife moving forward on their recovery.

The grizzly represents at least hundreds of thousands of years of evolutionary development in concert with many plant species native to the west. It would be a mistake to forfeit the connected relationship between the food and habitat available in the North Cascades and the bear meant to live in that niche. It is fortunate the grizzly hasn't been absent for very long. The viable habitat still exists, and it would be appropriate and interesting to study in depth the current quality of that habitat and what changes have occurred in the past (approx.) two hundred years.

The grizzly bear's historic range south of the Canadian border was impressive. Wet and dry, cool and warmer habitats are found in that range, and indeed the bear is a generalist species and a keystone species. Therefore it is imperative that this mammal recovers in the North Cascades ecosystem. The health of the ecosystem will be boosted, for one. While climate change may be difficult for specialist species whose unique habitats are disrupted, generalist species like the grizzly bear will likely fare better. The fact that a generalist species like the grizzly is missing from the North Cascades is therefore worrisome. To better build resilience in the face of climate change, it is important to reintroduce this bear to at least part of its former range. The grizzly bear's expansion into the North Cascades will obviously boost its own resilience, but the bear will also boost the resilience of the native habitat with which it has evolved in concert.

I support the study of a range of options for recovering the bear, including relocation of a modest number of bears. If plans are made to move individual bears, I support doing this gradually with the support and participation of plenty of local communities.

Like the wolf, the grizzly bear has a reputation that is not science or reality based. This I suggest that the EIS discuss, alongside reintroduction proposals, a range of public outreach plans. Study new ways of reaching stakeholders, including meetings, videos, books, social media, library events, children's events, guided hikes- there are many possibilities. In general, ramping up outreach (perhaps with the help of volunteers) would be a good way to go. Human social norms prefer that introductions be made before people begin interacting, and this extends to larger processes as well, such as reintroduction efforts. Therefore an initial phase of recovery or reintroduction might be heavily outreach based.

Public support for grizzly bear recovery is strong. Washington residents, for example, are also largely supportive of the new wolf population. Some ranchers and associated communities have been understandably concerned about their ranching operations and livelihoods. The expansion of the wolf has not been trouble-free, however, it has not been fraught with conflict either. And there have been successful efforts to communicate with and assist all stakeholders. As for the areas actually close to or in to the Grizzly Bear Recovery Zone: I was lucky to be able to lead a hike in the Teanaway region specifically about wolf recovery and the Teanaway pack. The hike drew a very enthusiastic crowd and filled quickly. Because of the kind of enthusiasm I have witnessed, I think the opportunity is excellent for a successful program offering plenty of outreach.

The planning should consider all aspects of how the grizzly bear is a valuable species to have around. The plan should consider ecological, biological, cultural, spiritual, and economic factors, including recreation opportunities and jobs for guides and other resources people may be more interested in with grizzly bears present. The plan might also cover the valuable research opportunities available for the study of all aspects of the species recovery, including the social/human interactions, and effects on climate change resilience. The reintroduction presents a great opportunity to develop the best processes for the reintroduction of other endangered species missing from their ranges.

The more I learn about the grizzly bear, the more I look forward to a thriving population developing in the North Cascades ecosystem. This is a terrific opportunity and an ethical priority for action based on the best possible science and outreach.

Thanks very much for considering my comments.

Regards,  
Susan Parr

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<b>Correspondence ID:</b>	2716	<b>Project:</b>	44144	<b>Document:</b>	64266
<b>Address:</b>	Seattle, WA United States of America				
<b>Outside Organization:</b>	Unaffiliated Individual				
<b>Affiliation:</b>					
<b>Received:</b>	Mar,26,2015 22:19:28				
<b>Correspondence Type:</b>	Web Form				
<b>Correspondence:</b>	The grizzlies need our support as much now as ever if they are to recover as a species, a key predator in the wild. You owe this to the bears, you owe it to the other inhabitants of the bear's habitat that would benefit from their presence, and you owe it to us as Americans who love and cherish their wild lands and wildlife.				

The insane war on wolves is just that, it is insane. Let's not extend the killing to the grizzlies.

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<b>Correspondence ID:</b>	2717	<b>Project:</b>	44144	<b>Document:</b>	64266
<b>Address:</b>	Winthrop, WA United States of America				
<b>Outside Organization:</b>	Unaffiliated Individual				
<b>Affiliation:</b>					
<b>Received:</b>	Mar,26,2015 22:21:14				
<b>Correspondence Type:</b>	Web Form				
<b>Correspondence:</b>	I support the grizzly bear in the North Cascades. It is their natural habitat and I believe that ecologically, it is the appropriate action to take. I also believe that managed properly, there is an economic benefit to the North Cascades region.				

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<b>Correspondence ID:</b>	2718	<b>Project:</b>	44144	<b>Document:</b>	64266
<b>Address:</b>	Loomis, WA United States of America				
<b>Outside Organization:</b>	Unaffiliated Individual				
<b>Affiliation:</b>					
<b>Received:</b>	Mar,26,2015 22:27:52				
<b>Correspondence Type:</b>	Web Form				
<b>Correspondence:</b>	Prior to spending additional resources on this project the legality of translocating grizzly bears in Washington needs to be determined. To proceed without determining if USFW has the right to ignore Washington State Law could be a waste of time and funds.				

If it is determined USFW can legally override state law, any bears translocated must be air lifted to locations deep in the wilderness, not dumped out at the end of roads near the wilderness where they will have an easy path to civilization and trouble.

Does it really make any sense to bring in another apex predator with the current pressure on the food sources from black bears, cougars and wolves. Ok, so they do eat roots, grubs, berries and previously dead things, by my estimate, based on the size of huckleberries on the West side of the Okanogan River, they would have to graze at about 25 mph to make a meal. As many calories expended as gained, a tough way to gain weight for the winter. The current supply of rodents and ungulates are pretty well spoken for without another big mouth to feed.

And finally it continues to be frustrating for those who are unaffected by the apex predators while living in their urban apartments and condos continue to demand those predators be a part of where we live, where they, quite frankly, are not compatible with civilization.

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<b>Correspondence ID:</b>	2719	<b>Project:</b>	44144	<b>Document:</b>	64266
<b>Address:</b>	Lapine, OR United States of America				
<b>Outside Organization:</b>	Unaffiliated Individual				
<b>Affiliation:</b>					
<b>Received:</b>	Mar,26,2015 22:34:16				

**Correspondence Type:** Web Form

**Correspondence:** Anything we can do to help save these bears is a must. The last stands of timber must be protected.

---

**Correspondence ID:** 2720      **Project:** 44144      **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Maple Valley, WA  
United States of America

**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual

**Affiliation:**

**Received:** Mar,26,2015 22:36:58

**Correspondence Type:** Web Form

**Correspondence:** I am opposed to any artificial introduction of Grizzly bears into the Cascades of Washington State. I support the Washington State Legislatures ban on the introduction of Grizzly Bears into the state.

Recreation in the high country of the Cascades could be severely impaired by a population of Grizzly bears, causing the closure of trails and restriction of movement to hikers , equestrians and other user groups. Washington State residents need to be encouraged to use and appreciate our public lands, not be discouraged and concerned about encounters with predators like Grizzlys.

The reintroduction of wolves into the state has resulted in an ever growing population of predators that are causing increasing concern, and considerable damage to livestock. Please do not make a decision to move Grizzly Bears into Washington.

Thank you for your attention.

Kathy Young

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**Correspondence ID:** 2721      **Project:** 44144      **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Lake Forest Park, WA  
United States of America

**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual

**Affiliation:**

**Received:** Mar,26,2015 22:39:07

**Correspondence Type:** Web Form

**Correspondence:** From: Carl Sorensen, 3521 NE 187th Court, Lake Forest Park, WA, 98155, 206-368-9968

To: The Seattle Times

Re: Grizzlies

Rob Smith's guest column, "Grizzlies belong in the Cascades", (Opinion, March 23rd), paints a rosy picture of grizzlies improving the wilderness. I am amazed that so many, like Mr. Smith, have chosen to ignore the dangerous downside of introducing these critters to the North Cascades.

As an avid hiker and back packer, I have enjoyed many decades of fear-free trips into the Washington wilderness. My only concession to bears has been to hang my food high enough to keep the black bears away. I have not felt compelled to carry a weapon or pepper spray to ward off bears. If grizzlies are introduced, all of this will change. Grizzlies are unpredictable, dangerous predators that, without provocation, have attacked and killed or maimed many hikers and back packers. At the recent grizzly bear informational meeting at SPU, a grizzly advocating biologist conceded that people have been killed. Should we be okay with that? I don't think so. Black bears rolling over logs and tearing up the earth in search of snacks provide the same environmental benefit that grizzlies do, without the deadly threat.

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**Correspondence ID:** 2722      **Project:** 44144      **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Elma, WA  
United States of America

**Outside Organization:** Back Country Horsemen of WA and taxpayer Unaffiliated Individual

**Affiliation:** Member

**Received:** Mar,26,2015 22:41:03

**Correspondence Type:** Web Form

**Correspondence:** I chose the NO ACTION Alternative - Do not break WA state law.

If grizzlies want to come into north cascades then let them figure it all out on their own, do not spend taxpayer money bringing outside bears in. There are so many grizzlys just across the border in British Columbia that hunting is allowed, it is not like they are endangered. I do not want to see the NPS (or ultimately, the USFS) locking up or at the very least, restricting access with seasonal closures, to more prime recreational lands. People need places to recreate without fear for themselves and their loved ones, 2 legged and 4. If grizzlys do enter that area then people should also be allowed to protect themselves and their livestock with what ever means necessary, without fear of punishment. We already have to contend with wolves and all the havoc that has brought, let's not artificially introduce another animal that will add to that confusion and controversy.

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**Correspondence ID:** 2723      **Project:** 44144      **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Mount Vernon, WA  
United States of America

**Outside Organization:** Skagit County Commissioners County Government

**Affiliation:** OfficialRep

**Received:** Mar,26,2015 00:00:00

**Correspondence Type:** Web Form

**Correspondence:** March 26, 2015

Superintendent

North Cascades National Park Service Complex

810 State Route 20

Sedro-Woolley, WA 98284

Re: Grizzly Bear Restoration Plan/EIS - Public Comment

Dear Superintendent:

This letter is to respond to the request for public input on the proposal to reintroduce grizzly bears in the North Cascades. As the Board of County Commissioners for Skagit County, our concerns are as follows:

- 1) Physical safety of our residents and visitors.
- 2) Possible grizzly attacks on livestock at nearby family farms.
- 3) Whether habitat in eastern Skagit County is sufficient to sustain bears in the mountains.
- 4) Availability to public meetings which were only held in large, urban areas

Sedro-Woolley, Washington is known as the Gateway to the North Cascades. The eastbound travelers on State Route 20 pass by the NPS office complex on their way to visit the National Park and other locations in east Skagit County. They come to hike, fish, hunt, and enjoy the outdoor experience. It is not realistic to think the weekend warriors should "experience grizzly bears in their native habitat," as described in your plan objectives.

Skagit County is known as an agricultural valley. There has been a resurgence of small family farms who eke out a living by raising organic beef and other animals either for their own use or to sell in local farmers' markets. It was hard enough on these landowners when the herd of elk was expanded in the 1990's. The animals destroy fences, orchards, and other crops in their foraging for adequate food. And they are vegetarians! Large carnivores such as grizzly bears can wreak havoc on small farms and pose a danger to these fragile business ventures.

The long winters in the Cascades and the lack of forest management constrain the amount and types of food available for the grizzlies. Lack of foraging grounds in the uplands will drive the bears down to easier fishing and hunting along the Skagit River, which potentially puts the bears in direct conflict with people.

Lastly, the Public Scoping Open Houses on the west side of the state were held only in large urban areas- -Seattle and Bellingham. We request an extension of the public comment period and an additional Open House to be held in Skagit County.

Sincerely,

Kenneth Dahlstedt Ron Wesen Lisa Janicki

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<b>Correspondence ID:</b>	2724	<b>Project:</b>	44144	<b>Document:</b>	64266
<b>Address:</b>	Seattle, WA United States of America				
<b>Outside Organization:</b>	Unaffiliated Individual				
<b>Affiliation:</b>					
<b>Received:</b>	Mar,26,2015 22:42:16				
<b>Correspondence Type:</b>	Web Form				
<b>Correspondence:</b>	Bring back the bears and protect their habitat. They are important to the entire ecosystem.				

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<b>Correspondence ID:</b>	2725	<b>Project:</b>	44144	<b>Document:</b>	64266
<b>Address:</b>	Mount Vernon, WA United States of America				
<b>Outside Organization:</b>	Skagit County Commissioners County Government				
<b>Affiliation:</b>	OfficialRep				
<b>Received:</b>	Mar,26,2015 00:00:00				
<b>Correspondence Type:</b>	Web Form				
<b>Correspondence:</b>	March 26, 2015 Superintendent North Cascades National Park Service Complex 810 State Route 20 Sedro-Woolley, WA 98284				

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- 4) Availability to public meetings which were only held in large, urban areas

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The long winters in the Cascades and the lack of forest management constrain the amount and types of food available for the grizzlies. Lack of foraging grounds in the uplands will drive the bears down to easier fishing and hunting along the Skagit River, which potentially puts the bears in direct conflict

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Sincerely,

Kenneth Dahlstedt Ron Wesen Lisa Janicki

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<b>Correspondence ID:</b>	2726	<b>Project:</b>	44144	<b>Document:</b>	64266
<b>Address:</b>	Mount Vernon, WA United States of America				
<b>Outside Organization:</b>	Skagit County Commissioners County Government				
<b>Affiliation:</b>	OfficialRep				
<b>Received:</b>	Mar,26,2015 00:00:00				
<b>Correspondence Type:</b>	Web Form				
<b>Correspondence:</b>	March 26, 2015 Superintendent North Cascades National Park Service Complex 810 State Route 20 Sedro-Woolley, WA 98284				

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Lastly, the Public Scoping Open Houses on the west side of the state were held only in large urban areas-Seattle and Bellingham. We request an extension of the public comment period and an additional Open House to be held in Skagit County.

Sincerely,

Kenneth Dahlstedt Ron Wesen Lisa Janicki

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<b>Correspondence ID:</b>	2727	<b>Project:</b>	44144	<b>Document:</b>	64266
<b>Address:</b>	Washington, DC United States of America				
<b>Outside Organization:</b>	Unaffiliated Individual				
<b>Affiliation:</b>					
<b>Received:</b>	Mar,26,2015 00:00:00				
<b>Correspondence Type:</b>	Web Form				
<b>Correspondence:</b>	Dear Director Ashe and Director Jarvis,				

7,225 supporters of SierraRise, a Sierra Club community, have signed a petition in support of grizzly bear restoration in North Cascades National Park.

You can find the names of the 7,225 petition signatures attached. The petition text that all signed is as follows:

Restore Washington's Grizzly Bear Population

Grizzly bears have been an important part of the North Cascades Ecosystem for thousands of years. They play a vital role for the health of the environment

and other wildlife species, figure prominently in regional Native American and First Nations' cultures, and contribute to the richness of the natural heritage in the Pacific Northwest.

Not only that, public polling shows strong support for grizzly bear restoration in the North Cascades for future generations.

The last sighting of a grizzly bear in the North Cascades was in 2010, before that it was 1996. With less than 20 grizzlies left in Washington State, we can't allow them to disappear forever.

Now is the time to restore a healthy grizzly bear population in the North Cascades. I urge you to move forward with grizzly bear restoration.

Sincerely,

Courtney-Rose Dantus  
SierraRise  
(on behalf of the undersigned)

Lela Moroz-Vickory Lakewood OH  
Mike Dellapenna Malvern PA  
Paul Sanderson Westfield NJ  
Karen Ulring San Francisco CA  
Kathleen Koviak Shaker Heights OH  
Chessa Rae Johnson New Orleans LA  
Sandra Fallon Raleigh NC  
Susan Barry Nevada City CA  
Del E. Domke Bellevue WA  
Todd Fletcher Mundelein IL  
Philip Ratcliff Salem OR  
Thomas Warner Loveland OH  
Carol Kelley Taylors SC  
Cary Devroedt Gainesville FL  
Lakshmi Hackett Centennial CO  
John Valenti Tipton MI  
M Sanders Petaluma CA  
Juha Cantori Wolcott NY  
Anke Brady West Sacramento CA  
Robert Teets Munster IN  
Julie Leavenworth Indianola WA  
John Whyman Vivian LA  
Robert Hanson Burnsville MN  
Martin Harrison Waco GA  
Sheri Verges Belleville IL  
Ellen Young Arlington VA  
Mohsen Shenash Whitewright TX  
Anna Campa Hayward CA  
Lorraine Wierzbicki Philadelphia PA  
Chris Marquardt Neenah WI  
Gordon Abrams White River Junction VT  
Judy Kramer Santa Fe NM  
Rene Hall Saint Johns FL  
Laura Anise Sea Bright NJ  
M V San Antonio TX  
Sonia Goldstein New York NY  
Lawrence Brault Homewood IL  
Christopher Lawrence Spokane WA  
Lauren DeJulio Pittsburgh PA  
Benjamin Wimmer Chicago IL  
Mary Kay Gartmeier Cottonwood AZ  
Carole Mathios San Diego CA  
Laurie Johnson Chula Vista CA  
Tiziana Vallini Milano  
Joyce Lavey San Francisco CA  
Liliane Jeangros Nidau None  
Angela Gallo Elgin SC  
Benita Walsh High Wycombe None  
Sue Mullinax Cisco TX  
Steven Jones Venice FL  
Carole Biederer Little Rock AR  
Kate Rehard Mineral VA  
Barry Wolfer Houston TX  
Martin Silva Temecula CA  
Dennis Boromissza Lakewood OH  
Colonel Elmer Follis Memphis TN  
Anne David Annapolis MD  
Alana Baird Boone NC  
Alex Keir Reseda CA

Alice Renton Boulder CO  
William Anderson Charleston SC  
David & Angela Riley Tifton GA  
Vijay Sheldan Phoenix AZ  
Gabriel Sheets Merced CA  
Marcel Montoya Santa Fe NM  
Gary Carter Walhalla SC  
Bo Bergstrom Silver City NM  
Barbara Cox Richmond IN  
Barbara Altman Macon GA  
Shirley Blais Windsor Locks CT  
Bonnie Wassmer Lathrop CA  
Catherine Conger Colorado Springs CO  
Carol Lake Solvang CA  
Wayne Steffes Redding CA  
Cari Gardner Hastings ON Hudson NY  
Jane Carl Overland Park KS  
Carol O'Neill Portland OR  
Chrys Morris Imperial PA  
Cindy Pardee and Phil Mcpherson North Royalton OH  
Clemens Dabrowski Longmont CO  
Cathie Messenger Costa Mesa CA  
Corinne Van Houten San Francisco CA  
Deborah Dahlgren East Hartford CT  
Cathy Merrill Brookings SD  
Deborah Wiggan Stratham NH  
Deenie Tallant Highland Village TX  
Daniel Gilmore Washington DC  
David Grothey Alpine CA  
Douglas Johnson Haddonfield NJ  
David Kvernes Carbondale IL  
Dave Lindblom Mount Pleasant UT  
John Wilson Oakdale MN  
Daniel Fewster Baltimore MD  
Diane Rosin Charlottesville VA  
David Sharpe Great Barrington MA  
Mary Dyer Guysville OH  
Eileen Massey Oakland CA  
Elizabeth Patterson Salt Lake City UT  
Calvin Rittenhouse Mount Vernon OH  
Teresa Fox Harrison NY  
Betty J Van Wicklen Watervliet NY  
Guy Bateman Poplar MT  
Ann-Marie Yost Portland OR  
gordon reed Newport Beach CA  
Thomas Mac Krell CT  
Glen Zeeck Blairstown NJ  
Sarah Peters Rockville MD  
Harriet Miller Redding CA  
Houston Taylor Magnolia AR  
Heidi Madden Seattle WA  
Heather Payne Chapel Hill NC  
Ryan Houlette Cambridge MA  
Howard & Barbara Cohen Palo Alto CA  
Irene Radke Fort Lauderdale FL  
Mary Schilder Santa Rosa CA  
Jack Marshall Barstow CA  
Janet Falcone Louisville KY  
Joan Barrymore Shingletown CA  
Karen Larsen Littleton CO  
Jesse Goldin Astoria NY  
Joanne Feldman Malibu CA  
James Roberts Palouse WA  
Joe Coco Buffalo Grove IL  
Laurence Garces Larkspur CA  
Jim Columbia Bakersfield CA  
Jan Novotny Jacksonville Beach FL  
Joan Gugerty Baldwin MD  
John Maurer Honolulu HI  
Jay Jones Upland CA  
Joyce Janicki Saint Clair Shores MI  
Susan Ward Jefferson MD  
Karl Fickling Grand Prairie TX  
Ruth Heyes Lakewood CO  
Kathy Day Richmond VA

Kim Forrest Los Banos CA  
Karyn Pilgrim Brooklyn NY  
Lauren Grimshaw Little Neck NY  
Larry Fox Freeland WA  
Leslie Byrnes Albuquerque NM  
Lisa Haage Oakland CA  
Lisa Pisanic Columbia MD  
Liz Amsden Los Angeles CA  
Lorin Swinehart Piqua OH  
Lenore Rodah South Pasadena CA  
Linda Troxel Lawrence KS  
Lynn Eubank Angel Fire NM  
Maureen Happer San Diego CA  
Miguel Ramos Bellingham WA  
Mary Beth Starzel San Francisco CA  
John Mcdermott State College PA  
Eric Mckenzie Greenbelt MD  
Megan Ottens-Sargent Aquinnah MA  
Elizabeth Hunter Phoenix AZ  
Melissa Bauer Woodstock GA  
Anthony Huljev Los Angeles CA  
Mike Fluge Los Angeles CA  
Maria Koci Oakland CA  
Marilyn Brown Matthews NC  
Lindsay Crouse Gloucester MA  
Michael Marr Warrensburg MO  
Nancy Hiestand Davis CA  
Nancy Anderson Ashland OR  
Nancy Santori Phoenix AZ  
Nona Weiner San Jose CA  
Robert And Mariann Keenan Mission Viejo CA  
Carole And Paul Dyer Casa Grande AZ  
Timothy Miller Chicago IL  
Pat Bulla Austin TX  
Joyce Kolasa Springville CA  
Phyllis Hall Altamonte Springs FL  
Paul Johnson Long Island City NY  
Devora Hertz Laguna Beach CA  
Ronald Woolford Placerville CA  
Kathleen Dunn Falmouth MA  
Victoria Read West Shokan NY  
Raymond Nuesch Washington DC  
Rhett Smith Pensacola FL  
Richard Grzeskowiak Dexter MI  
Rima Rosenthal Ellsworth ME  
Rose Marie Wilson Wantagh NY  
Rachael Wooten Raleigh NC  
Shirley Bosler West Lafayette IN  
Scott Sobel Hoboken NJ  
Steve Hopkins Rye NY  
Chris Maldonado Fort Collins CO  
Scott Fuller Los Angeles CA  
Sharon Giglio Sebastopol CA  
Bill Sharfman New York NY  
Scott Crockett Florence OR  
Suzanne Mcmanus Candor NY  
Marian Baker Gierlach Pearce AZ  
Sarah Stahelin Bemidji MN  
Steve Loe Yucaipa CA  
Stanley Tomkiel Mount Laurel NJ  
Stuart Shaw Salem OR  
Susan Davenport Simi Valley CA  
Susan Andreatta High Point NC  
Suzanne Schumann Lafayette CO  
Susan Urang Wooster OH  
Donna Lee Steele Flagstaff AZ  
Brenda Mueller Belchertown MA  
Terry Janowitz-Fine Sparks NV  
Tonya Cockrell Corona CA  
Laura Mueller Burbank IL  
Kristina Tenerowicz Kelseyville CA  
Tom Ray Louisville KY  
Vinit Allen Hidden Valley Lake CA  
Kathryn Vinson Seattle WA  
Wendy Dapore Rocklin CA



William Crosby Portage MI  
 Yvonne Tallent Rociada NM  
 Michael & Jeanne Galvin Colorado Springs CO  
 Roland Wilhelmy Rancho Santa Fe CA  
 Richard & Carolyn Rosenstein Los Angeles CA  
 Richard Scott Ann Arbor MI  
 Annette Kaohelauii Kailua HI  
 Emily Greenspan Brooklyn NY  
 Judith Clarkson Durham NC  
 Susan Barkan Mountain View CA  
 John Holtzclaw San Francisco CA  
 Dianne and David Hoaglin Sudbury MA  
 Caroline Brown Sierra Madre CA  
 Paul Chestnut Palo Alto CA  
 John & Emily Christensen Webster Groves MO  
 Mary Ballou Chesterfield MO  
 Tom Hoffman Pearisburg VA  
 Steven Hibshman Foster City CA  
 Joanne Sulkoske Thousand Oaks CA  
 Lumina Greenway Wakefield RI  
 Marjorie Berk New York NY  
 Todd Patton Durham NC  
 Helga Klessen Accord NY  
 Kay Rosen Gary IN  
 Maureen Augustine Au Gres MI  
 Eugene Kiver Anacortes WA  
 Steven Tracy Gastonia NC  
 Carol Knieriem York NE  
 RAYMOND CLARK Neptune NJ  
 Hannah Landsman Auburndale MA  
 Ellen Hellman Santa Monica CA  
 Irene Malone Fort Bragg CA  
 Wayne Wathen Highlands Ranch CO  
 John Stratton Rocky Mount NC  
 Mary Cray Riverside IL  
 John & Mary Plummer Whitefish Bay WI  
 Donna Sharee San Francisco CA  
 Ann Tagawa Boulder CO  
 Michael Wollman Sn Luis Obispo CA  
 Michael David Loven Chapel Hill NC

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<b>Correspondence ID:</b>	2728	<b>Project:</b>	44144	<b>Document:</b>	64266
<b>Address:</b>	Bellingham, WA United States of America				
<b>Outside Organization:</b>	Unaffiliated Individual				
<b>Affiliation:</b>					
<b>Received:</b>	Mar,26,2015 22:47:48				
<b>Correspondence Type:</b>	Web Form				
<b>Correspondence:</b>	Working diligently to bring back our balance in the overall health of this space ship earth is of the highest order of importance to me. Please consider the thoughtful plans developed by experts in this field of apex predator reintroduction.				

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<b>Correspondence ID:</b>	2729	<b>Project:</b>	44144	<b>Document:</b>	64266
<b>Address:</b>	Washington, DC United States of America				
<b>Outside Organization:</b>	Conservation/Preservation				
<b>Affiliation:</b>					
<b>Received:</b>	Mar,26,2015 00:00:00				
<b>Correspondence Type:</b>	Web Form				
<b>Correspondence:</b>	Dear Director Ashe and Director Jarvis, 7,225 supporters of SierraRise, a Sierra Club community, have signed a petition in support of grizzly bear restoration in North Cascades National Park. You can find the names of the 7,225 petition signatures attached. The petition text that all signed is as follows: Restore Washington's Grizzly Bear Population				

Grizzly bears have been an important part of the North Cascades Ecosystem for thousands of years. They play a vital role for the health of the environment and other wildlife species, figure prominently in regional Native American and First Nations' cultures, and contribute to the richness of the natural heritage in the Pacific Northwest. Not only that, public polling shows strong support for grizzly bear restoration in the North Cascades for future generations.

The last sighting of a grizzly bear in the North Cascades was in 2010, before that it was 1996. With less than 20 grizzlies left in Washington State, we can't allow them to disappear forever.

Now is the time to restore a healthy grizzly bear population in the North Cascades. I urge you to move forward with grizzly bear restoration.

Sincerely, Courtney-Rose Dantus SierraRise (on behalf of the undersigned)

Michael David Loven Chapel Hill NC  
Cynthia Marrs Junction City OR  
Carol Farber Miami FL  
Michael Tomich Dearborn MI  
Sheila Desmond Shingle Spgs CA  
Christopher Hughes Westborough MA  
Corinne Giagnorio Signal Mountain TN  
Holly Burkett Davis CA  
Robert McDonald Flagstaff AZ  
Anna Reed Fairfax VA  
Paul Bennett Gulf Breeze FL  
Alex Bahor El Cajon CA  
Mark Molen Salt Lake City UT  
Peter Ayres Naperville IL  
Katherine Latham Brentwood TN  
Suzanne Hamwee Chatham NJ  
Helen Touster Clarion PA  
Jeannie Clements Fremont CA  
Gregory & Cherry Winters Windermere FL  
Rich Goldberg Pennngrove CA  
Annie Belt San Jose CA  
Laura Gerwitz Honolulu HI  
Barney McComas Berkeley CA  
S Skybird Corvallis OR  
John Kyper Roxbury MA  
Constance Pepin Minneapolis MN  
Sandra Green Worcester MA  
Eric O'Rafferty Altadena CA  
Wren Osborn El Cajon CA  
Tom Beatini Hillsdale NJ  
Gary McCuen Salem OR  
Rhonda Dern Evergreen CO  
Catherine Chaney Seattle WA  
Mary Boatwright Durham NC  
Moisha Blechman Ancram NY  
Timothy Dunnbier Concord MA  
Dennis Boyle Prescott AZ  
Julie Foertsch Madison WI  
Pamela Wood Portland OR  
Mary Nigro Columbus NJ  
Jeff Tave El Lago TX  
Linda Catlin Armonk NY  
Jeanette Louis Orland Park IL  
Linda Buchser Santa Fe NM  
Judith Alexander Port Townsend WA  
Shanti Smith Jacksonville FL  
Mary Edwards Woodland CA  
Janet Maker Los Angeles CA  
Laura Chariton Mill Valley CA  
Irene Antonik Spooner WI  
Barbara Earley Marlborough MA  
Benjamin Wetherill Chestnut Hill MA  
Dawna Hawley Chapel Hill NC  
Michael Deckard Ocean City NJ  
Anthony Criscola South Plainfield NJ  
Cary Bohl Murrys ville PA  
Roger Easson Saint George UT  
Nancy Dawley Cincinnati OH  
Janet Mogilnicki Sandwich MA  
Robert Zinn Jamestown NC  
Elizabeth Johnson Chevy Chase MD  
Mike Higgins Carbondale CO  
Renata Dobryn Montauk NY  
Michael Webb Amelia OH  
Parker Kendall Florence OR  
Al Webster Lamy NM  
Kathleen Krasenics Thousand Oaks CA  
Bill Stansbury Templeton CA  
Venessa Pickerel Ashland OR  
F Whitton Morse Port Orford OR  
Jessica Miller Chatham NJ  
rachel white Salt Lake City UT  
William Howald Marysville WA

Michael Winger Puyallup WA  
Robert Sapp Columbia MO  
Patt Healy Santa Monica CA  
Paul Borcharding La Grande OR  
Tim Mancini Albion CA  
Kurt Schlomberg Boulder CO  
Liz & Don Muller Sandy UT  
Thomas Carlino San Jose CA  
Dorothy Jackson Princeton Junction NJ  
Lynette Dumont Golden CO  
Heather Best Fairbanks AK  
Gail Valenson Fairfield OH  
Ann Houston Washington DC  
Lora Meisner Salem OR  
Lisa Fues Alexandria VA  
Robert Havrilla Pittsburgh PA  
Pamela Swallow Flemington NJ  
Donald Spencer Morgantown WV  
Edward Kras La Grange Highlands IL  
Ronald Evans Prescott AZ  
Jesse Agbayani San Francisco CA  
Robert Hill Middleton WI  
Donald Wolf Santa Rosa CA  
David Burns Louisville CO  
Stephanie Critch St. John's NL  
Daisy Kates Placitas NM  
Barbara Lamb Langley WA  
Patricia Pulcher Columbia IL  
Sarah Congdon Madison WI  
Rowena Carlson San Diego CA  
Chris Rauh Sunrise FL  
Barrie Olsen New York NY  
William Musser Iv Wilton CT  
Robert McKinnie Salt Lake City UT  
Lynn Masterson-O'Shea New Orleans LA  
Suzanne Nelson Glendale AZ  
Mark Reback Los Angeles CA  
Jenene Garey New York NY  
Nora Doyle Studio City CA  
Hugh Roberts Rio Rancho NM  
Judy Greenfield Denver CO  
Tracie Batson New Lenox IL  
Sheila Benson Raymond CA  
Darrell Clarke Pasadena CA  
Jennifer Herstein Altadena CA  
Jeffrey Streicher Long Beach CA  
Mary Keithler Englewood CO  
Carol Fordonski Stevensville MD  
Lisa Frey Madison WI  
George Bear Middletown DE  
Dorothy Ring Gladstone MO  
Rosalba Schmidt Chicago IL  
Dana LaFontsee Waterford WI  
Henry Tasto San Francisco CA  
Julie Crew San Francisco CA  
Joanna Behrens Star Valley Ranch WY  
Peter Volz Canoga Park CA  
Keith Heaton Eden Prairie MN  
Katherine Nelson Bar Harbor ME  
Donna Pfeffer Galloway NJ  
Joanne Bolemon Casselberry FL  
Gary Washburn Waynesville NC  
Scott Bates Baldwinville NY  
Nancy Young Laguna Woods CA  
Josh Becker Claymont DE  
Jim Schavocky Glenview IL  
Ben Ogren Crystal Lake IL  
Virginia Macrae Portland OR  
Patricia Krout Santa Barbara CA  
Darlene Jakusz Amherst Jct WI  
Tina And David Pirazzi Long Beach CA  
Charles Simons San Francisco CA  
Thomas And Evelyn Wilcox Washington DC  
Karynn Merkel Eureka CA  
Darryl & Kim Colebank Prospect KY

David Hand Bainbridge Island WA  
Mark Bolyard Marble NC  
Kimberly Lowe Gahanna OH  
Christopher Grunke Brooklyn NY  
Kevin Gilbert Largo FL  
Laura Troll Buzzards Bay MA  
Roy Wessbecher Brookings OR  
Edward Melody Tinley Park IL  
Gregory Fowler Mountain View CA  
Doris Hargrave Gainesville FL  
Carol Narciss Wethersfield CT  
Jim Staszewski Pittsburgh PA  
Joanna Cutting-Brady Dracut MA  
Noalani Terry Montrose CO  
Gabrielle Swanberg Petaluma CA  
Barbara Bradley Brewster MA  
Wendy Schneider Bradenton FL  
Wendy Hinson Memphis TN  
judith lihosit La Jolla CA  
Nanou Matteson Berkeley CA  
Anne & Xavier Urrutia Daly City CA  
Maurizio Pari Di Monriva Jamaica Plain MA  
Pamela Diesel Rockwood PA  
Jan Polychronis The Dalles OR  
Shelley Dahlgren Issaquah WA  
Elizabeth Fox Kalamazoo MI  
Glen Benjamin Portsmouth NH  
Marisa D'Souza Fairfield CA  
Roberta Sebastian Homestead FL  
Duane Welsch Claremont CA  
Marc Conrad Chicago IL  
David Baine Federal Way WA  
Carol Green Minneapolis MN  
Camille Voneberstein Seattle WA  
James Keeley Vancouver WA  
Melissa Allen Palmetto Bay FL  
Jami Trager Norton MA  
Chuck McCall West Bend WI  
Susan Thornton Doylestown PA  
Guy Biechele Athol MA  
Jerry Hughes San Diego CA  
Brett Kinney South Berwick ME  
Edward Bacallao Carlsbad CA  
Sandra Castagno Tucson AZ  
William Swegle Leawood KS  
Steve Hersch Kenmore WA  
Tasha Isolani Berkeley CA  
Karen Loechner Lee NH  
Peggy Jamieson Placentia CA  
Nancy Thompson Whiting IN  
Alida Montanez-Salas Norwalk CA  
Stephanie Medwid Silver Spring MD  
Edward Gowens San Diego CA  
Nancy Bibby Citrus Heights CA  
Greg Hartke Vandalia OH  
Paul Rusk Waynetown IN  
Ron & Ginger Shrieves Knoxville TN  
J F Margos Cedar Park TX  
Mitchell Sendrowitz Chestnut Hill MA  
Ellen Zaccagnino Germantown MD  
Dean Woelfle Pekin IL  
Barbara Bates Mundelein IL  
Greg Fisch San Diego CA  
William Cromwick Somerville MA  
Monica Sanchez Chapel Hill NC  
Meghan McKenzie Arcadia CA  
Greg Ratkovsky Oakland CA  
Sandra Farkas Madison WI  
Vernon & Mary Joyce Dixon Hiawassee GA  
Ian Parrott Belmont CA  
Mary Ann Mcfarland Keswick VA  
Celeste Royce Boston MA  
Lawrence Goodwin Dallas TX  
Kathleen Myers Saint Peters MO  
Hazel Poolos Richfield NC

Carol Grojean Mercer Island WA  
Sharon Gong Redwood City CA  
Marianne Royle High Point NC  
Mary Lou Buck Charlotte NC  
Holly Farish-Hunt Gainesville FL  
Karen Agacinski Royal Oak MI  
J Corcoran Santa Fe NM  
John Wiener Boulder CO  
Billie Gutsell Boulder CO  
Jon Steele Orinda CA  
Jon Carr Philadelphia PA  
Elizabeth Waldron Corvallis OR  
Jenny Ruckdeschel Bryn Mawr PA  
Georgia Conroy Crofton MD  
Leslie Mueller Huntington Beach CA  
David Tyson Independence MO  
Richard Partlow Altadena CA  
Katherine Wagner Studio City CA  
Rebecca Schuette San Carlos CA  
Gina Norman Portland OR  
Francis Slider Middlebourne WV  
Ryan Drake San Francisco CA  
Kristina Harper Ft Lauderdale FL  
Stephen Bergren Moline IL  
Gene Davis Austin TX  
Jan Szostek Evanston IL  
Michael Cass Novato CA  
Norman Higginson Grandville MI  
John Taylor Wilmington DE  
Beth Pewther San Francisco CA  
Daniel Brubaker Fresno CA  
Regina Riesenburger New York NY  
Gary Lindsay Blairstown NJ  
Ann Zahner La Jolla CA  
Mary Lee Stockton CA  
Charles Wieland San Ramon CA  
Joe Leblanc Albany GA  
Barbara Rosen Providence RI  
Ruth Kram West Orange NJ  
Ron Partridge Simi Valley CA  
Colleen Ayotte San Jose CA  
Sharon Godfrey Charlotte NC  
Colleen Romanelli Chicago IL  
Carmen Elena Jimenez Claremont CA  
Joanne Dodd Athens OH  
Hans Wiegert Simpsonville SC  
Carolyn & Brett Dennison Garden Grove CA  
Ruth Vacin Fayetteville AR  
Neil Infante Hillsborough NC  
Marilyn Smith Clarkston WA  
Virginia Rosenbaum Evanston IL  
Dana Spottswood San Antonio TX  
Ashley Beck Hermosa Beach CA  
Patricia Martin Grand Junction CO  
Shelby Hood Franklin TN  
William Rowe Lake Mary FL  
Roberta Lafrance San Leandro CA  
Silvia Hall Boca Raton FL  
Carol Thompson South Park PA  
Mary Graves Alexandria VA  
Gerald Gamer Pound Ridge NY  
Nancy Alpers Kansas City KS  
Sherry Clem Portsmouth VA  
Sherilyn Davis Tulsa OK  
Carol Moore Beaverton OR  
Nancy Reutter Alexander AR  
Marie Hemann Ossipee NH  
Elaine Moore Portland OR  
Rory Cohen Bayville NY  
Paul Granquist Everett WA  
Esther Prexl Tamarac FL  
Mark Hurmence Carolina Beach NC  
Brad Nelson Oxnard CA  
Adil Mehta Chatsworth CA  
Douglas Wood Sartell MN

Anna Talbott Chico CA  
Cheryl Pronchick Encinitas CA  
Elizabeth Cannon Milwaukee WI  
Lauren Stauffer Joplin MO  
Janice Rogers Arrowsic ME  
Curtis Bisel Pasadena CA  
Dan Schupack Westminster CO  
Andrew Zugay Marlton NJ  
Michael King Staunton VA  
Christopher Dowling Austin TX  
Sundra Allen Salt Lake City UT  
Karyn Sederberg Delray Beach FL  
John Strauss New Haven CT  
Mary Lebert Hamburg MI  
P Hickey Millersville MD  
Kofi Baker Orange CA  
Lisa Udel Jacksonville IL  
Therese Debing Pacific Grove CA  
Nicole Schildcrout-Lloyd Amesbury MA  
Nick McNaughton Los Angeles CA  
Donlon McGovern Portland OR  
Jane Dimitry Boston MA  
Janice Metzger Antioch IL  
John Femmer Saint Charles MO  
David Tasker Carson CA  
James Nordstrom Jersey City NJ  
Namita Dalal Los Altos CA  
K. Paradiso Carmel IN  
Edward Spevak Saint Louis MO  
Anne Randolph Yellow Springs OH  
Alice Polesky San Francisco CA  
Anne Dugaw Costa Mesa CA  
Liz Tymkiw Newark DE  
Kristina Cotten Virginia Beach VA  
Patricia Coppes Burlington IA  
Janine Kondreck Denver CO  
Susan Fisher Portage MI  
Felicity Hohenshelt Jacksonville FL  
Rosemarie Kuhn Fresno CA  
Tracy Marotta Brooklyn NY  
Chip Phillips Los Angeles CA  
Carol Brown Bronx NY  
Carla Morin Peoria AZ  
Noreen Wheller Hauppauge NY  
Cleo Masur Clearlake CA  
Annette Bork Irvine CA  
Soleman Hashmi Streamwood IL  
Donna Pagan Yonkers NY  
Gary Gilardi Hood River OR  
Rosemary Ward Greenville MS  
C. Albert Morey Jarrettsville MD  
Maryrose Cimino Dallas TX  
Robert Brown Racine WI  
Randy Thomas Richardson TX  
Carolyn Thomas New Castle DE  
Jennifer Angelone Portland ME  
Deborah Barber Des Moines IA  
Vesna Glavina Fairfield IA  
Elise Marks Burlington VT  
Eileen Mcnamara Hoboken NJ  
Martha Fox Bloomington IN  
Joan Zawaski Oakland CA  
Paulette Kaplan Fairfax VA  
Victoria L. Danielson CT  
Malaika Thompson Steamboat Springs CO  
Roman W Jarosz Memphis TN  
Celeste Bettino Ewing NJ  
Sonnta Simon Parker CO  
Ruth Deitz Montclair NJ  
Rebecca Voelkel Minneapolis MN  
Carla Wenzlaff Eugene OR  
Karsten Mueller Santa Cruz CA  
Barbara Lewis Sedona AZ  
Tiffany Watts Cudahy WI  
Carole McKee Poughkeepsie NY

Katherine & Robert Carlisle Trinidad CO  
Carolyn Tropp Holt MI  
Carole Duckworth Saint Petersburg FL  
Kathy S Tyler TX  
Willie Hinze Winston Salem NC  
Jeanne Walker Oxnard CA  
Mary Bontley Fort Worth TX  
Mick Smith Ashland OR  
Judy Saeger Sierra Vista AZ  
Laura Rojo-Larue Austin TX  
Petrea Sandel Pasadena CA  
R Peter Carey Chicago IL  
Toni Woodruff Sunnyvale CA  
Chad Audet Fairfax CA  
Mary Emison Dayton OH  
Ana Iara Soares Somerville MA  
Juliann Pinto Philadelphia PA  
Michael Kavanaugh San Francisco CA  
Mary Schleifer Lexington KY  
Cathy Bledsoe Portland OR  
Tami Glenn Crescent City CA  
Navarre Bartz Harrisonburg VA  
Hannelore McKenna Yardley PA  
Ann Holloman Pittsboro NC  
Jean and James Genasci Highlands Ranch CO  
Allison Friedman Weston MA  
Ray Rodney Woodacre CA  
Robert Higgins Dayton OH  
Robert Horstmeier Florissant MO  
Karen Khan San Francisco CA  
Glenn Allen Cincinnati OH  
Hillary Tiefer Lake Oswego OR  
Judy Fisher Nashville TN  
Lisa Phenix Carmichael CA  
John Metcalf Fitchburg MA  
Betty Waite Little Valley NY  
Keith Morgan Lake Stevens WA  
Tom Fitzpatrick West Hollywood CA  
Amber Tidwell Los Angeles CA  
Karen Martakos Arlington MA  
Kristy Madden Glendale CA  
Rachel Edelson Scarsdale NY  
Oliver Yourke Brooklyn NY  
Alva Buxenbaum Brooklyn NY  
Roland Bleu La Mesa CA  
Monet Rath Elverson PA  
Rowena Schokman Germantown MD  
Heather Hickman Palm Harbor FL  
Donald Cooke Kaneohe HI  
John Gomolka Brunswick OH  
Penny Hall San Marcos CA  
Blaine Mogil Oceanside CA  
Mildred Griffin Thornton CO  
Kelly Murphey Montpelier VT  
William Cuddy Guilford CT  
Nan Schmid New York NY  
C. McGee Lopez Milan IL  
Harriet Cohen New York NY  
Kevin Watkins Dewey Beach DE  
Lloyd Williams Barre MA  
James Vragel East Windsor NJ  
Michael Denton San Leandro CA  
Alan Serlin Chicago IL  
Lorraine Foster Portland OR  
Susan Hoover Woodstock NY  
Kimberly Chaney Gainesville FL  
Lilli Ross New York NY  
Peter Fairley Carson City NV  
Karen Raccio Maple Grove MN  
Annmarie Parmenter Belleville NJ  
Lisa Hart Seattle WA  
Kenneth Able McArthur CA  
Carol Lawrence McKinleyville CA  
Eileen Karzen Los Angeles CA  
Mary Rogers Oroville CA

Janis Christiansen Menlo Park CA  
Barbara Struss Rensselaer NY  
Vivienne Simon Roslindale MA  
Don Brennecke Bonham TX  
Tharon Bilheimer Saint Louis MO  
Fran Daversa Great Falls VA  
Susan Allen Livermore CA  
Pamela Perryman South Pasadena CA  
Laura Nevins Burns TN  
Rita Salner Yucca Valley CA  
George Bittner Cleveland NY  
Christopher Willcox Santa Barbara CA  
Sharron Thomas Ukiah CA  
Marsha Penner San Diego CA  
Caroline Fairless Wilmot NH  
Sharon Harris Chicago IL  
Annah Gardner Minneapolis MN  
Geoffrey Glassner Thousand Oaks CA  
Zachary Nelms Portland OR  
Erin Boyd Jefferson OH  
Nancy Vaniderstine Van Nuys CA  
Debbie Nelson Spring TX  
Andrea Kendall Athens GA  
G Frost Hammond IN  
Pia Gregan Kingman AZ  
Deborah Donovan Atlanta GA  
Susanne Hesse Alachua FL  
Richard Stookey Orangevale CA  
christine beaudry Waltham MA  
Margaret & Phil Neumann Waterford MI  
Joanna Schoettler Seattle WA  
Leah Louise Rubenstein Woodstock NY  
Bianca Molgora San Francisco CA  
Joyce Kuhlman Houston TX  
Siamak Vossoughi San Francisco CA  
Sherry Meddick Silverado CA  
Nancy Armer Reading PA  
Carly Ritter Marina Del Rey CA  
Warren And Kathy Mcknight Plainfield CT  
Al Tringali Bainbridge Island WA  
Daniel Morris High Point NC  
David Spratt Elizabethtown KY  
Nicole Angiel Menlo Park CA  
Dee Morris Medford MA  
Joan Daly Sacramento CA  
D Katten Cave Creek AZ  
Suzanne Bores Trumbull CT  
Monique Biglia North Hollywood CA  
Patricia Flynn-Williams Midland TX  
Betty Ramsey Las Vegas NV  
Ron Allen Centerville OH  
Ann Kotary Rome NY  
Miyako Zeng Frederick MD  
Nick Nichols Ellicott City MD  
Steve Adler Charlton MA  
Roland Gove North Royalton OH  
Joan Prefontaine Cottonwood AZ  
James Caldwell Shreveport LA  
Donna Bowie Gainesville FL  
Annette Pirrone San Anselmo CA  
Lisanne Freese Chicago IL  
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Christy Lumm Newport News VA  
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Sheila Dooley Mosier OR  
Bonnie Murphy Coralville IA  
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Lynne C Garner NC  
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Rena Leblanc Sherman Oaks CA  
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Terry Greene Harvey Green Valley AZ  
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Cornelia Weathers Philadelphia PA  
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Carol Dare Colorado Springs CO  
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Sharon Rose Grass Valley CA  
Sue D'Onofrio Keysville VA  
Paul Vesper Berkeley CA  
George Lewis Los Osos CA  
James Koger Cambridge MA  
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Sharon Bell Ithaca NY  
Steven Taylor Chicago IL  
Jean Nick Kintnersville PA  
Danita Sorenson Nevada City CA  
Jill Vaniman Williamsburg VA  
James Dodd Guerneville CA  
M. Canter Tiburon CA  
Daniel Waite Cedarburg WI  
James Mapes Napa CA  
Denise Featherstone Beaumont CA  
Mary Gibson Memphis TN  
Diana Owens Sarasota FL  
Kari Miller Minneapolis MN  
Malcolm Clark Occidental CA  
Leigh Walker Atlanta GA  
Marianna Raymond Redwood City CA  
Barbara Macalpine Estes Park CO  
Patrick Higgins Tucson AZ  
Andrew Deniger Castroville CA  
Donna Gann Bernard ME  
Andrew Frey Pasadena CA  
Sarah Apfel New York NY  
Mary Smith Tenaflly NJ  
Gary Lepore Stevensville MD  
Steve Kowal Louisville CO  
Joan Andersson Topanga CA  
Rachel Caudill Raleigh NC  
Susan Fanning Point Pleasant Boro NJ  
Wesley Reutimann Pasadena CA  
Stacey Ward Los Lunas NM  
Alexandra Gordon Miami FL  
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Betty & Martin Ellyn Los Angeles CA

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Brian Ainsley Altamonte Springs FL  
Adrienne Eisenberg Talent OR  
Mark Matthews Kansas City MO  
Lauren Curtis Franklin Park NJ  
Linnell Krikorian Manchester NH  
Marc Laverdiere Bellingham MA  
Daniel Tiarks Los Angeles CA  
A Hern Los Angeles CA  
Lynn Cascio Huntington NY  
Karen Barton Bryn Mawr PA  
Bill Little Denver CO  
Kathryn Peterson Portland OR  
Russell Kuhner Astoria NY  
veda vitullo Chicago IL  
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Linda Harter Joshua Tree CA  
Sandra Mann Springfield OR  
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D J Mcdaniel New Albany IN  
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Megan Roemer Boulder CO  
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Camille Gilbert Santa Barbara CA  
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Kathryn Strong Arvada CO  
James Haldy Three Rivers MI  
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Randy Harrison Eugene OR  
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Bert Greenberg San Jose CA  
Carmen Nichols Chandler AZ  
Carol Hiestand Joshua Tree CA  
Marc Santora Wayne NJ  
Arthur Kemish Henderson NV  
Dean Montunna Orange VA  
Judith Gordon Evans GA  
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Bobby Schochet Fort Lauderdale FL  
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Madeline Shaw Slate Hill NY  
M Shuster Sierra Madre CA  
Patsy Hanrahan Saint Louis MO  
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Evelyn Kirby Oakland CA  
Claire McKay Austin TX  
Jacqueline Park Pitcairn PA  
Lana Tickner Bell Canyon CA  
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Constance Watson Chicago IL  
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Greg Terhune Cincinnati OH  
Glenn Secor Louisa VA  
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Eric Edwards West Chicago IL  
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Michael Tribble Myrtle Point OR  
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M Hess Fullerton CA

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Karen Balmer Lakewood OH  
Melody Maynard Hampton VA  
Kate Shield Santa Anna TX  
Tess Christie Gosport IN  
Annalyce Lasource Santa Rosa CA  
Norm Stanley Yucaipa CA  
Jeremy Deconcini Tucson AZ  
Daniel O'Leary Bridgewater NJ  
Warren Long San Mateo CA  
Jim Chew Corona CA  
Linda Holsapple Grosse Pointe Farms MI  
Louise Johnson Modesto CA  
Neal And Nancy Steiner Los Angeles CA  
Charles Untulis Sunnyvale CA  
Constance Fiske Montana City MT  
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Cheryn English Santa Barbara CA  
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Terrie Weiss San Leandro CA  
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Jeanne Fletcher Palm Harbor FL  
Wayne Wilkinson Saint Louis MO  
Corrine Montoya Greeley CO  
Davi-May Messinger Las Vegas NV  
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Aurie Kryzuda San Diego CA  
Elva Stewart Brackettville TX  
Fay Leader Williamsville NY  
Sarah For Boulder CO  
Jon and Terri Stowell Lafayette CO  
Wauthena Brooks Sioux Falls SD  
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Nannette Taylor Damascus OR  
Kent Leslie Indianapolis IN  
Steve Wood Richmond Heights MO  
Frank Wegscheider Placentia CA  
Joan Davis Estacada OR  
Linda Sherman Hendersonville NC  
Judith Kinsman Florence OR  
Deborah Stowe Cheyenne WY  
Keri Zacher Kaunakakai HI  
Thea Becker Oakland CA  
Linda Berger Fort Worth TX  
Ronald Fritz Chicago IL  
Jane Martinson New Port Richey FL  
Susan Mc Henry Sterling VA  
Nancy Gehlhausen Oakland City IN  
Helen Obenchain Lake Placid FL  
Chris Schneider Nevada City CA  
Mary Ann Cusimano College Station TX  
Stephen Vodantis Santa Monica CA  
Laurel Howe Lakewood CO  
Catherine Carter Decatur GA  
Linda Messatzzia Southampton PA  
Ginger Culbertson Greenville SC  
Lucinda Burch Manassas VA  
Lorraine Jagodowski Stuart FL  
Karen Hauser Denver CO  
Madeleine Lee Westfield NJ  
Paul Cameron Carrollton TX  
David Passmore Cazadero CA

Richard Geiger Davenport IA  
Tom Walker Bastrop TX  
Kitty McKinney Tacoma WA  
Roger Hollander Tarzana CA  
Jerome Toenjes Columbia IL  
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Judy Barnes Rochester WA  
Miriam Petrie Seymour TN  
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Judith McCarthy Las Cruces NM  
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Michael Iltis Madison WI  
Shirley Harris Willits CA  
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Claire Morris Austin TX  
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Marya Zanders Centerville IA  
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Jessica Ehmke Grand Rapids OH  
Amanda Langston Decatur GA  
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Shannan Johnson Saint Cloud FL  
Deborah Fobes Berwick ME  
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Tracy Doherty Northampton MA  
Maurie Haas San Antonio TX  
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Susan Ruiz Marion MT  
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Kenneth Everson Eagle River AK  
Clif Ware Minneapolis MN

Susan Campbell The Villages FL  
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Donald Cronin Somerville MA  
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Linda Graves Rineyville KY  
James Tyler Columbus GA  
Susan Temple Long Beach CA  
Susan Keeler Cincinnati OH  
Beatrice Tiersma Custer WA  
Barbara Charles New York NY  
Verlene Lewis St George UT  
Pamela Bradford Los Alamos NM  
Marsha Jarvis Pinole CA  
Glenn Finch Sebastopol CA  
Gerard & Mary Ann Smith Fort Washington PA  
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Andrew Vidich New Lebanon NY  
Kathy Imislund-Clarke Albuquerque NM  
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Jeri Peterson Gardnerville NV  
Joseph Stepan Louisville CO  
Jeffrey Baron Cambridge MA  
Jonathan Kiesling Saint Louis MO  
Maggie Uribe Tarzana CA  
Michael Lawrence Harrison City PA  
Gilbert Wald Bridgewater NJ  
Jean Bolson Emporia KS  
Brian Pierce Green Bay WI  
Eric Bottomly Socorro NM  
Desdra Dawning Olympia WA  
Nanette Mosiman Snowmass Village CO  
Georgia Shankel Chicago IL  
Jen Schnabel Minneapolis MN  
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Pat Stevesand Burnsville MN  
Michele Phillips Key Largo FL  
Trisha Vigil Talent OR  
Phil Vanasse High Bridge NJ  
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Lindy Marrington Carmel By The CA  
Phil & Karyn Callaway Philomath OR  
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Christopher Smith Birdsboro PA  
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Rene Pugh Downingtown PA  
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Daniel Gonzalez San Diego CA  
Hali Rederer Sacramento CA  
T Boylan Frederick MD  
Steven Miller Rochester MN  
Steve Wentworth Eagan MN  
Mary Lee Brown Stillwater MN  
Rachel Ory Winchester MA  
Chris Benjamin Largo FL  
Cherish Dilks Chaparral NM  
Kathy Moran Downers Grove IL  
Tom Forbes Wellington CO  
Kathryn Miller San Francisco CA  
Barbara Hykes Hilliard OH  
Jude Todd Santa Cruz CA  
Ann Carlisle Colorado Springs CO  
John Merritt North Bay Village FL  
Lauren Ford Albany NY  
Joanne Tapella Tampa FL  
Susan & Rodrigo Eyzaguirre Salt Lake City UT  
Byron Brown El Cerrito CA  
Peter Kuentzel Lopez Island WA  
Sharon Sprouse San Diego CA  
George Gordon Concord MA  
Brian Mc Laughlin Novato CA

Linda Freeman Milford NH  
Carol Sorsoleil Menomonie WI  
N Riley Santa Ana CA  
Paula Simmons Cookeville TN  
Gregory Collins Brandon MS  
Nils Bruzelius Westport Point MA  
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Shahn Donegan Nashville TN  
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Renee Mcewens Pittsburgh PA  
Sara Lang Columbia MO  
Steven Wright Sunnyvale CA  
Raymond Smith Bremerton WA  
Tad & Christine Sullivan Corona Del Mar CA  
Kathleen Hrycuna Ocala FL  
Edwin Quigley Muscle Shoals AL  
Mecca Waychoff Bratenahl OH  
Bruce Burns Austin TX  
Cary Brief Miami FL  
Mary Odonnell Pedricktown NJ  
Laura Cameron Moab UT  
Dalva Hedlund Brooktondale NY  
Sargon Donabed Milton MA  
Lori Rodriguez Garland TX  
Linda Thomas Manchester NH  
William Montgomery Pottstown PA  
Sarah Galt Midland MI  
Wayland Augur Newport Beach CA  
Susan Riser Montgomery AL  
Blue Mcright Venice CA  
Gary Carpenter Plano TX  
Angela Jones Charlotte NC  
Liz Derose Pompton Lakes NJ  
Joanna Challacombe Mount Prospect IL  
Paul Milkman Brooklyn NY  
Vicki Spencer Rialto CA  
Mary Record Woodside NY  
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Laura Thornton Laguna Niguel CA  
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Carol Hirth Berkeley CA  
Lawrence Carbary San Francisco CA  
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Pablo Fernandez New York NY  
Nancy Brothers Callicoon Center NY  
Patrick Williams Sunnyvale CA  
Charles Williams Virginia Beach VA  
Lee Baldwin Norwalk CA  
Megan Steva Columbus OH  
Miriam Angress Durham NC  
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Michael Reid Belfast ME  
Sandra Kaplan New York NY  
Nancy Brandt Chicago IL  
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Gordon Sparadeo Pomfret Center CT  
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Bill Eeds Springhill LA  
Diana Stark Burlingame CA  
David Fiedler Bensalem PA  
Christine Salido South Lake Tahoe CA  
Jennifer Kardiak New York NY  
Elisa Donnadiou Scottsdale AZ

Amelia Hopkins Wheeling IL  
George Boggs Elkview WV  
Gary Owens Cockeysville MD  
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Mathew Goldstein Bowie MD  
Val B San Antonio TX  
Mindy Gleason Angels Camp CA  
Cynthia Kimball Sparks NV  
Mary Ann & Frank Graffagnino Tucson AZ  
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Laura Davis Inverness IL  
Francina Grillo Vicioso Miami FL  
James Lin Albuquerque NM  
Tom Lemberg Boston MA  
S. Robertson Shrewsbury MA  
Karen Lull Claremont CA  
Timothy Rinner Portland OR  
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Sondra Boes Campbell CA  
Rich Moser Santa Barbara CA  
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Phaedra Kossow-Quinn Arcata CA  
Rose Jimenez Miramar FL  
Judith Williamson Crystal Lake IL  
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<b>Correspondence ID:</b>	2730	<b>Project:</b>	44144	<b>Document:</b>	64266
<b>Address:</b>	Washington, DC United States of America				
<b>Outside Organization:</b>	Unaffiliated Individual				
<b>Affiliation:</b>					
<b>Received:</b>	Mar,26,2015 00:00:00				
<b>Correspondence Type:</b>	Web Form				
<b>Correspondence:</b>	Dear Director Ashe and Director Jarvis,				

7,225 supporters of SierraRise, a Sierra Club community, have signed a petition in support of grizzly bear restoration in North Cascades National Park.

You can find the names of the 7,225 petition signatures attached. The petition text that all signed is as follows:

Restore Washington's Grizzly Bear Population

Grizzly bears have been an important part of the North Cascades Ecosystem for thousands of years. They play a vital role for the health of the environment and other wildlife species, figure prominently in regional Native American and First Nations' cultures, and contribute to the richness of the natural heritage in the Pacific Northwest.

Not only that, public polling shows strong support for grizzly bear restoration in the North Cascades for future generations.

The last sighting of a grizzly bear in the North Cascades was in 2010, before that it was 1996. With less than 20 grizzlies left in Washington State, we can't allow them to disappear forever.

Now is the time to restore a healthy grizzly bear population in the North Cascades. I urge you to move forward with grizzly bear restoration.

Sincerely,

Courtney-Rose Dantus  
SierraRise  
(on behalf of the undersigned)

Rex Grubb Quarryville PA  
Suzanne Roche Castle Rock CO  
Yazmin Gonzalez Bellflower CA  
Eric Fosburgh Seattle WA  
Diana Nagy Welches OR  
Judith Loebel Salem NY  
Martha Archuleta Las Vegas NM  
Sharon Hall Canon City CO  
Judy Hass Las Vegas NV  
Thomas Ray Novato CA  
Elaine Kimbler Livingston MT  
Virgil Salzman Denver CO  
Barbara Branham Portland OR  
A J Averett Potsdam NY

Jan Summers Sacramento CA  
Gary Smith Sterling MA  
Peter Gradoni Alfred NY  
Donna Gellman-Rodriguez Lakeland FL  
Wanda Giraldi Houston TX  
Karen Kindel Canton OH  
Beverly Morris Chattanooga TN  
Adam Sloan Denver CO  
Elise Adibi Brooklyn NY  
Richard Larrabee Chagrin Falls OH  
Cheryl Woodward Mountain View CA  
Dori Miles Crown Point NY  
John Hemmer Hoffman Estates IL  
John Racunas Overland Park KS  
Ian Schill Louisville KY  
S Grenzow Wheaton IL  
Winifred Boyd Westbury NY  
Gail Derin Sacramento CA  
Meredith Doran State College PA  
Linda Hildebrandt Huntington Station NY  
Julie Gallagher Reisterstown MD  
Albert Sanchez Chicago IL  
Jerry Joyner Venice FL  
Darryl Manthey Wantage NJ  
Michaele Datsko Milwaukee WI  
Katherine Masotti Port Townsend WA  
Marjorie Kessler Katy TX  
Chad Held Burbank CA  
Michele Reilly Capitola CA  
Patricia Martinez Lake IN The Hills IL  
Michael Read Decatur GA  
Robert Mitchell Lexington KY  
Jessica Nadolski Antelope CA  
John Ripley Pasadena CA  
Janice Duplex Naperville IL  
Louise Taylor Pittsburgh PA  
Vickie Wagner Three Oaks MI  
Claudia Miranda Lake Mary FL  
Lorrie Underwood Tucson AZ  
Lynn Slonaker North Salem NY  
Susan Flynn Parker CO  
Ashley Fowler Seattle WA  
Michael Spradlin San Antonio TX  
Daniel Mink Harrisburg PA  
Carol Masuda Tucson AZ  
Richard Jackson Shelburne VT  
DeWayne Halfen Tucson AZ  
Joseph Lite Dayton OH  
Kate Skolnick Brooklyn NY  
Madonna Giamberdino St Charles IL  
Nancy Merryman Portland OR  
Susan Thing Tucson AZ  
Arthur Gregorian Oakland CA  
Lauren Devine Boca Raton FL  
James Neely Austin TX  
Rosalyn Haram Martinsburg WV  
Allen Salyer Troy MI  
Betty Melcher Lago Vista TX  
Beverly Williamson-Pecori Mc Kees Rocks PA  
Regina Zanettin Medfield MA  
Bonnie Margay Burke San Diego CA  
Tracey Mazzone Egg Harbor City NJ  
William McCullough Chapin SC  
Roberto Romo San Francisco CA  
Donna Watson Sacramento CA  
Jeriene Walberg Sunnyvale CA  
Sandra Kisieleski Keansburg NJ  
Charles Muise Browns Mills NJ  
Nola Naha Polacca AZ  
Rosalba Cofer Galt CA  
Denise Romesburg Phoenix AZ  
Tami Palacky Springfield VA  
Ilene Atkins Studio City CA  
Kim Nielsen Blair NE  
Seemin Qayum New York NY



Laurie Hein Homosassa FL  
William Rolls Trenton NJ  
Mary Thibaudeau Great Falls MT  
Loren Lugg Killingworth CT  
William Rule Castle Rock CO  
Celia Bancroft Cedar Crest NM  
Michelle Scherer San Antonio TX  
Richard Arthur Phoenix AZ  
Kimberly Walker Jacksonville FL  
Bess Katerinsky Buffalo NY  
Gary Brooker Santa Fe NM  
Pamela Waterworth Seabrook MD  
Constantine Bogios Sacramento CA  
Geneva Andrews Dayton TN  
Sylvia Morris Morro Bay CA  
Thorsten & Gail Ostrander San Diego CA  
Beverly Short Raleigh NC  
Christine Zon Oakland CA  
Debbie Brozak Oak Lawn IL  
David Davis Basehor KS  
Janet Moncure Mechanicsville VA  
Cary Friedman San Francisco CA  
James Stone Asheville NC  
Tim Tolbert Los Gatos CA  
Jeffrey Gardner Lilburn GA  
Christopher Seymour Newark MD  
Gary Gover Fairhope AL  
Lorraine Thompson Middletown NY  
Karen Nagel Cincinnati OH  
Te-Fen Chen Houston TX  
Mike Huwe Redondo Beach CA  
Lura Brookins Santa Fe NM  
Traver Cowles Branford CT  
Shannon Furioni Westfield MA  
Amanda McNeill Cortez CO  
Ron Blidar Parker CO  
Pamela Meyer Renton WA  
Greg Skutches Bethlehem PA  
Glenn Frantz Paoli PA  
Mary White Tucson AZ  
Sherry McNeil Butler PA  
John Cooper Glasco KS  
Geoff Regalado Burbank CA  
Loretta De Rosso Pompton Plains NJ  
Bruce Luther Jersey City NJ  
Jacqueline Conquest Monroe WA  
Adeline Robinson Midway KY  
Doug Grainge Philadelphia PA  
Patricia Amazorso Cortlandt Manor NY  
Theresa Destito Pasadena CA  
Mike Roteik Portland OR  
Buddy Brownstein Saint Louis MO  
Dorri & Florence Raskin Northridge CA  
Enrique Bava Portland OR  
Gwen Mehring Pensacola FL  
Kerry Sprigg Harrietta MI  
Karen Schwall Raleigh NC  
Ellen Marie Rodney Greenville NC  
Fred Maynard Poughkeepsie NY  
Alex Haedrich Mountain View CA  
Janet Kneeland Portland OR  
Monica Eaton Arlington TX  
Wendy Farnsworth Ashland PA  
Adam Udovich Olympia WA  
Claudio Niedworok Broadway NC  
Lynn McWalters Alexandria VA  
Kelley Anderson Sarasota FL  
Ronald Gori Bethlehem PA  
Jenny Schaffell Kensington CA  
Sheila Gil Humble TX  
Marilyn McMullen Vallejo CA  
Marla Crites Chico CA  
Mary Fisher Gunnison CO  
Karen Ciresi Cattaraugus NY  
Diane Ruedemann Detroit MI

Carlos Contreras Sebring FL  
John Ordway Salt Lake City UT  
Helen Barler Everett WA  
Mala Bose Hilliard OH  
Sherry And George Davis Jamul CA  
Barbara Nystrom Diablo CA  
Gwen Wolverton East Orange NJ  
Mimi Barnes Windermere FL  
Harry Mauney Washington NC  
Todd Ford Plainville CT  
Theodore Spiliotes Fort Lauderdale FL  
Doris Whitfield Raleigh NC  
Jessica Kelmon Walnut Creek CA  
Angel Kanteti Smyrna GA  
William Peterson Severy KS  
Kortney Groves Laguna Beach CA  
Chris Mendel Columbus OH  
Natt Mott Lincroft NJ  
Larry Hertz Tucson AZ  
Randy Juras Homer Glen IL  
Donald Olienechak Wellington OH  
Laura Quigley Atlanta GA  
Dean Ruscoe Port St Lucie FL  
Marilyn Sowles Colchester VT  
Rich Libbey Grand Rapids MN  
Jean Grace Pittsburgh PA  
Adair Delamater Bath ME  
Carol Jagiello Bloomingdale NJ  
C Girvani Leerer Berkeley CA  
Walter Zabriskie Thousand Oaks CA  
Carol Ramo West Babylon NY  
Robert Fritsch Dexter ME  
Mary Long Arcadia KS  
Divya Chander San Francisco CA  
Jack Liebster Corte Madera CA  
Joanne & Dale Crandall-Bear Sacramento CA  
Drew Shadrawy Newton Center MA  
Patrick Reid North Bend OR  
Helen Elkins Georgetown TX  
Meghan Mcavoy Oldsmar FL  
Nicole Craven Austin TX  
Felina Strait San Ramon CA  
Janet Kuncel Collinsville IL  
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Thomas Foster Portland OR  
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Lisa Benson Gilroy CA  
Molly Osborne Tucson AZ  
Randall Nerwick Milwaukie OR  
Allycia Godbee Fitzpatrick AL  
Debra Fox Oliver Springs TN  
Joelle Rosentswieg Austin TX  
Linda Goldman East Providence RI  
Kamala Chapman Lake Worth FL  
Richard Phillips Neenah WI  
Lisa Champlin Ashland OR  
Timothy Burns Cincinnati OH  
Warren Clark Mammoth Lakes CA  
Nancy Heck Santa Maria CA  
Zoila Hillier Temecula CA  
Victoria Khazzam Purchase NY  
Candace Carter Elkins AR  
Donna Chicone Woodbury MN  
HBruce Raymond Tucson AZ  
Joni Strobel-Mclean Castle Rock CO  
James Fenn Gaithersburg MD  
Barbara Gibson Philadelphia PA  
Virgil Dahl Waterloo IA  
Jeffrey Ray Duncan OK  
Alan Hansen Glendale CO  
Sandra Stofan Garland TX  
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Marlena Lange Middletown NY  
Janice Vrmee Sedona AZ  
Mike Hansen Deerfield IL

Leslie Stewart Pepin WI  
Aron Shevis Brooklyn NY  
Carole Pappas Grand Blanc MI  
Lawrence Probes Traverse City MI  
Kenneth Larsen Arlington MA  
James Conroy HICKSVILLE NY  
Mary Margrave Sheridan OR  
Jan Nelson Eugene OR  
Laurie King San Jose CA  
Tanya Koester-Radmann Chisago City MN  
Rachel Hangle East Falmouth MA  
Linda Eaton Kingman AZ  
Thomas Canning Calabasas CA  
Jane Alexander Jefferson IA  
Bob Slaughter Dripping Springs TX  
Efren Cruz San Francisco CA  
Margie Stewart Durham NC  
Michael Chiodo Parker CO  
George Phillips Carrboro NC  
Debbie Taylor Strafford MO  
Natalie Van Leekwijck Beaverton OR  
Willem Sudbrink Nashville TN  
Suhail Shafi Hollidaysburg PA  
Joseph Haeussler Dover DE  
E Ingraham Dallas TX  
Tanya Aguirre Chicago IL  
Bob Vaughan Tampa FL  
Philip And Margaret Verellen Tempe AZ  
Faith Williamson Eden Prairie MN  
Dmitry Kondrikov Evans GA  
Paul Brown Pittsburgh PA  
Jim Smith Liverpool NY  
Aimee Swain Flemington NJ  
Linda Schmidt Manhattan KS  
Terence Travis Ewa Beach HI  
Marylee Ramsay Wichita KS  
Theresa Sullivan Poulsbo WA  
Bob Hamburg Glenside PA  
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Carol Dean Baltimore MD  
Robyn Farschon Bath NC  
Marta Hawkins Richmond Hill GA  
Suze Gingery Ridgway CO  
Gary And Ellen Shick Beckerman Santa Ynez CA  
William Davis Shelbyville TN  
William Barnes Cockeysville MD  
Steve Green Burlington WA  
Judi Weiner Swampscott MA  
Ana-Paula Fernandes Redwood City CA  
Jovy Jergens Beaverton OR  
Marianne Hoffman Bremerton WA  
Janelle Chase San Francisco CA  
Annie Bien Brooklyn NY  
Bob Rickert Saint Paul MN  
Helen Edwards White Hall IL  
Robert Spector Somerset NJ  
Eric Polczynski Pagosa Springs CO  
Betty Armstead Denver CO  
Bill Langmeyer Fort Wayne IN  
Cheri Landry Westminster CO  
Mark Boone Bradenton FL  
Erin Schally Concord CA  
Mike Bull West Suffield CT  
Terry Colver Phoenix AZ  
Eric Papula Fairfax Station VA  
Carol Vanderschaaf Atlanta GA  
Susan Ring Knoxville TN  
John Dart Renton WA  
Terry Bergeron Saint Louis MO  
Denise Corden-Becker Felton CA  
Diane Lang La Grange IL  
Roseanne Hovey San Diego CA  
Madeleine Macintyre Mount Kisco NY  
Dan Nolan Fort Worth TX  
Lise Brenner Brooklyn NY  
Tracy Morgan Spokane WA  
Bertice Brown Hoover AL  
Jennifer Hickman Renton WA  
Mary Archondes New York NY  
Susan Sherman Los Angeles CA  
Cheryl Brewster Berkeley CA  
Lynn Costa Warwick RI  
Clara Thomas Seaford DE  
alma shaffer Albemarle NC  
Reynaldo Hernandez South Bend IN  
Katie Johnstone Saint Clair Shores MI  
Janell Jenkins Garland TX  
s. lesley andrew San Diego CA  
Cindy Loomis Santa Monica CA  
Antoinette Bonsignore Kirkland WA  
Lorne Beatty Brighton MI  
Peter Barnett Tahoe City CA  
Frankie Van Horn Cantonment FL  
Ann Bradley Little Rock AR  
Elizabeth Elder Albuquerque NM  
Jennie Blodgett Somerville MA  
Jill Hargis Pomona CA  
Jennifer Bates Towson MD  
Penny Hon Minneapolis MN  
Rachel Scarlata Divide CO  
Elaine Field Bothell WA  
Barbara Speidel La Mesa CA  
Patricia Coffey Langley WA  
Steven Maginnis West Caldwell NJ

Marcus Lanskey Centennial CO  
Melinda Ramsey Monticello FL  
Emmy Grace Winnetka IL  
Paul Brooks La Porte IN  
Suzy Eich Libertyville IL  
Barry Schwartz Los Angeles CA  
Diana Franco Broadlands VA  
Irving Shapiro Cypress CA  
Kathryn Carroll Oakland CA  
Janny Hazelaar San Francisco CA  
Alexis Church Las Vegas NV  
Terri Lemoyne Hixson TN  
Sj Pelton Council Bluffs IA  
Susan Hamann Chester NJ  
Tanya Harbert Clarkston WA  
Mary Jo Nagy Youngstown OH  
Marty Clancy Tigard OR  
Marie Weis Fox Island WA  
Linda Divittorio Harwich MA  
Michael McDonald Salt Lake City UT  
Teena Wildman Fort Lee NJ  
Paula Rossouw Kennebunkport ME  
Carolynn Griffith Honolulu HI  
Edward Rowell Williston FL  
Ariana Miranda Lansdale PA  
Molly Moriarty Council Bluffs IA  
Amy Douglas Albuquerque NM  
Deborah Randall State College PA  
Cody Walters Bakersfield CA  
Shelley Driskell Weeki Wachee FL  
Kim Garside Midvale UT  
Jill Cleveland Delavan WI  
Susan Lowe Sebastian FL  
Larry Bogolub Saint Paul MN  
Suzi Sandore Escondido CA  
Barb Warren Tucson AZ  
Carol Ledesma S Lake Tahoe CA  
Ralph Bekker Grand Rapids MI  
Martin Reiter East Haddam CT  
Jack Robbins Berkeley CA  
Mikki Chalker Binghamton NY  
Jacqueline Maret Santa Fe NM  
Colleen Curtis Bellingham WA  
Carol Banever Los Angeles CA  
Robert Rickert Del Mar CA  
Joanne Iannuzzi Smithtown NY  
Vincent Latella West Sayville NY  
Jonathan & Cynthia Lynch Albuquerque NM  
Meris Untalan Lynnwood WA  
Gregory David Minneapolis MN  
Julian Yerena Jr Parlier CA  
Heidi Davison Athens GA  
Betty Sorrentino San Luis Obispo CA  
Liane Casten Wilmette IL  
Trymon Hunter Sonoma CA  
Cal Lash Glendale AZ  
Earle Baldwin Athol MA  
Winthrop Telford Naples FL  
Rosemarie Stepanik Fairport NY  
Thomas and Christine Pearce Louisville KY  
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Dorene Herrmann South Elgin IL  
Stephen Finerty San Francisco CA  
Ronna Scott Brier WA  
Allison Tupper New York NY  
Natalie Rook Frankford DE  
Jeffry Yaplee Seattle WA  
Elizabeth Boyles Altoona PA  
Brian Hawley Los Angeles CA  
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Suzanne Gaspar Zion IL  
Pamela Sanabria Guttenberg NJ  
Susan Harper New Bloomfield PA  
William Robins Yorktown VA  
Isabella Cooper Vienna VA

Marilyn Platt Rialto CA  
Bonnie Margolis Stamford CT  
Jackie Duvall Gulf Breeze FL  
Kenna Sommer Asheville NC  
Sean Smith New York NY  
Misty Clack Dallas TX  
Shawn Tays Manchester CT  
Carla Allen Fanwood NJ  
Ann Coz Nashville TN  
John Helisek Alexandria VA  
Beth Lowe Indianapolis IN  
Christos Kapetanakis Washington DC  
Judith O'Callaghan Deer Isle ME  
Lisa Cash Sherman Oaks CA  
Sandra Gehri-Bergman Lynnwood WA  
Debbie Mahder Vancouver WA  
Vaughan Greene Inlet Beach FL  
Barbara Taps Laguna Niguel CA  
Carol Held Middleton WI  
Michele Clarke Long Island City NY  
Deborah Gandolfo Kirkland WA  
Mary Gottlieb Tampa FL  
Angela Buzzeo Greenwich CT  
Fred Fawcett Lafayette OR  
Therese Gall Plymouth MI  
Ilse Hoffman Denver CO  
Carlos Martinez Carolina PR  
Stephanie Silva Rochester MN  
Joseph Buhowsky San Ramon CA  
Mary Ratermann Burlington WA  
Ron Berti Portland OR  
Robert Richardson Tallahassee FL  
Barbara Bonfield Tacoma WA  
Debra Jacobson Amherst MA  
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Deborah Hartsough San Diego CA  
Sharon Box Powder Springs GA

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<b>Correspondence ID:</b>	2731	<b>Project:</b>	44144	<b>Document:</b>	64266
<b>Address:</b>	Washington, DC United States of America				
<b>Outside Organization:</b>	Unaffiliated Individual				
<b>Affiliation:</b>					
<b>Received:</b>	Mar,26,2015 00:00:00				
<b>Correspondence Type:</b>	Web Form				
<b>Correspondence:</b>	Dear Director Ashe and Director Jarvis,				

7,225 supporters of SierraRise, a Sierra Club community, have signed a petition in support of grizzly bear restoration in North Cascades National Park.

You can find the names of the 7,225 petition signatures attached. The petition text that all signed is as follows:

Restore Washington's Grizzly Bear Population

Grizzly bears have been an important part of the North Cascades Ecosystem for thousands of years. They play a vital role for the health of the environment and other wildlife species, figure prominently in regional Native American and First Nations' cultures, and contribute to the richness of the natural heritage in the Pacific Northwest.

Not only that, public polling shows strong support for grizzly bear restoration in the North Cascades for future generations.

The last sighting of a grizzly bear in the North Cascades was in 2010, before that it was 1996. With less than 20 grizzlies left in Washington State, we can't allow them to disappear forever.

Now is the time to restore a healthy grizzly bear population in the North Cascades. I urge you to move forward with grizzly bear restoration.

Sincerely,

Courtney-Rose Dantus  
SierraRise  
(on behalf of the undersigned)

Rosemary Zerr Greenville PA  
Colleen Scotch Clarence NY  
Mary Rosenstiel Minneapolis MN



Trudy Emmons Penngrove CA  
Marjie Echols Paradise CA  
Nancy Hoort Scituate MA  
Pat Woods Columbia SC  
Susan Stuermer Arlington VT  
Madeleine Arnheim Easton MD  
Gloria Byrd Richmond VA  
Robert Fitzpatrick Las Vegas NV  
Stephan Meyer Camp Verde AZ  
Mary Davidson San Antonio TX  
Shirley Minich Renfrew PA  
Jeremy Noll Cherry Hill NJ  
Willia Rapp Andover MA  
Gordon Beattie Homosassa FL  
Steven Goldstein Oregon City OR  
Carole Madan Alpharetta GA  
Peter Guerrero Port Townsend WA  
Marge Civil Colorado Spgs CO  
Leah Dolan-Kelley Encino CA  
Rachel Retzlaff Clayton MO  
Eloise Robbins Chesterbrook PA  
Lee Varian Princeton NJ  
Bowden Quinn Indianapolis IN  
Laura & Duane Bradshaw Houston TX  
Marie McCreery Boulder CO  
Patricia Kenschaft Montclair NJ  
Violet Wallach Venice CA  
Mike & Marga Filip Mount Shasta CA  
Sunil Misra Columbia MD  
Vanessa G. Chicago IL  
Kathryn Long Elgin SC  
John Valentine Riverdale NJ  
Nedra Harvey Rochester NY  
Michael Bay Saint Marys OH  
Bev Kelly, Ph.D. Long Beach CA  
Kyle Knutson Waukesha WI  
Richard Olson Gresham OR  
Erol Reyat Milwaukee WI  
James & Deann Chapman South Ogden UT  
Janet Neihart Cottage Grove MN  
Denise Cantu Mission TX  
Barry Deist Chambersburg PA  
Alan Watwood San Jose CA  
Victoria Walker Dallas TX  
Judy Johnston Conway AR  
Lisa Zalenski Dearborn MI  
Nancy Hopping Greentown PA  
Jennifer Gray San Jose CA  
Jaime Blasingim Toledo OH  
Gerard Vachez Miami FL  
Belinda Wilks Burlington CO  
Daniel L. Harris Medford NY  
Janice Croteau Jamesville NY  
Jeffrey Gordon Morgantown WV  
Leigh Ann Winn Dublin OH  
Rose Bono Midlothian VA  
Cynthia Erb Altavista VA  
Jessica Mcgratty Charlotte NC  
Robert Cooper Spring Lake NC  
Mr Carroll Miami FL  
Cade Bryant Ft Lauderdale FL  
Char Von Hemp Lakeland FL  
Dorothy Shelton Nashville TN  
K. Youmans Roslyn WA  
Drew Hempel Marine ON Saint Croix MN  
Rosie Neher Lauderdale MN  
Keelin Pohl San Rafael CA  
Joe Stern New Orleans LA  
Justin And Li Schmidt Tucson AZ  
Eugenia Larson San Ramon CA  
Steve Sivley Austin TX  
Phyllis Park Chillicothe OH  
Laurie Mazza Canon City CO  
John Delibos Las Vegas NV  
Jessica Landon Long Beach CA

Debbie Proctor Ojai CA  
Diana Boernstein New York NY  
Betty Mato Rancho Mirage CA  
Sharon Mcgraham Santa Cruz CA  
Angela Rodriguez Woodhaven NY  
Victoria Folker Bandon OR  
Robert Ralph Lynnwood WA  
Mary Jane Lean Harwood Heights IL  
Vaishali Katju Albuquerque NM  
David Leech Redwood City CA  
Judy James Dallas TX  
Carmen Plaza Hollywood FL  
Renee Butler Washington DC  
Cynthia Fialka Huron OH  
Judy Chiodo Saint Paul MN  
Stephen Lysaght Orinda CA  
Donald Dicken Cumberland MD  
Patricia Foster Middletown NY  
Nancy Sharff Simpsonville SC  
Cary Sipiora Tampa FL  
Alice Bagshaw Miami FL  
Connie Pennington Danville IL  
Summer Spinks-Marasco Costa Mesa CA  
Sharon Heitz Warner NH  
Aileen Glynn Kendall Park NJ  
Richard Curry Pinebluff NC  
Judson Wynne Flagstaff AZ  
Joseph Jordan Philadelphia PA  
Pauline Moore Houston TX  
Thomas Williams Greenville NC  
Belinda Bell French Lick IN  
Philip Madruga Hanford CA  
Michael Sorum Scottsdale AZ  
Cristine Perkins Sedona AZ  
Ronald Jyring Bismarck ND  
Kathy Prince Toney AL  
Linda Hodapp Ranchos DE Taos NM  
Maureen Johnston Seattle WA  
Donna Mosera League City TX  
Hedda & Ray Haning Charleston WV  
Jody Jensen Lakehead CA  
Joanne Wasner Gainesville FL  
Debra Lewis Hayward CA  
Brenna Tinsley Glasgow KY  
Rhonda Phillips Collinsville IL  
Jean Milholland Denver CO  
Danah Woodruff San Diego CA  
Pia Murphy Marina Del Rey CA  
Marge Sill Reno NV  
Christine Barrett Mason MI  
Arthur Harding Eureka CA  
Angie Affolter Mundelein IL  
Nina Hyatt Los Gatos CA  
Sharon Errickson Medford NJ  
Ann Roe Austin TX  
Tim Oswald Wilton Manors FL  
Becky Gibbons Palatine IL  
Gary Weaver Franktown CO  
R Bonne Warwick NY  
Jill Herreid Williston ND  
Demelza Costa Sweet Home OR  
David Parker Las Vegas NV  
Charles Welsbacher Wichita KS  
Karen Pickering Vancouver WA  
Patricia Gregory Baltimore MD  
Ella Melik Colbert WA  
G W Cheney Boone NC  
Terri Pigford Dayton OH  
Leonard Schoch Salamanca NY  
Justin Withers Ballwin MO  
Daniel Kurz Monroe NJ  
Honora-Bright Aere Blodgett OR  
Helene Glaser Furlong PA  
Madelaine Moir Sequim WA  
Patricia Brech Elkton MD

Blaine Ackley Hillsboro OR  
Grace Johnstone East Hardwick VT  
Larry Powell Culver City CA  
Deb Hochhalter Red Feather Lakes CO  
John Schreiber Hamilton NJ  
Katherine McNeill Sacramento CA  
Kris Knoll Las Vegas NV  
Kelly Coleman Chester VA  
Lawrence Mick Dayton OH  
Pat Pather Charlotte NC  
David Dunneback Seattle WA  
Patricia O'Leary College Park MD  
Andras Bucszinsky Huntingtn Sta NY  
Michelle Elliott Sydney None  
Art Fritz Traverse City MI  
James Mandler Tucson AZ  
Neil Newkirk South Milwaukee WI  
Ronald Davis Ramsey NJ  
Myra Strauchen Park City UT  
Stacy Bare Salt Lake City UT  
Michael Seidman Shorewood WI  
Susan Mostow Denver CO  
Gary & Signe Timm Bend OR  
Wendy Berk El Granada CA  
Thomas Littellmann Milwaukee WI  
Reynold and Ann Frutkin Indianapolis IN  
Colin Dean Brown Provincetown MA  
Elaine Purnell Evanston IL  
Frank Watrous Herndon VA  
Doris Eckey Iowa City IA  
Lorraine Best New York NY  
Kathy Blakely Nashville TN  
Bill Meyer Clovis CA  
Cara Marie Smith Dickerson MD  
Doug Sobey Moran WY  
Marianne Maumus New Orleans LA  
Joan Barrett Whitesboro NY  
Patricia Turner Bakersfield CA  
Mary Ross Oakland CA  
Joyce Redwillow Newport Beach CA  
Jacqueline & Richard Ryan Ross CA  
Kathleen Owens Mendham NJ  
Theodore Snyder Granada Hills CA  
Lesley Lewis Flushing NY  
Linda Cannon-Huffman Eden VT  
Joe Murphy Conway AR  
Margaret Sweeney Portland OR  
Norrie Zaret Washington NJ  
Richard Anderson Vallejo CA  
Rod Bowen Madison WI  
Joan Miller Bloomingburg NY  
Margery Johnson Santa Fe NM  
Susan And Richard Dendy Homewood AL  
Andy Colee Valparaiso FL  
Johanna Arias Los Angeles CA  
Celeste Morgan Stanfield NC  
Lynda Littlefield Seattle WA  
Maggie Shields Worcester MA  
Dorothy Poole Memphis TN  
Rosemarie Caruso Toms River NJ  
Norman And Pam Wyman Aptos CA  
Kaye McDonald Portland OR  
Madhu Prasher Berkeley CA  
Carol Hayward Landenberg PA  
Ronald Kelley San Francisco CA  
Helene Gasner Brentwood NY  
Paul Wilkins Glendale CA  
Jane Marie Loomis Truckee CA  
Linda Cowgill Santa Monica CA  
Susan Wade Morgan Hill CA  
Thomas Meeks San Diego CA  
Karen Shanley Lafayette CO  
Danielle DiRe Saint Paul MN  
Judith Evans Flagstaff AZ  
Patrick Kelly Missoula MT

Elisa Townshend Denver CO  
Merrilee Morgan Carlsbad CA  
Kimm Murphy Wagener SC  
Robert Zimmerman North Canton OH  
William Brady Frankfort IL  
Denise Moran Hampshire IL  
Elizabeth Duke Madison WI  
Ann Crosby Davis Eastwood KY  
Mary Anne Goodman Gastonia NC  
M Luck Fort Payne AL  
Robert Anderson Waterford MI  
Keri Rossi Milford NH  
Margaret Maciborka San Francisco CA  
Sandy Conley Portland OR  
Margaret Roebuck Northville MI  
Suzanne Ray Cato NY  
DARLENE GUY Hanover Park IL  
Andrea Castellanos Los Lunas NM  
Margaret Carroll Washington OK  
Moia Burnham New York NY  
Sharon Wushensky Kennett Square PA  
Patricia Stephens Evergreen CO  
Laura Black Bozeman MT  
Linda Todd Taos NM  
Michael DePante Estero FL  
Leanne Thorsson Minneapolis MN  
Genevieve Soares Oakland CA  
Linda Ricci Warminster PA  
Robert Jenkins Salt Lake Cty UT  
John Holoduek West New York NJ  
Melanie Goldman Valley Center CA  
Elizabeth Hibben Northbrook IL  
Jacqueline Newman Greenville KY  
Michael Wellman Austin TX  
Joseph Luchman Iowa City IA  
Anthony Condelli Grover Beach CA  
Linda Kiernan Loveland OH  
Laura Lawford Harpswell ME  
Fern Stearney Tarrytown NY  
Tricia Hart Indianapolis IN  
Richard Pittluck Lake IN The Hills IL  
Robert Rauff Greene NY  
Rita Shaffer Norristown PA  
Cheryl Maben Burleson TX  
Phyllis Meyerparthemore Kanab UT  
Jeff Levicke Valley Village CA  
Paula Hawkins San Diego CA  
Mary LunBeck Sacramento CA  
Laura Rivero-Fisher Chico CA  
Joanne Lopez New Market TN  
Susan Torres Carmel NY  
Mark Jordan Santa Cruz CA  
Pilar Goldstein Easthampton MA  
Candace Davis Seattle WA  
Zeki Gunay Herndon VA  
Michele Roma Concord CA  
Margaret Kniffin New York NY  
Johanna Beamsley Sycamore IL  
Stephen Bailey Burlington VT  
Brandy Mcknight Brownsville TX  
Bert Schuster Buford GA  
Rebecca Ray San Jose CA  
Mary Cunningham Manassas VA  
Mike Paredes Annapolis MD  
Elizabeth Elkins Derwood MD  
Robert Short Dowagiac MI  
Margaret Croner Saint Louis MO  
Elizabeth Davis Amherst MA  
Delmar Williams Lincoln NE  
Shannon Haddock Augusta GA  
Joseph Sistare Charlotte NC  
Jose Gonzalez Brownsville TX  
Jane Carter New Orleans LA  
Dennis Myhre Menomonie WI  
Lars Jefferson Albany OR

Glenn Gawinowicz Orelan PA  
Dinah Fedorow Laguna Niguel CA  
Cindy Kerr Glenpool OK  
M. Ricciardi Seattle WA  
Gerald Shaia Sun Valley CA  
Gina Norton Forked River NJ  
G M Afton MN  
Dominic Macchiagodena  
Bernadette Socha Schenectady NY  
Nora Crystal Rancho Cucamonga CA  
Kathleen Bungarz Walnut Creek CA  
Sharon Boxley Marlton NJ  
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Arifa Goodman San Cristobal NM  
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Wendi Boomershine Roanoke IN  
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Luke Ouradnik Fargo ND  
Heidi Bean Newport Beach CA  
Kathi Thonet Pittstown NJ  
Fred Powell Toledo OH  
Norma Campbell Campbell CA  
Antonio Buensuceso Poway CA  
Frances Kelley Shreveport LA  
Veronica Herrera Culver City CA  
Sherryann Pardee Riverside CA  
Rob Jenkin Walled Lake MI  
Nina Moore Owings Mills MD  
Elaine Alfaro Felton CA  
Barbara Wood Philadelphia PA  
June Stepansky Woodland Hills CA  
Loree Gold Los Angeles CA  
Zachary Kerr Pittsburgh PA  
Stuart Floyd Colchester VT  
Michael Kavanaugh Conroe TX  
Andy Lupenko Lemon Grove CA  
Nancy And Jay Horschak Gouldsboro ME  
Victoria Coberly Thornton CO  
Carole Katz Somers NY  
Colleen O'Neill St Petersburg FL  
Emily Trinkaus Stevenson WA  
Cherie Connick Crescent City CA  
Victoria Wang Cary NC  
Carmel Pacheteau Henderson NV  
Klaudia Englund Thousand Oaks CA  
Robert Obeid Bakersville NC  
Sherry Toelle Atlantic IA  
Darin Poage La Jolla CA  
Daniel Burnham Bloomington IN  
Christina Rhode Corpus Christi TX  
Carole Sink New York NY  
Barbara Bersell Los Angeles CA  
Joy Fastuca East Meadow NY  
Ronald Sverdlove Princeton NJ  
Emily Sagovac Wellington FL  
Alan Mark Austin TX  
Ruth Rudner-Muench Corrales NM  
Jon Steenhoven Santa Rosa CA  
Susan Zaslav San Jose CA  
Bruce McLaughlin Rochester NY  
Cheryl Rider Tampa FL  
Karline Bird Olympia WA  
Ann Kelly Mount Laurel NJ  
Barbara Hargrove Hammond IN  
Ed Dassow Lombard IL  
Karen Stone Colorado Springs CO  
Karen Guma Petaluma CA  
Sheri Duren Anaheim CA  
Lauren Kelley Portland OR  
Ravi Shah Los Angeles CA  
Helen Keenan San Mateo CA  
E.H. Estes Mountain View CA

Alice Henkin Brooklyn NY  
Ann Ngo Pomona CA  
Trescac Behling Oakland CA  
Daniel Barclay Brooklyn NY  
Edward Kush Water Mill NY  
Joy Wobido Highlands Ranch CO  
Julia Dean Santa Cruz CA  
Linda Ogren Albion ME  
Lynda Van Leeuwen Brooklyn NY  
Anthony Ulinski Raleigh NC  
Juanita Ryan Whittier CA  
Mary Macwhinney Pittsburgh PA  
Ernest Honigmann Saint Louis MO  
Mary Obyrne Port Jervis NY  
Joan Yates Westbrook ME  
Michael And Barbara Hill Elbe WA  
Elaine Edell Westlake Village CA  
Amy Fass New York NY  
David Miller Marysville OH  
Richard Esten Deer Isle ME  
Charles Heck Greenville PA  
Jon Speicher Warren PA  
Jennifer Perlaki Wayne NJ  
Heyward Nash Minneapolis MN  
Ming Ong Duluth GA  
Sandra Burnett Nashville TN  
Loveley Bonanni Royal Oak MI  
Bettie Paradis Merrimac MA  
Kathryn Burns Buena Park CA  
Catherine Joly Temple NH  
Matt Michnovetz Woodland Hills CA  
Maris Sidenstecker Watsonville CA  
Taras Hrabowsky Brooklyn NY  
Jacqueline Nelson Canton OH  
Swaran Kaur Khalsa Espanola NM  
Robert Weingart Powell OH  
Berna & Mark Nitzberg Aptos CA  
John Berchini Union Beach NJ  
Thomas Merrick San Jose CA  
Barrett Goldflies Chicago IL  
Brandon Okone Westerville OH  
Bruce Marshall The Villages FL  
Carol Johnson Denver CO  
Harriett Clementson Placitas NM  
Malka Essock Oakley CA  
David Wen Riccardi-Zhu New York NY  
Lisa Stevens Tallahassee FL  
Christy Turner Columbus OH  
Jay Snider Bow NH  
Kristin Miller Chicago IL  
Mike Kelly Horseheads NY  
Lori Grone Green Valley AZ  
Melanie Demers Mountain View CA  
Dona Fong Reno NV  
Quinn Belhorn University Heights OH  
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Thea Hayes Portland OR  
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Lee Olson Washington DC  
Brenda Stone Lansing MI  
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Lynn Ponto Fellsmere FL  
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Kathye Richardson Cleveland TN  
Manuel Rodriguez Delhi NY  
William Mathews Rochester NY  
Mike Welte Monroe NJ

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Phillip Tanner Denver PA  
Mary Kerins New Hyde Park NY  
Crystal Delgado El Paso TX  
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Jake Margerum Philadelphia PA  
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Mary-Margaret O'Connell Olympia WA  
Dawn Champley Antioch IL  
Connor Hansell Salt Lake City UT  
Caitlin Meyer Columbia MO  
Carol Shepard Cobden IL  
Debbie Kearns East Hartford CT  
William Roberson Brooklyn NY  
Jason Husby Minneapolis MN  
Douglas Lewis Farmington Hills MI  
Kim Short Chandler AZ  
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Jamie Fillmore Beaverton OR  
Judy Savard Laona WI  
Charles Woodliff Cornelia GA  
Helen Glidden Bellingham WA  
Jared Collins South Bend IN  
Bart Botkin Crown Point IN  
David Greene North Huntingdon PA  
Steve Shofstall Chandler IN  
Janet Handford West Warwick RI  
Winnie Chung Robbinsville NJ  
Emily Epstein Eau Claire WI  
Cynthia Owens Houston TX  
Robert Caiola Slanesville WV  
Helen Hays Oregon City OR  
Chad Martin Richfield MN  
Michael Gary Woodland WA  
Denise & Patrick Mayosky Milpitas CA  
Isabel Kopp Hiram OH  
Dmichael Cervenak San Diego CA  
Leonard Foreman Santa Cruz CA  
Kelly King Mt Pleasant PA  
Stefanie Yurick Guys Mills PA  
Michael Shaw Reston VA  
Albert Dean Holly Springs NC  
William Orton Wilmington NC  
Joey Henson Miami FL  
Susanne Klein Chicago IL  
Brad Bennett Ancramdale NY  
Terry Kayser Live Oak TX

Helen Hamilton Hillside NJ  
Stephanie Jones Nashua NH  
Judith Eisenberg New York NY  
Emo Johnson New York NY  
John Mericle M.D. D.A.B.R. Ithaca NY  
helen syen Philadelphia PA  
Carole Flood Westminster MD  
Betty Schwimmer Lewisburg WV  
Amelia Linder Columbia SC  
Melissa Keith Marietta GA  
Paul Groh Gulf Breeze FL  
Dave Frank Ankeny IA  
Lana La Fata Florissant MO  
Janet Cuenca Saint Louis MO  
Evelyn Morton Oklahoma City OK  
Gerald St Germaine El Paso TX  
Jesse Overton Centennial CO  
Dorothy Gonzales Colo Spgs CO  
Keith Gardner Monterey CA  
Kenneth Lundgreen San Francisco CA  
Yvette Fallandy Santa Rosa CA  
Wade Worthington Portland OR  
Darla Smith Bend OR  
Craig Mitchell Seattle WA  
Jeff Mcconaughey Bellingham WA  
Jill Sazanami Clinton WA  
Peter & Darlene St Martin Mount Vernon WA  
Ilene Molinder Fircrest WA  
Marvin Makinen Chicago IL  
Harry Santi San Leandro CA  
Bill Berndtson East Haven CT  
Cynthia Crittenton Newbury Park CA  
Robert O'Neil Nelsonville OH  
Samantha Endrom Staten Island NY  
Lisajo Laptad Colorado Springs CO  
Jim Thompson Jr Knox PA  
Michael Lombardi Levittown PA  
Arthur Payne Arlington TX  
Mary Etta Moose San Francisco CA  
Katherine Kurzius Brooklyn NY  
Virginia Mendez North Miami Beach FL  
Betty Arlene James Rn Bs Salem OR  
Kathryn Carpenter Silver Spring MD  
Chris Carothers Aptos CA  
Rebeca Sanchez Oakland CA  
Nicholas Kuontz Toms River NJ  
Goran Santrac Tampa FL  
Doug Westendorp Minneapolis MN  
Karen Rocchio Los Angeles CA  
Len Lorette Elk City OK  
Jeff Tanner Sedona AZ  
Robin Bowman Findlay OH  
Meg Madden San Francisco CA  
Mark Hurley Layton UT  
Larisa Moore Seattle WA  
Lisa Mulvey Neenah WI  
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Gary Smith Greens Farms CT  
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Neil Ferguson Vacaville CA  
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Eleanor Navarro Tucson AZ  
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Beverly Haase Rimrock AZ  
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Maryetta Roos Kansas City MO  
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Milagros Rosales Los Angeles CA  
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Dianna Wood Tehachapi CA  
Travis Howard Missoula MT  
Kristen Deacon Palatine IL  
Barbara Gerhart Glendale AZ  
Verla D. Walker West Covina CA  
Elisabeth Peteson Wayzata MN  
James Wrobel Niagara Falls NY  
Glenn Graham Redwood City CA  
Simon Trench Costa Mesa CA  
Jake Cohen New Paltz NY  
Gordon & Diana Tracz Amherst NY  
Maria Moyers Harrisonburg VA  
Alexandria Battle Ithaca NY  
Nasrin Mazuji Sierra Vista AZ  
Susan Perine La Center WA  
Jerry Piven Jersey City NJ  
Thomasine Montoya Rio Rancho NM  
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Linda Morton Howell NJ  
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Karen Urichko Clearwater FL  
Elizabeth Dellarocca Pompano Beach FL  
Patricia Rogers Concord CA

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D Stirpe Portland OR  
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Sonia Alvarez-Oppus San Jose CA  
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Megan Norton Linthicum MD  
M Margit Winckler PhD New York NY  
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Tris Lackey Daphne AL  
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Susan Remington Ann Arbor MI  
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Ute Vergin Corvallis OR  
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Clark Cole Alameda CA  
Rock Busto Greenlawn NY  
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William Combs Castro Valley CA  
Liya Schwartzman Sacramento CA  
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Randi Gustafsson Putnam Valley NY  
Donald Udelson Cooper City FL  
Joan Shenk Diamond OH  
Siragan Gailus Brookline MA  
Audrey Skowronski Navarre FL  
Marcia Routh Medford NJ  
Laura Bratt Overland Park KS  
Howard Petlack Wellington FL  
Holly Pritchard Luling TX  
Richard Bresee Saint Augustine FL  
Kathryn Null Minneapolis MN  
Richard Boyce Cincinnati OH  
Nelda Wright Flowery Branch GA  
Inez Hileman Orinda CA  
Michael Macias Tomball TX  
Sharon Zellman Asheville NC  
David Askew San Francisco CA  
S Nolan Monticello IL  
Starr Hagenbring New Orleans LA  
Helena Lynch Albany NY  
Carol Black Telluride CO  
Nancy Casey Morgan Hill CA  
Rod Wingfield Aurora CO  
Ann Morahan Westerville OH  
Michael Ryan Toronto OH  
Barbara Leon New Paltz NY  
Bonnie Carol Nederland CO  
Arthur Bjork Salem NH  
Stephen Blackmore Katy TX  
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Maryhelen Venos Tallahassee FL  
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Kerry Bach Shickshinny PA  
Julie Groll Sun City West AZ  
Mary Hazelwood Cincinnati OH  
Adelia Harrison Brooklyn NY  
Ken Lengel Palo Cedro CA  
Michael Madson Ames IA  
Jacqueline Murtha Plymouth MA  
D Oppenheimer Wyomissing PA  
Paula Plasky Greenfield WI  
Philip Gallagher Forest Hills NY  
Jennifer Biermaier Melbourne FL  
Robin Mansur Katy TX  
Scott Tinkel Gainesville FL  
Suzanne Guthrie Chapel Hill NC  
James Perkins Springdale AR  
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Rebekah Coulter Athens GA  
Brent Orton Kirksville MO  
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Kay Wilson Durango CO  
Erin Wenger Bluffton IN  
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Jo Eisenrich Stephenville TX  
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Patricia Wright Denver CO  
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Jane Vader Petaluma CA  
Daniel Morgan Santa Fe NM  
Mark Lender Madison CT  
Jay Porterfield Annapolis MD

Sheila Gut Lafox IL  
Michael Koster Tulsa OK  
Doris Hoffman Dryden NY  
Michelle Kukurin Hailey ID  
Scott Miller Valley Grove WV  
Scott Altmann Binghamton NY  
Carol Raitzer Boyne City MI  
Paulette Fiehrer Covington KY  
James Fischer Downers Grove IL  
Eva Winogrodzka Cottekill NY  
Tori Angelucci Norristown PA  
Martha McNulty Hodgenville KY  
Nicholas Pasqual Chicago IL  
Reidar Dittmann Vashon WA  
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Terri Gibson Norman OK  
Rosemary Clement Fort Mill SC  
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Dave Royle Belmar NJ  
Cody O'Leary Burlington VT  
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Veronica Thompson Woodland Hills CA  
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Debra Demattei San Francisco CA  
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Natasha Crow Sarasota FL  
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Veroune Chittim Selma OR  
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K C Venice CA  
Debra Connolly Scituate MA  
Pablo Espinoza San Francisco CA  
John Saridan Truth OR Consequences NM  
Elizabeth Nazario Jamestown NY  
Andrea Dunning Oceanside CA  
Leona Jackson South Daytona FL  
Molly Hansen Gardnerville NV  
Jon Wenger Los Gatos CA  
Lauren Wiley Raleigh NC  
Moe Smith Boston MA  
Julie Adelson Santa Monica CA  
Mildred Bailes El Paso TX  
Diane Green Jacksonville FL  
Samantha Dallas Crystal Lake IL  
Thomas Heidger Montrose CO  
Zoe Strassfield Water Mill NY  
Payam Minoofar Ventura CA  
Patrick Watson Denver CO  
Forrest Smith Beaufort SC  
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Patricia Zlatkin Fairless Hills PA  
Kim Kryder New Paris IN  
Ellie Thorpe Gulf Breeze FL  
Sandra Stark Camp Verde AZ  
Jeanette Owen Tempe AZ  
Maggie Garcia Miami FL  
Kay Fisher Marietta GA  
Liz Garcia Heavener OK  
K Kremer Kellyville OK  
Amanda Hauck Springfield OH

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Art Castro Magnolia TX  
Peggy Richards Sandpoint ID  
John Turnbull Santa Fe NM  
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Jill Shortreed Maplewood MN  
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Callie Smith Springfield IL  
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Bernie Cremin Collinsville OK  
Jesse Lindsey San Francisco CA  
Liz Daily Milan MI  
Kathy Bockelman Chesapeake VA  
Neal Umphred Redmond WA  
Daniel Eastman Elk Mountain WY  
William Mckinney Weston CT  
Mike Toncray Frankfort KY  
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Lisa Rossi New Lenox IL  
Jeremy Pugliese Springfield IL  
Florence Steichen Saint Paul MN  
Benjamin Farrell Portland OR  
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Jean Cooper Fort Worth TX  
Karen And Edwin Duval Hamden CT  
Anita Meyer Kenosha WI  
Maria Siciliano Los Angeles CA  
Caren Liebman Eugene OR  
Kanta Masters Encinitas CA  
Dean Moore Roosevelt NY  
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Jane Calame San Francisco CA  
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Cecilia Ballard Lake Oswego OR  
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Joyce Dixon Dallas TX  
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Natalie Aharonian North Hollywood CA  
Linda Heath Grafton OH  
Karen Sandell Wilmington NC  
Scott Walker North Canton OH  
Janet Jacobs Stamford CT  
Lori Marullo Lake Worth FL  
Brian Mertan North Hollywood CA  
Theresa Candela Center Line MI  
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Laura Coates Parsippany NJ  
Steven Dieringer Nashville TN  
Lauren Smith Burlingame CA  
Randall Woodbury Sebastopol CA  
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Jacqueline Deslandes Homewood IL  
Davin Virta Detroit MI  
Radko Vacek Toledo OH  
Joanne Spear Walnut Creek CA  
Niele Gillooly Seattle WA  
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Brenda Marshall Jackson MI  
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Salima Harper Schenectady NY  
Natalee Parochka Roscoe IL  
Jamie Ashby Fort Collins CO  
Virginia Paul Harrisonburg VA  
Debbie Williamson Mountain Home AR  
Bruce Krug Constableville NY  
Daniel Mccaslin Pineville NC  
Sean Paulin Kailua HI  
Steve Studt Fort Collins CO  
Lynn Harvey Cave Junction OR  
Kathryn Allen Madison WI  
Bruce Lowrey Independence MO  
David And Katrina Engel Simpsonville SC  
Deborah Dahlgren East Hartford CT  
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Ruth Harrison Saint Louis MO  
Kenneth Walz Milwaukee WI  
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<b>Address:</b>	Washington, DC United States of America				
<b>Outside Organization:</b>	Unaffiliated Individual				
<b>Affiliation:</b>					
<b>Received:</b>	Mar,26,2015 22:54:20				
<b>Correspondence Type:</b>	Web Form				
<b>Correspondence:</b>	Dear Director Ashe and Director Jarvis,				

7,225 supporters of SierraRise, a Sierra Club community, have signed a petition in support of grizzly bear restoration in North Cascades National Park.

You can find the names of the 7,225 petition signatures attached. The petition text that all signed is as follows:

Restore Washington's Grizzly Bear Population

Grizzly bears have been an important part of the North Cascades Ecosystem for thousands of years. They play a vital role for the health of the environment and other wildlife species, figure prominently in regional Native American and First Nations' cultures, and contribute to the richness of the natural heritage in the Pacific Northwest.

Not only that, public polling shows strong support for grizzly bear restoration in the North Cascades for future generations.

The last sighting of a grizzly bear in the North Cascades was in 2010, before that it was 1996. With less than 20 grizzlies left in Washington State, we can't allow them to disappear forever.

Now is the time to restore a healthy grizzly bear population in the North Cascades. I urge you to move forward with grizzly bear restoration.

Sincerely,

Courtney-Rose Dantus  
SierraRise  
(on behalf of the undersigned)

Marie Sepeta Granger IN  
Ken Vernon Phelan CA  
Korin Maier Sauk City WI  
Fran Horn Coulterville CA  
Marcy Chapin Sn Luis Obisp CA  
R Berry Brockport NY  
Melissa Hobbs Grand Ridge FL  
Pat Qui Orange CA  
Linda Scilingo Bloomingdale IL  
Greg Sippl Saint Paul MN  
Fran Vorberg Portland OR  
Eileen Glaser Houston TX  
Jonathan Beck Evanston IL  
Norman Traum Louisville CO  
Mary Kniep Greendale WI  
Mark Gowan Littleton CO  
Sheila Thomsen Spokane WA  
Linda Hart Oregon OH  
Rhonda Overman Salt Lake City UT

Susan Lang Roswell GA  
Robert Pawloski Marcy NY  
Eric Hubbard Jupiter FL  
Gayle Larson Commerce Township MI  
Marian Drake Portland OR  
Vicki Hargreave Delphos OH  
Adrienne Gonzales San Antonio TX  
James Daniels Evansville IN  
Shauna Whitson Layton UT  
Pat Welch Wheat Ridge CO  
Doug Lockman Salt Lake City UT  
Paul Marcussen Lincoln NE  
John Dommerman Keokuk IA  
Michelle Cappelletti Kenosha WI  
Laura Huntsman Pennington NJ  
Laura Shepherd Decatur GA  
David Ziegler Chicago IL  
Victoria Hamman San Francisco CA  
Gary Holcomb Albuquerque NM  
Sarah Bauman Lincoln NE  
Mary Lynne Zahler North Canton OH  
Grace Soltis Blue Bell PA  
Mary Fanelli New York NY  
Gwen Chute Pittsburgh PA  
Danielle Billington Plymouth MN  
Lela Djakovic Menlo Park CA  
Paul Ramos Solvang CA  
David Parrott Salt Lake City UT  
Elizabeth James Los Angeles CA  
Andrew Wetzel Harrisburg PA  
Rosemary Shuflat Las Vegas NV  
Carl Cripe Sacramento CA  
Kim Bonner Bowden WV  
Jonathan Nelson Oxnard CA  
Judith Brown Pelican Rapids MN  
Pamela Charon Plymouth NH  
Ileana Perez Houston TX  
Craig McMaster Seattle WA  
Sue Haake Colfax WI  
Steven Scheer Germantown TN  
Otmarr Jonas Gladstone OR  
Patricia Smith Mission KS  
Kevin Metcalf Mt Prospect IL  
Carl Oerke River Edge NJ  
Kevin Turner Lancaster WI  
Robert Cruder Elizabeth CO  
Bruce Zivley Wimberley TX  
Mary Ann Roderman Saint Peters MO  
Philip Birman Jackson NJ  
Mary Moore Shepherdstown WV  
P Ross Fairmont WV  
Joan DelPrete Bethpage NY  
Nancy King Spokane WA  
Andrew Reding Bellingham WA  
George Dignan Seattle WA  
Susan Hopely Pennsville NJ  
Vickie Klubek Murphysboro IL  
Frank Gordon New Orleans LA  
Gabriela Sosa Los Angeles CA  
Randy O'Connell Omro WI  
Cindy Ann Reid Portland OR  
Herman Bender Fond Du Lac WI  
Jessica Korsh Syosset NY  
Rose Mikovsky Oakland CA  
Steven Woolpert Lyle WA  
Hanna Chusid Woodland Hills CA  
Becky Oftedahl Winneconne WI  
Debbie Dominguez Malden MA  
Patrick Rowland South Amboy NJ  
Kathleen Feeley Nevada City CA  
David Hirtzel San Francisco CA  
William Bahr Los Angeles CA  
Lisa Mann Ambler PA  
Tara Verbridge Windsor MI  
Christina Tsang Sammamish WA

Janice Walker Lynnwood WA  
Nicole Hughes Upper Arlington OH  
Emily Dickinson-Adams Suffield CT  
Lawrence Neumark Boonsboro MD  
George Moses Morgantown WV  
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Roberta Newman Mill Valley CA  
Cathy Holden Sacramento CA  
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Vincent Bausano Richmond CA  
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Louise Simone Washington DC  
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Peter Klein Cupertino CA  
Charlene Mixter Glastonbury CT  
Kevin Herndon Garner NC  
Justin Simonson Upland CA  
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Sherry Vatter Los Angeles CA  
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Mark Soenksen De Witt IA  
Alexander Honigsblum Dubuque IA

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Jacques Fresco Princeton NJ  
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Wendy Hansen Aromas CA  
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Thomasin Ringler Saint Paul MN  
Bruce Burns Santa Cruz CA  
Kirk Peterson Reno NV  
Carey Tri Chatsworth CA  
Mara Flynn Bloomington IN  
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Lorraine Akiba Honolulu HI  
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Darcy Bluhm Traverse City MI  
Katherine Collinson Bellingham WA  
Lillyam Barberi Weston FL  
Kimberly Scott Detroit MI  
Lisa Kelsey Olympia WA  
Mark Lorenz Lakeside CA  
Cheryl Arneill Kansas City MO  
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Vk Kent Ridgefield CT  
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Nick Kovar Bouronnais  
Rocio Muhs Missoula MT  
Fred Brewer Butte MT  
Augie Augenstein Chicago IL  
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natasha salgado Toronto ON  
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Shelva Smith Polk Nashville TN  
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Diane Granger Flint MI  
Stephen Nichols Cincinnati OH  
Katerina Trabazo Jackson Heights NY  
Adriana Giraldo Medellin None  
Lila Lahalih Elgin IL  
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Robin Parkes Encinitas CA  
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Rich Panter Bodega Bay CA  
Donna Willis Casselberry FL  
Franca Holliman Centennial CO  
Tracy Dadak Candler NC  
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Arnold Wiseman Durango CO  
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Paula Johnson Mount Pleasant WI  
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Clemente & Elaine Acevez Chicago IL  
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Sharon Boring Monaca PA  
Ronald Shank Albuquerque NM  
Chris Calvert Philadelphia PA  
Lisa Mann Hanover Park IL  
Karen Bostic Story City IA  
David Yarosh Jessup PA  
Pat Ander Denver CO  
James Campbell Edinburgh None  
Lorence Hyler Cleveland Heights OH  
Lisette Waard Lelystad AL  
Debbie Willette Port St Lucie FL  
Virginia Lee Salt Lake City UT

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Henry Newhouse Florence OR  
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Linda Mountain Reno NV  
Anthony Lyons Durant OK  
Ginger Schedler Fresno CA  
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Bridget Shaw Portland OR  
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Clara Schroeder Kankakee IL  
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Michelle Webb Pitman NJ  
Anna Stranieri Woburn MA  
Amy Spude Maple Lake MN  
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B K Ashburn VA  
Joan Fahlgren Detroit MI  
Joanie Murphy San Jose CA  
Douglas Snyder Laguna Beach CA  
Amanda Milster Rockville MD  
Raymond Eachus Harrington ME  
James Patton Los Altos CA  
Ernie Walters Union City CA  
Bonnie Lynn Mackinnon Georgetown TX  
Stuart Hurlbert Del Mar CA  
Tiffny Shanaughy Denver CO  
Sybil Roberts Riley KS  
Kim Zwicker Lynn MA  
Mitch Dalition San Francisco CA  
Clare Kelemen Carlsbad CA  
Audra Soulias Bloomingdale IL  
Rich Miller Evanston IL  
Susan Faulkner Nashville TN  
Felena Puentes Bakersfield CA  
Marthea Daling Jager Grand Rapids MI  
Tia Miller York PA  
Edward And Louise Nelson Tucson AZ  
Theodore Harris Lafayette IN  
Sandy Wallwork Drain OR  
Patti Pimento Los Angeles CA  
Chris Toye Clarinda IA  
Susan Repp Colorado Springs CO  
Christen Schilling Glendale CA  
Bobby Joe Rogers Pensacola FL  
Patrick Mccarty San Diego CA  
Patricia Berry Sedona AZ  
Sissi Asperti Irvine CA  
Todd Schellenberg Blaine MN  
Robert Stark Sausalito CA  
Joanie Harwood Allentown PA  
Scott Jennings New Orleans LA  
Linda Porter Indianapolis IN  
Dennis Wilson Sequim WA  
Kris Dotson Elmhurst IL  
James Green Lynchburg VA  
K Estel Land O Lakes FL  
Jana Hoyle Bennett NC  
Ivyllle Anderson Verbena AL  
J Pearson Lenoir NC  
Kathleen Dutko Austintown OH  
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Therese Devigili Englewood CO  
Wesley Mcinerny Portland ME  
Jill Goessling Castaic CA  
Deanna Bialczak Bridgeview IL  
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Kadie Mcshirley San Francisco CA  
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Martha Wetter Lexington KY  
Pratima Rosen Nyack NY  
Dayli Avila Hialeah FL  
Kimberley Buckley Anaheim CA  
Bobbe Norris Pacifica CA

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Florence Lange Chicago IL  
Nina Bohn Renton WA  
Michele Thompson Greenville SC  
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Chris Bouckaert Thousand Oaks CA  
Nicole Barnes Gray ME  
Karen Johnson Laporte MN  
Raymond Marshall Foresthill CA  
Tom Stark Colorado Spgs CO  
Margarett Nieto Bakersfield CA  
J Borzik Shenandoah Junction WV  
Ruth Hardy Cincinnati OH  
Kelley Akin San Francisco CA  
Zachary Barneson Manitowoc WI  
Heather Smith Elkview WV  
John Luepke Willcox AZ  
Janie Anderson San Jose CA  
Cecilia Brown Oakland CA  
Tim Bennett Sebring FL  
Jeff Kiralis Fairlee VT  
Shelley Ward Santa Clara CA  
Richard Franken Madison WI  
Howard H. Holmes Los Angeles CA  
Melitta von Abele Pleasant Hill CA  
James Phillips Sarasota FL  
William Donke La Crosse WI  
Germaine Gogel Clinton NY  
Rachel Gibson West Hartford CT  
Scott Krauser N. Chelmsford MA  
Keela Marshall Seattle WA  
S Postupalsky Prairie Du Sac WI  
Susan Plubell Clearfield PA  
Alan Lipson Boca Raton FL  
Mackenzie Huth Saint Paul MN  
Christian Hobbes Altamonte Springs FL  
David Brultz Milwaukee WI  
Ken Ross Ann Arbor MI  
Tj Brooks Eureka Springs AR  
M Schaefer Eugene OR  
Dennis Kane Albuquerque NM  
Shea Harvey Napa CA  
Brendan Park Winchester CA  
Berton Stevens Las Cruces NM  
Rodney Whisenhunt Roseburg OR  
Brooke Kane Mclean VA  
Richard McKee Longmont CO  
Paul Palla Waynesboro PA  
Gloria Muszynski Flagler Beach FL  
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Chris Gosster Georgetown ME  
Kevin Morris Jacks Creek TN  
Harlan Lebo La Mirada CA  
Greg Cahill Culver City CA  
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Elizabeth Sowa Livermore CA  
Della Hamlin Joplin MO  
Mary Davis Eden Prairie MN  
Julie McLaughlin Chicago IL  
Susan Cox Pickerington OH  
Nancy Hines Seattle WA  
Tania Malven Tucson AZ  
Noel Barnes Renton WA  
Emily Baker San Diego CA  
Donald Walloch West Allis WI  
Brandon Kozak Edwardsville IL

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Margaret Remington Richland WA  
George Schneider San Diego CA  
James Trembulak Prescott Valley AZ  
Roswitha Webster Capistrano Beach CA  
Verna Orlandoni Gotha FL  
Christine Coons Chattanooga TN  
Chris Hornbacker Sherman IL  
Michael Violante Pompano Beach FL  
Stephen Budzinski Kalamazoo MI  
Lorraine Seiji El Cerrito CA  
Salme Armijo Blue Diamond NV  
Robert Gates Peabody MA  
Bill Macartney Reno NV  
Gary Brown Butte MT  
Lorna Hefel East Dubuque IL  
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Rodney Johnson Huntington NY  
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Kristine Boggis San Diego CA  
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Kathleen Bond Fairfield CA  
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Jodi Ross New Salem MA  
George Aughey Saddle Brook NJ  
Glenn Basile Royal Palm Beach FL  
Anne Kaphingst Minnetonka MN  
Susan Harris Las Vegas NV  
Debra Andrade Kaneohe HI  
Michelle Mccauley Vernonia OR  
Judy Budge Andover NH  
jaimie buelens Mechelen None  
Patricia Grisham Gainesville VA  
John Walton Gualala CA  
Joanne Duick Clinton Twp MI  
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Struan Mcardle Dallas TX  
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Bryan Herit Auburn AL  
Margaret Walker Panama City FL  
Colette Wilson Reston VA  
Ann C. McGill Brunswick OH  
Geert Van De Vorstenbosch Porirua None  
Mary Daub Spokane WA  
Phyllis Jenkins Carlinville IL  
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Mindi Shank Santa Monica CA  
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Mia Fiore Jersey City NJ  
Sandra Serne Tampa FL  
Wendy Leys antwerpen None  
Art Garibay Hollister CA  
Lawrence Friery Cliffsides Park NJ  
Silvania Gesiane Rutkowski Nova Trento None  
Oscar Alvarado Riquelme MÃ©xico None  
Harold Sperazza Castleton NY  
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Jonel Lancaster Anaheim CA  
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Shelton Jenkins New Bern NC  
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J. Kramer Woodridge IL  
David Painter Central Point OR  
Dave Plaehn Corvallis OR  
John Baum Hesperia CA  
Michelle Mitchell Cornelius NC  
Stacie Cox Malibu CA  
Robert Hall Boston MA  
Richard Csorba Streetsboro OH  
Alicia Ramos Somerset CA  
Cindy Taylor Sedalia MO  
Greg Frost Portland OR  
James Adams St Petersburg FL  
Gaya Covington Salt Lake City UT  
Gladys Sutliff Harrison AR  
Tamara Saarinen Gig Harbor WA  
Christopher Darken Wesley Chapel FL  
Linda Schmidt Gibsonia PA



Chris Dischler Overland Park KS  
Tari Muir Tucson AZ  
Mike Marach Minocqua WI  
H Mckee Key West FL  
Dwight Smith Douglass KS  
David Armstrong Lomita CA  
Joan Shames Pittsburgh PA  
Leo Bierling Saint Louis MO  
Pat Pfeiffer Los Gatos CA  
Carol Keller Saint Louis MO  
Tung Vu San Jose CA  
Patricia Copenhaver Iowa Falls IA  
Dana Wingfield Ranchos DE Taos NM  
Jackie Schmid Oklahoma City OK  
Lois Young Groton MA  
Sherry Perkins Sautee Nacoochee GA  
John Giese Milwaukee WI  
Duncan Duchov Winchester NH  
Cheryl Smith Sutherlin OR  
Bradley Richardson Boulder CO  
Gary Nyerick Lake Worth FL  
Lynn R Fort Smith AR  
Bruce Bulman Evansville WY  
Gary Sweet Manchester CT  
Mallory Diedrich East Haven CT  
John Lundgren Boulder CO  
Gene Schuetz Burbank CA  
Andrew Luckhardt Londonderry NH  
Tommy Killingsworth San Diego CA  
Charles Frach Bemidji MN  
Susan Wolfe Chicago IL  
Vanessa Ipsen San Carlos CA  
Carol Harriff Romulus MI  
Christina Bueno Evanston IL  
Natalie Zuckerman Stanley VA  
Andrew Lawrence San Francisco CA  
Anthony Scarfone Phoenixville PA  
Eric Corsi Palm Springs CA  
Kathleen Mireault Jamaica Plain MA  
Nathalie Martin Seattle WA  
Carla Culp Anniston AL  
Ted And Vicki Fallenstein Archdale NC  
David Tinsley Pompano Beach FL  
Alex Silverio San Jose CA  
Melissa Cathcart Minneapolis MN  
Margot W Krystian Phd Santa Barbara CA  
Gloria Badella Forestville CA  
Jennifer Walker Roanoke VA  
Dennis Hammermeister Granada Hills CA  
Gay Dalzell Stewart OH  
Paul Martin Albuquerque NM  
Kenneth Tuggle Waddy KY  
Renie Peterson Aurora CO  
Alan Downey Auburn CA  
Sophia Massie Denton TX  
Ruth Bradfield Grosse Pointe Farms MI  
Alistair Bradley Hilliard OH  
Jane Ory Meadows Place TX  
Helena Van Wijk Pasadena TX  
Arne Nizhnikov Snohomish WA  
Brian Roberts Vanderbilt PA  
Kelli Marshall Royal Oak MI  
Carol McCarthy Winter Haven FL  
Patricia Toole Lusby MD  
Chase Martin Alameda CA  
Paula Long Saint Paul MN  
Clinton Taylor Gresham OR  
Anne Jardon Pittstown NJ  
Melissa Meyer Simsbury CT  
Katie Murphy Clinton NY  
Michael Grubb San Francisco CA  
Devon Kennedy New York NY  
Janelle Bistue Davis CA  
Richard E Cooley Albuquerque NM  
Mihail Bancu Melrose MA

Aymara Vargas Espinoza Fair Lawn NJ  
Katrina Gold Boston MA  
Teresa Moore Berkeley CA  
Monty Foley Warren PA  
Anna Kilker Canyon Lake TX  
Ashley Conover Grantsville UT  
Carol Dyer Crofton MD  
Linda Jurick McMurray PA  
Doreen Frega Saddle Brook NJ  
Hoku Janbazian Sierra Madre CA  
Janet Shadrou Graniteville VT  
Alison Wendt Chicago IL  
Linda Miller Roanoke VA  
Lynn Pierce Palm Bay FL  
E E Cantillo Las Vegas NV  
Vanessa Hooper Dallas TX  
Jan Kulp Blue Bell PA  
Nancy Marwin Arlington VA  
Andrea Zeren Marblehead MA  
Ruth Goldschmidt San Diego CA  
Kelli Hedden Portland OR  
Patti McKinley Chicago IL  
Mary Callison Bend OR  
Dawn St Clair Columbus OH  
Becki Leigh New York NY  
Laura Brittain Berkeley Heights NJ  
Jean-Claude Guigot Vigneux Sur Seine AK  
Phyllis Beerchk Mineral Springs PA  
Samantha Adams Shawnee KS  
Jaynie Stanley Somersworth NH  
Linda Rogers Key West FL  
Kerri Schuck Saint Paul MN  
Diana Rondone Pardeeville WI  
Peter Haroutian Worcester MA  
April S Surfside Beach SC  
Leslie Mlawski Woodmere NY  
DIdi Derrico New York NY  
Erica Belling Naperville IL  
Diane Clark Waterford Wks NJ  
Rick Wilson Shelby AL  
Marjorie Harjo Aurora CO  
Chris Marcus Hackett AR  
Ann Whitford Annandale VA  
Kaye Mc Call Arlington TX  
Robert Depew Staunton VA  
Linda Margiot Capistrano Beach CA  
Amber Christenbury Henderson NV  
Joseph Caravano Tuckerton NJ  
Maria Obregon San Antonio TX  
Bonnie D. Gardner MA  
Gale Steelman Crescent City CA  
Judy Conway Gold Canyon AZ  
Irka Templeton Charlotte NC  
Fred Burgess Titusville FL  
Pam Babitsky Normandy Park WA  
Elizabeth Calhoun Whitefish MT  
Lucas Busta Saint Cloud MN  
Linda Moen Fargo ND  
Wendy Antoine Georgetown KY  
Fredrika Miller Gulf Shores AL  
Thomas Golden Danville CA  
Renee Abousamra Lake Oswego OR  
Amy Ramsey Saugerties NY  
Robert Finley Payson AZ  
Kim Hansen Payette ID  
Lynn Welch Monument CO  
Lynn Blackwell Bellingham WA  
Grace Yvonne Shand Seattle WA  
Elena Perri Tenino WA  
Bogislav Ziemer Berlin  
Ann Moore Wilmington DE  
Madeline Stacy Oakland CA  
Alessandro Ciccarelli Bristol CT  
Richard Ferrone New York NY  
Alana Marchetti Pittsburgh PA

Judith Simons Sparks NV  
Juan Osorno Miami FL  
Terri Tippet Huntsville AL  
Marsha Jenkins Columbia MD  
Kwintone Lawton Sandy UT  
Rebecca Kane Wales MI  
E Ross Aberdeen WA  
Julia Kloehn Minneapolis MN  
Henry Schmutz Lake Charles LA  
Alice Hoole Chapel Hill NC  
Vijaya Eyunni San Ramon CA  
Maureen Reese Washington DC  
Donald D. Davis Oak Ridge TN  
Donald Kemp Alexandria AL  
Jeremy Britto Astoria NY  
Dawn Walls Unity ME  
Ted Tuchak West Palm Beach FL  
Johnny Hansen Los Angeles CA  
Tracey Mangus Ford City PA  
Suzanne Kaufmann Hillsboro OR  
Franny Gould Valley Stream NY  
Heidi Cleven Brooklyn NY  
Loretta Brown Antioch IL  
Judy Mitcham Greensboro NC  
Maureen Powers Homer AK  
Barbara Gurschke Medford OR  
Leah Childress Fayetteville AR  
Rebecca Maydak Washington DC  
Andrzej Basaj Chicago IL  
Lesley Alarid Pueblo CO  
Matthew Poselwait Bargersville IN  
Amber Simmons Olney IL  
Nick Podue Long Beach CA  
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Beckie Lindley Seattle WA  
Jaime Marx Pasadena CA  
Brian Kulak Plainfield IL  
Nancy Rittenhouse Ocoee FL  
Cathy Swanson Inver Grove Heights MN  
Paul Barringer Cambridge MA  
Andrew Weprin New York NY  
Philip Patino Pico Rivera CA  
Gina Turner Austin TX  
Carol Faucett Decatur GA  
Mary Doino Santa Fe NM  
Keli Hendricks Petaluma CA  
Jennifer Buhinicek Chelsea MI  
Alisa P Knight North Andover MA  
Melody Huffman Reynoldsburg OH  
Jessica Bryant Chicago IL  
Terry Sutkowski Binghamton NY  
Denise Wilson Malvern PA  
Vicki Rice Austin TX  
C Golya Dupont PA  
Duane Hartley Indianapolis IN  
Nv-Ya Red Star El Prado NM  
Debra Trewin Delray Beach FL  
Rebekah Baldwin Tacoma WA  
Carol Souva Sanford MI  
Paula Fougere Seabrook NH  
Sophie Fry Brisbane ME  
Karen Stimson Orange CT  
Stefon Lira Salisbury NC  
Tom Jackson Denver CO  
Edward Mikan Demotte IN  
Christine Wentzel Troy MI  
Jessica Yowell Cincinnati OH  
Lori Gendron-Sofferman Chicago IL  
Terry Beaulieu Minneapolis MN  
Bradley Zidane Unknown PA  
Justin Hotovy Three Rivers MI  
Donna Nelson Brooklyn Park MN  
Vera Hamady Delray Beach FL  
Nigel Cochran Bristol None  
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Aydin Gates Ranchos De Taos NM  
Lili Martinez Chicago IL  
Sandra Sweetwood Colorado Springs CO  
Nancy Willison Gig Harbor WA  
Angela Joachim White Plains NY  
Ira Webb Atlanta GA  
Chris Britton Waco KY  
Janet Peterson Troy MI  
Linda Fuqua Willis TX  
Wendy Shanks Alexandria KY  
Christine Freeman Leesburg VA  
Danielle Sanderson Missoula MT  
Whitney Schulte Providence UT  
M Watts Norman OK  
Trish Bunyard Portland OR  
Timothy Castine Chazy NY  
Patrick Hartnett Cincinnati OH  
Eve Kaplan Berkeley Heights NJ  
June Lay New York NY  
James Goble Pittsburgh PA  
V Evan Chicago IL  
Raul Bustillo Bay City TX  
Mary Beth Wheeler Ocala FL  
Steve Cook Diamond Bar CA  
Jack Coulehan Ontario CA  
Steve Rauworth Portland OR  
Faye Lash Bowling Green KY  
Karen Cormac-Jones Springfield OR  
Mary Anne Rouch Orlando FL  
Angela Smith Balch Springs TX  
Tammy Bobbitt St Pete Beach FL  
Giovanna Atwood Mountain City TN  
Susan Harris Alfred Sta NY  
Laura Joan Levine Wayne PA  
Noah Hardaway Fayetteville TX  
Tammy Carter Old Hickory TN  
Brenda Maxfield Saint Paul MN  
Kathleen Vondelinde Rush City MN  
Tess Boyer New York NY  
Modjeska Herndon Jacksonville FL  
Matthew Anderson Stony Brook NY  
Andrea Laiosa Atlanta GA  
Marcella Crane Phoenix AZ  
Kelley Dawdy Torrance CA  
Irwin Hoenig Laurel MD  
Kay Grace Louisville CO  
Daniel McCormick Moline IL  
George Illes Costa Mesa CA  
Majed Subh Wilmington DE  
Pam Zimmerman Santa Rosa CA  
Richard Seiver Los Angeles CA  
Robert Lawrence San Francisco CA  
Alice Alford Blythe CA  
J Shontere Dunkirk MD  
Isabel Leonard Walnut Creek CA  
Heather Norton Charlotte NC  
Roger Levin San Francisco CA  
Tom Denison Corvallis OR  
Helen Stewart Victoria BC  
ingeborg glier North Las Vegas NV  
Angela Christman Baltimore MD  
Mary Miranda Pittsgrove NJ  
Daniela Perednik Gainesville FL  
Adriana Marino Fairfield NJ  
Linda Gruno Randolph NJ  
Leslie Smith Oakland CA  
Patricia Wolff Windsor CO  
Brenda Granados Hoopston IL  
Michael Pennell Lenoir NC  
Tasha Moore Denver CO  
Lill-Jeanette Sunde Bergen None  
Melissa Vinch Somerset NJ  
Chereale Cormack Bristol CA  
Millamaria Vaittinen Malaga  
Yvonne Hansen Austin TX

Nelleke Nederveen Rotterdam None  
Wanda Gustafson Palm Bay FL  
Steven Brown Concord NC  
Gary Hill Perton None  
Steve Travis Carneys Point NJ  
Debz Jones Cambridge None  
Mark Nagelhout Park Ridge NJ  
Vicki Caplan Van Nuys CA  
Josiane De Angelis Uvernet Fours None  
Stephen Fell Carlisle None  
Maire Roche Dublin IL  
Nansea Tomalty Antigonish NS  
Tara Guido Arlington VA  
SalomÃ© Rubio Sosa Tapachula None  
Kristine Metzner Cornelius OR  
Ken King Airdrie  
Anette Larsson SkÃ¶vde WI  
Abel Tapiero Brownsville TX  
Carley Phillips Daventry None  
Andrea Page Cedar Rapids IA  
David King Preston NY  
Dorothy-Anne Johnson Centreville VA  
Stephanie Feiring San Francisco CA  
Alice Torto Rio De Janeiro  
Mary Sanfilippo Helmetta NJ  
David Schuchman Minneapolis MN  
Timothy Cobb N/a MI  
Michael Rohrbach Binghamton NY  
Aia White-Podue Long Beach CA  
Nancy Krumpschmidt Ojai CA  
Lorraine J. Meyer-Peyton Fort Rucker AL  
David Rodriguez Guaynabo PR  
Peggy Wilson Apex NC  
Anne Barker San Rafael CA  
James Walton Los Ranchos NM  
Suzanne May Leland NC  
Alex Matthews Oak Park IL  
Alison Petrzilka Libertyville IL  
Robin Zeplin Kansas City MO  
Mona Spangler Lorton VA  
Mario Carrillo Long Beach CA  
Colleen Sheehan Greenville SC  
Daniel Fischer Brooklyn NY  
Kathy Henry Rimrock AZ  
Michael Moppin Lemoyne PA  
Doug Herren Philadelphia PA  
Terry Laing  
Kim Hoffman Cleveland OH  
Matt Mcguire McKinney TX  
Debra Laskowski Midland MI  
Carol Lonsdale Delray Beach FL  
Jason Crawford Lancaster PA  
Ryan Soto San Gabriel CA  
Susan Valiga Rockville MD  
Heidi Buech Los Angeles CA  
Richard Prideaux Amherst WI  
Kreuter Don Fullerton CA  
Margaret Goodbody Oro Valley AZ  
Curt Lewis Battlefield MO  
Nora Hoover White Bluff TN  
Zeina Marchant Stoneham MA  
Joseph Monaco Sayreville NJ  
Glen Eytchison Gilbert AZ  
Tere Walter Snellville GA  
Andrew Miller Madison WI  
John Pirozzolo Dallas TX  
Janis Sykes Vancouver WA  
Jennifer Laduca Ahwahnee CA  
Lisa Millow Sayreville NJ  
Karen And Dr. Olin Balch, Dvms (dr. Olin Cascade ID  
Minturn Collins Los Angeles CA  
Deeann Johnson Chicago IL  
Cynthia Fenton Winchester VA  
Quentin Moore Orangeburg SC  
Christine Bangura Fresno CA

Cathy Gale Union City NJ  
Barbara Hohol New York NY  
Lucy Diambri Highland Park IL  
Brian Daniel San Angelo TX  
Sonia Murphy Pasadena CA  
Sue Attisani Middleburg VA  
Janice Jones El Cerrito CA  
Sasha Lyubashevsky Chicago IL  
Jerri Sue Dawson Saint Augustine FL  
Claire Maddlone Royal Palm Beach FL  
Kenny Arredondo Springdale AR  
Chris Thigpen Austin TX  
Susan Wunsch Sun City AZ  
Kelsey Miller Bainbridge GA  
Danielle Dzurik Tallahassee FL  
Helene Morissette St-Marcellin HI  
Zac Lyons Bloomington MN  
Samuel Larkin Bozeman MT  
Irina Tikhomirova St.petersburg  
Emma Galbraith Austin TX  
Eduardo Delgado Brooklyn NY  
Eva Mrugala Chicago IL  
Andrea Siparsky Toledo OH  
Rift Vegan Eugene OR  
Christine Burk Gulf Breeze FL  
Margaret Mogg Menahga MN  
Cynthia Elia, Rn Minneola FL  
Glory Urbina Caguas PR  
Edgar Lopez Avondale AZ  
Kathlene Croasdale Redmond WA  
Kenneth Kinder Gahanna OH  
David And Marian Lew Wohlsen Bennington VT  
Cynthia Mckeen Saint Paul MN  
Paul Nykiel Omaha NE  
Carolyn Ryan Saint Louis MO  
Laura Ryniak-Corns Leonardtown MD  
Cynthia Loucks Prescott AZ  
Joanne Habrecht Dublin VA  
Christine Etapa Chicago IL  
Jalien Shandler Ferndale WA  
Josefa Arana Miami FL  
Neah Harris Kirkland WA  
Elyse Clark Rhinebeck NY  
Trixie Brunson Utica NY  
Scott Turner Rockwood MI  
Abdiel Jimenez Oakland Park FL  
Mary Mordan Chicago IL  
Shelley Kilbon Loveland CO  
Cheryl Matson Fort Gratiot MI  
Trigg Wright Spring TX  
Mark Daniels Flagstaff AZ  
Virginia Clark Phoenix AZ  
Denise Babico Bayonne NJ  
Myra Brodett Muntinlupa None  
Maria Richardson Tampa FL  
Robert Debevoise Dover MA  
Bill Blount Dallas TX  
Kelly Averell Greenville SC  
Amy Elepano Richmond TX  
Lori Roth Selden NY  
Cevat Kaya Brugherio MD  
Maria Durran London  
Eka Jahja Jakarta WI  
Joelle Cullen Noosa OH  
Barbara Kasch Santa Fe NM  
Amy Scott Walton On Thames None  
Delia Carpenter Warminster  
Susan Viergever Nerrena None  
Hermine Toya Marseille  
Taison Pelman Place None  
Kat Shaffer Tampa FL  
Michele Archbold Manchester NY  
Tere Garcia Tlalnepantla AK  
Veronica Daly Glasgow  
Donna Johnson Lewes DE

Sheila Morgan Ocala FL  
Leslie Stollman Saddle River NJ  
Lois Shadix Cincinnati OH  
Kevin Mcalister Bellmore NY  
Kim Parham Southfield MI  
Jean Oakes Abington MA  
Robert Wollney Ishpeming MI  
Jeffrey Deska Lincoln Park NJ  
Craig Mowrer St Petersburg FL  
Linda Hall Greenville SC  
Tara Luna East Glacier Park MT  
Edward Mrkvicka Arvada CO  
Howard Seigel Portland OR  
Brenda Bess Denver CO  
Waltraud Boyles Clearwater FL  
Nia Cherrett Winter Park FL  
Marilyn Hasselriis Columbia MO  
Steven Urquhart Roanoke VA  
K Johnson Saint Petersburg FL  
Donald Novak Bucyrus OH  
Mary Montaldo San Jose CA  
Marilyn Knox Portland OR  
K. Linden Cave Junction OR  
Susan Petrusa New Westminster MA  
Ellen Koivisto San Francisco CA  
David Smith Friday Harbor WA  
Mariette Estabrook Granbury TX  
Dee Greer Irving TX  
Cory Stoffa Omaha NE  
Corinne Jankowski Harrison Twp MI  
Berk Adams Panama NY  
Scott Akemon Oakland CA  
Andrea Almaguer Carlsbad CA  
Julie Aronson Santa Rosa CA  
Jennifer Baratta Bellerose NY  
Rebecca Beshore Wheat Ridge CO  
Margaret Bishop Linden TN  
Patricia Boy Michigan City IN  
Molly Brack Portland OR  
Celia Britton Sebastopol CA  
Sylvia Brown Granville OH  
Mary Burns Chino Hills CA  
Jasmeen Burton Reseda CA  
Terrance Chadd Crown Point IN  
Scott Chamberlin Denver CO  
Allie Coats Edmond OK  
Gary Conley Glouster OH  
B Corey Toledo OH  
Candida Covington San Rafael CA  
Katia Curbelo Carbondale CO  
Jon Darke Los Angeles CA  
James Diviccaro South San Francisco CA  
Kelly Doolittle Locke NY  
Miranda Dressler Valencia CA  
John Eder Provincetown MA  
Susan Ellis Berkley MA  
Jennifer Evancho River Edge NJ  
Christy Eylar Fort Collins CO  
Roy Ferguson Aurora CO  
Maryan Finke Henderson NV  
Lynn Flanigan Towson MD  
Mary Fournier Seattle WA  
Nathan Fournier Hillsboro NH  
Frank Gaines Crestone CO  
Laurie Gates South Chatham MA  
Joe Glowacki Crete IL  
Daniel Hulse Prior Lake MN  
Kelly Inman Indianapolis IN  
Victoria Kempf Escondido CA  
V Kent Helena MT  
Steve Larson New Port Richey FL  
Ann Lauer Helena MT  
Yafu Lee Knoxville TN  
Karen Lehner Mill Valley CA  
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Stephanie Mathisen Bainbridge Island WA  
L Mattison Salt Lake City UT  
Lynsy Meyers Gulfport MS  
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Oscar Murga Doral FL  
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<b>Correspondence ID:</b>	2733	<b>Project:</b>	44144	<b>Document:</b>	64266
<b>Address:</b>	Washington, DC United States of America				
<b>Outside Organization:</b>	Unaffiliated Individual				
<b>Affiliation:</b>					
<b>Received:</b>	Mar,26,2015 22:56:01				
<b>Correspondence Type:</b>	Web Form				
<b>Correspondence:</b>	Dear Director Ashe and Director Jarvis,				

7,225 supporters of SierraRise, a Sierra Club community, have signed a petition in support of grizzly bear restoration in North Cascades National Park.

You can find the names of the 7,225 petition signatures attached. The petition text that all signed is as follows:

Restore Washington's Grizzly Bear Population

Grizzly bears have been an important part of the North Cascades Ecosystem for thousands of years. They play a vital role for the health of the environment and other wildlife species, figure prominently in regional Native American and First Nations' cultures, and contribute to the richness of the natural heritage in the Pacific Northwest.

Not only that, public polling shows strong support for grizzly bear restoration in the North Cascades for future generations.

The last sighting of a grizzly bear in the North Cascades was in 2010, before that it was 1996. With less than 20 grizzlies left in Washington State, we can't allow them to disappear forever.

Now is the time to restore a healthy grizzly bear population in the North Cascades. I urge you to move forward with grizzly bear restoration.

Sincerely,

Courtney-Rose Dantus  
SierraRise  
(on behalf of the undersigned)

Tanya Osadchey Washington VT  
Steven Paulson Eloy AZ  
Marie Petrasy Portland OR  
James Piper North Liberty IA  
Paul Prime Cerritos CA  
Vincent Puma Plainview NY  
Leland Erickson Mountain View CA  
Georgia Ressmeyer Sheboygan WI  
Charlene Rhodes New Port Richey FL  
Phyllis Rippeth Cambridge OH  
James Roach Midway KY  
Ann Robarge Lafayette LA  
Diane Robertson Seattle WA  
Suzanna Robinson Garrison ND  
Kateryna Silvestro Cohoes NY  
Robin Singer Waterbury VT  
T.L. Smith Aptos CA  
Mark Stevens Westland MI  
Zilla Way Anoka MN  
Betty Surprenant Savannah GA  
Kathleen Tait Charlotte NC  
Rick Thomas Wyoming MI  
Kay Tilden Prosperity SC  
Michele Tornabene Summerland CA  
Marie Travis Dallas TX  
Ruth Vickers Frederick MD  
Michael Waldman Encinitas CA  
Susan Waltjer Tea SD  
Theresa Wiecezak New Hyde Park NY  
Stephen Wilson Gleneden Beach OR  
Merle Wolen Chicago IL  
Matthew Young Santa Fe NM  
Barry Zakar Benicia CA  
Pat Zuber West Fork AR



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Patricia Brody Boston MA  
Joanne Cappello Brookline MA  
Sheila Cockshott Belmont CA  
Marco De La Rosa Kirkland WA  
Christine Gladki Dearborn Heights MI  
D Holmquist Indian Head Park IL  
Marcell Insua Rancho Cucamonga CA  
Ane Kellam Putney VT  
Jessica Paige Putney VT  
Richard Shapiro San Diego CA  
Sheldon Warren Visalia CA  
Rachel Cairns Las Vegas NV  
Robert Davenport Lakewood CA  
Eric Andersen Kaukauna WI  
Tracy Lyons Medina OH  
Sherry Simmons Vista CA  
Vee Nieves Hartford CT  
K Binns Quilcene WA  
Krshna Soneji New York NY  
Heather Mcfarland Breckenridge CO  
Louise Lang Richmond CA  
Anthony Booker North Las Vegas NV  
Hillary Elliott Denver CO  
Harvey Edwards Centralia MO  
Jacqueline Stephenson Dundee  
Allison Isaacs Atlanta GA  
Rachel Betts Hull GA  
Diane Young Kernersville NC  
Kathleen Houser Philadelphia PA  
Cheryl Silverberg Northborough MA  
Debbie Biggard Philadelphia PA  
Ea Beck North Mankato MN  
Vicky Humbarger Magnolia TX  
Fred Sladen New London NH  
Jason Gerace Williamsburg MA  
Leslie Rowland Asheville NC  
Stephen F. Kislock Iii Beaver Falls PA  
Lauren Magnee Portland OR  
Tiffany Ruiz-Murillo Burbank CA  
Richard Hoffman Grapevine TX  
Melanie Baldi Arlington TX  
Margaret Brown Foristell MO  
Gene King Roseburg OR  
Susan Heer Rotonda West FL  
Brady Fergusson Rochester NY  
Kierstin Masse Jacksonville FL  
John Lettieri Palm Bay FL  
Danny Blitz Cupertino CA  
Ann White Eureka CA  
Robert Kasvinsky Waterbury Center VT  
Russell Ebersole Vista CA  
Stephen Marshall Turnersville NJ  
Scott Ary Reno NV  
Kathy Burch Lakewood NY  
Joann Cortina Ukiah CA  
Antonio Gonzalez Mancebo LA LAGUNA None  
Kim Trant-Cohan Fremont CA  
Lynn Konieczny Mundelein IL  
Susan Dubovsky Tawas City MI  
Karla Jordan Schaumburg IL  
Steve Stevens Farmingham  
Kelly Maynard Las Cruces NM  
Landon Goldberg Colorado Springs CO  
Michael Papp South Bend IN  
Magge Moriarty Glendale Heights IL  
James Berkey Herron MI  
Judith Richards Plymouth MI  
Catherine Ross Edmonds WA  
Patrick Keeney Framingham MA  
Julie Martin Frederic WI  
David Walker Philadelphia PA  
Lee Allen Portland OR  
Dean Pryer Eugene OR  
Matthew Gray Portland OR

Martin Jacobson Green Bay WI  
Kimberly Bonnell New York NY  
Joanne Bentley New York NY  
Tessa Williamson Canyon Country CA  
J. Lombardi New York NY  
Sue Bartel Byron MN  
Melissa Wardell Ruskin FL  
Quando Gerst Raleigh NC  
Raven Potosky Whiting NJ  
John Hofmann Sunrise Beach MO  
Alan Frier Palm Beach Gardens FL  
Nancy Brodersen Glendale CA  
Steven Voliva Port Angeles WA  
Pam Wagner Blakeslee PA  
Jackie Arzuaga Chicago IL  
Mary Bowlby Farmington NM  
Nicole Valdez Santa Fe NM  
Margaret Gates Pinon Hills CA  
Dolores Casino Riverside CA  
Nanci Steeb Rochester NY  
Michelle Gordon Brooklyn NY  
Arthur Steuer Brooklyn NY  
Stefan Taylor Tampa FL  
Crystal Lao West Hills CA  
simran khalsa Los Angeles CA  
Jennifer Smith Danbury CT  
Mary Bohn Palm Springs CA  
Mark Wilson Buda TX  
Margo Wilson Phoenix AZ  
Mark Hodgson Medford MA  
A Maddigan Middleboro MA  
Steven Eggen Cynthiana KY  
Elizabeth Rousseau Portland OR  
Valerie Crawford McMinnville OR  
James Standlee Bakersfield CA  
Helen Andrasko Smyrna GA  
Linda Petty Carpentersville IL  
Nathan Hofstad Pine City MN  
Jill Kane Redding CA  
Michael Reynolds Folsom CA  
Deirdre Briggs Lincolnville ME  
Carolina Rendon Guatemala MA  
Joseph Mistretta Boston MA  
Laura Lozano Cuernavaca, MÃ©xico None  
Jeff Carter Salem OR  
Suz Garcia Bellevue WA  
Otis Gray Decatur GA  
Rob Merriman Las Vegas NV  
Julia Bashaw Safford AZ  
Terry Schleede Garner NC  
Laurie Bounsall Calistoga CA  
Rashmi Goel Denver CO  
Stacey Jenkins Petaluma CA  
Les Ricci Portland OR  
Dave McKee Port Angeles WA  
Nancy Kean Trenton MI  
Claire Morency Vancouver WA  
Stephanie de los Rios Del Mar CA  
Penny Hey Morgan Hill CA  
Michelle Whorley Kirkland WA  
Pune Karimi Davidsonville MD  
Gen Domloj Cypress TX  
Nicholas Wienholz Salem OR  
Adriana Micciulla Scottsdale AZ  
Jan Dragin Marion MA  
Kathleen Ricahrds Los Altos CA  
Eric Crouch Ames IA  
Gary Hesler Livermore CA  
Paul Martin Danvers MA  
Carolyn C. Bird Falmouth MA  
Louis Steinberg West New York NJ  
Marie Midy Brooklyn NY  
Maria Gonzales Litchfield Park AZ  
Patricia Beebe Carmel CA  
Larissa Venzie Independence VA

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Catherine Palmer Allen Park MI  
Holly Juch Carmichael CA  
Debbie Doyle Lakeville CT  
Abbie Nestler Overland Park KS  
Susan Mitchell Farmington MN  
Micki Meredith Cazadero CA  
Lajeanne Leveton Fleming Island FL  
Suzanne Marsh Tallahassee FL  
Gloria Kim Pacific Palisades CA  
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Robert Landmann Nantucket MA  
Louise Weber Punta Gorda FL  
Natty Traywick Cary NC  
Edward Geddes Bronx NY  
Vanessa Cruz Sylmar CA  
Theresa Hadden-Martinez Placitas NM  
Robin Worden Madison AL  
Robin Esterkin Portland OR  
Dr. Ann Parsons Waynesville NC  
David Emch Washburn WI  
Susan Gionet San Diego CA  
Jack Warner Richland NY  
Mike Gabriel San Francisco CA  
Donna Burgher Henderson NV  
Darlene Elder Aurora CO  
Stawicki Dominique Valence  
Lou Sanderson Capistrano Beach CA  
Pamela Tull Mesa AZ  
Teri Smyth Mims FL  
Erin Cassell Angwin CA  
Helen Joyal Williamstown VT  
Marta Sherwood Alexandria VA  
Kate Withers Weymouth None  
Claire Lawrence Fort Worth TX  
Arlene Hetherington Bainbridge Island WA  
Cathleen Miller New Tripoli PA  
Theresa Geiger Live Oak FL  
Georgianna Cerola Delray Beach FL  
Raelyn Michaelson Seatac WA  
Jennifer Taylor Frankfort KY  
Karen Kawszan Spring TX  
April Hardee Emerald Isle NC  
Sam Butler Los Angeles CA  
Annette Hobrucker Berkeley CA  
Patrick Schulte Vail AZ  
Jerome Margolis Boones Mill VA  
J Davis San Francisco CA  
Teresa Zamalloa Chantilly VA  
Diane Bailey-Beger Wilmington NC  
Kitty Kwan Huntington Beach CA  
George Bachmann Milford MI  
I J Chicago IL  
Ron Kloberdanz Pacifica CA  
Christian Bjornnes The Colony TX  
Chynna Soria Riverside CA  
Michael Ciarrocchi Front Royal VA  
Skyler Lesser-Roy Larchmont NY  
Bill Carlson Harpswell ME  
Constantine Kokolis Columbia SC  
Susan Clancy Bethel CT  
Nick Papworth Johnson City TN  
Tony Kunnari Turku  
Rae Huff Dayton OH  
Terry Yingling Newbury Park CA  
Dennis Kreiner Carpentersville IL  
Fred Mannocchi Hurley NY  
Pamela Miller Tolar TX  
Nawwar Rahhal Beirut None  
Bernard Hochendoner Patterson CA  
Sarah Devine Morton IL  
Naznine Qureshi College Point NY  
Lois Swoboda Apalachicola FL  
Lauren Tucker Tallahassee FL

Mary Munson Cranbury NJ  
Mike Wallace Monroe CT  
Joanna Welch Eureka CA  
Debra Wontor Lords Valley PA  
Lynn Kennedy Bellows Falls VT  
Chris Morrow Mattawan MI  
Maureen Peterson South Pasadena FL  
Tim Dressel San Marcos CA  
Alice Bradley Prairieville LA  
Laura Dodge Emporia KS  
Doreen Tetreault Wellington FL  
Ali Minor Lake Zurich IL  
Danica Andersen Ballston Spa NY  
Kelly Mull Sandusky OH  
Judy Genandt East Dundee IL  
Theresa Halbert Louisburg KS  
Will Seale Moundville AL  
Karen Brockwell Oklahoma City OK  
Nils Stark Eugene OR  
Elayna Kotsaftis Somerset NJ  
Greg Weber Arlington WA  
Melissa Houghton Aurora CO  
Pat Mair Salzgitter TN  
Chris Michaels Sun Valley NV  
Kecia Burns North Sutton NH  
Alejandro Prats Miami FL  
Steve Neubeck Buffalo NY  
Rob Leadaman Glen Ellyn IL  
Suzanne Shaffer Spring Grove PA  
Richard Bielec Flat Rock MI  
Mary Walls Jacksonville FL  
Kaity Johnston Bohemia NY  
Lonny Collier Kiowa OK  
Jean Fritz Grandville MI  
Randy Johnson Chicago IL  
JoAnne Soest Fort Wayne IN  
Cristina Santos Temecula CA  
Deb Veach Titusville FL  
Greg Whelan Houston TX  
Carol Van Dam Meridian ID  
Nushin Amirhosseini Matawan NJ  
Charlene Hartman Elyria OH  
Pat Nelson Madison CT  
James Maloney New York NY  
Joseph Ciccoretti Brockton MA  
Inna Abramova West Hollywood CA  
Joanne Lafreniere S Burlington VT  
Colleen Evans Sacramento CA  
Kathryn Lezenby Lansdale PA  
Celeste Watt Covington LA  
Thomas Rogers Boise ID  
Henny Garfunkel New York NY  
Diana O'Dell Albuquerque NM  
Kristen Howard Ellsworth MI  
E Suzan Matero Ypsilanti MI  
Christopher Pylant Seal Beach CA  
Pamela Thibault Elkton MD  
Linda Gioia Fishkill NY  
Lisa Davidson Sierra Madre CA  
M. W. Wenner Prescott AZ  
Antonio Triana Cortland NY  
Tiago Coutinho Champaign IL  
Norris Robinson Oklahoma City OK  
William Diehl Las Cruces NM  
Carrie Twickler Memphis TN  
Sarah Lees Llanelli  
Rebecca O'Dell Loudon TN  
Sherwood Reese Eugene OR  
Jesse Padron Miami FL  
Stephen Curry Olympia WA  
K Siwek Santa Ana CA  
Nancy Kupper Smith Louisville KY  
Carole Pooler Chicago IL  
Kelsey Harmon Warrensburg MO  
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Kevin Walsh Silver Spring MD  
Emily Rodriguez South Kingstown RI  
Tori Reyes Upland CA  
Mary Saunders Woodville WI  
Anna Regan Pt Pleasant NJ  
Katherine Neff Middletown OH  
Katheryne Kavanagh Gloucester  
Jennifer Polcari Langdon NH  
Heather Taracka Port Townsend WA  
Janet Tansley St Albans  
Veronica Harrison Ogden UT  
Gregory Louderback Portsmouth OH  
Debbie Mccrimmon Pittsburgh PA  
Crystal Cannon Laurel DE  
Maegan Ruiz Saint Louis MO  
Marybeth Jansky West Lafayette IN  
William R. Hutchison Jr. Carmel IN  
Ellen Wasfi Dover DE  
Anni Gossman Lincolnshire IL  
Elizabeth Edwards Newport Beach CA  
Ken Hansen Blair NE  
Larry Voyta La Vergne TN  
Zenaida Simundson Valencia CA  
Cindy Murphy Reno NV  
Johnny Powell Ludington MI  
Betina Bernardes SÃ£o SebastiÃ£o None  
Roselyn Hamblett Shoreham By Sea None  
Pat Hartsoe Grand Rapids MI  
Patricia Keiller Hove None  
Maren Kentfield Tucson AZ  
Crissy Magee Philadelphia PA  
Jelyn Nc Manila NY  
Toni Osorio Greenwood IN  
Emily Rankin Orange CA  
Daniel Schlaegel New York NY  
Sandra Teixeira Bausman PA  
Cj Weiler Madison WI  
Shonna Davis Weatherford TX  
Adrienne Mccurn Castro Valley CA  
Liane Rudberg Burbank CA  
Danielle Lemieux Brookfield MA  
Diane Mojica Arcadia CA  
Constance Visceglia Faber VA  
Sarah Oglesby Reno NV  
Anna Simle Denver CO  
Dan Greene White Sulphur Springs WV  
Michael Oshins Yonkers NY  
Laura Berry Blacksburg VA  
Estee Zosman Miami FL  
Sarah Magyar Longmont CO  
Rosanna Zdunich Apple Valley CA  
Charles Lona Kansas City MO  
Mary Clare Barker Chicago IL  
Pat Ellison Seaview WA  
John Feldmann Cutchogue NY  
Rebecca Palmer Wheaton IL  
Marie St Andre Canton MA  
Kristen Tan Brooklyn NY  
Uma Veloo Honolulu HI  
Ken Wheeler Beaverton OR  
Deborah Williamson Cerrillos NM  
Karen Wolstenholme Glenmoore PA  
Wendy Messenger Wauconda IL  
Phyllis Williamson Media PA  
Greg Brockway Los Lunas NM  
Lisa Snyder Chalfont PA  
Marijeanne Sarraile Pittsburg CA  
Martha Wisotsky Cabot AR  
Rosalia Villanueva Elgin IL  
Robert Buckley Salem MA  
Daniel Mulligan Mooresville NC  
Karen Hayzlett Pasadena CA  
Mike Braun De Forest WI  
Jerry Cissell Littleton CO  
Henry Mobley Virginia Beach VA

Robert Thornhill Livermore CA  
Isabel Martinez Peachtree City GA  
Sandra Stevens Monterey CA  
Linda Crown Chicago IL  
Daniel Beltran Stamford CT  
William Walsh Eagle ID  
Kay Reinfried Lititz PA  
Frank Hala Plymouth MI  
Dean Vernon Yukon OK  
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Rebecca Ashley Hermosa Beach CA  
William Krosky Maumee OH  
Karen Rich Leavenworth KS  
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Kathy Holland Chandler AZ  
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Sarah Prowell Portland OR  
Rheinfredo Latuja Staten Island NY  
Karla Corzatt New Vienna OH  
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Barbro Dahlberg MalmÃ¶ Å¶  
Candice Lowery Mount Vernon NY  
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Allan Droyan Fort Bragg CA  
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Mary Guzowski Pittsburgh PA  
Haydn McLean New Holland PA  
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Alan Sperl Fort Lauderdale FL  
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Jay Kolenovsky Bellaire TX  
pat foster East Lansing MI  
Conner Andrews Nashotah WI  
Laurie Allbaugh Waterloo IA  
Amanda Schmidt Denver CO  
Lorraine Nevins College Point NY  
Susan Covey Palo Alto CA  
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Shannon Bert Village of Lakewood IL  
Jose Roldan Abbeville SC  
Deborrah Harmon Bangor ME  
Deborah Boyle Taylors SC  
Linda Sanders Southfield MI  
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Lisa Braden Hyde Park NY  
Robert Capaldi Schwenksville PA  
Alicia Topazio Hamburg NJ  
Britton Rogers Atlanta GA  
James Daggs Choctaw OK  
Megan Robertson Golden CO  
Heather Kerr Garland TX  
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Marilyn Baldo Wallkill NY  
Alex Eakley San Diego CA  
Brian Bahlow Springfield IL  
Pamela Mitchell Aurora CO  
Wilfredo R. Santiago Brooklyn NY  
Ruth Wise Leonardtown MD  
Lynne Fickling North Charleston SC  
Cla.H@web.De Cla.H@web.De singapore NY  
Abigail Rockwell Poughkeepsie NY  
Carol Lopez Palmyra NJ  
Ina Schwartz Boynton Beach FL  
Denice Lessard Chico CA  
Robin Wheelock Hopatcong NJ  
Renata Hahn Denver CO  
T Larson Cloverdale CA  
Joe Ward Dunwoody GA  
Julie Beck Nazareth PA

Sandy Berry Indianapolis IN  
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Amy Williams Whitinsville MA  
April Carson Seattle WA  
Martha Dick Boulder CO  
Janice Fagan Sandwich MA  
Virginia May Schiros Lakewood OH  
Sheri Mathews Albuquerque NM  
John Nowak Santa Ana CA  
Christopher Wong Los Angeles CA  
Jeremy Phillips Sharon CT  
Ky Parker Encinitas CA  
Michaela Trimm Vacaville CA  
Helene Milligan Mid Venice FL  
Amy Nocton Storrs Mansfield CT  
Janet Johnson Minneapolis MN  
Lynn Bengston Belchertown MA  
Linda Bingle St Charles IL  
Stacy Christiansen Tulsa OK  
Charles Derykus Port Townsend WA  
Donl Wilson Tombstone AZ  
Jamie Greer West Orange NJ  
Cheryl Holley Austin TX  
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M. G. Fort Collins CO  
Jessica Cresseveur New Albany IN  
Janice Banks Center Barnstead NH  
Alexis Limarzi Winter Park FL  
Neil Bauman Sultan WA  
Alejandra Ramirez Tucson AZ  
Carolina Valenzuela Brighton CO  
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M. Lacey Edwardsville KS  
David Galli Dublin CA  
Rebekah Roberts Windsor CA  
Leah Rosemergy Chicago IL  
Terri Madrazo Orlando FL  
Elizabeth Tennant Alameda CA  
Joanne Waguespack Covington LA  
R Meehan Gambrills MD  
Ryk Diemert Perryville MO  
Stephanie Sforza Patchogue NY  
Gabby Mora Philadelphia PA  
Ryan Burgess Glen Ellyn IL  
Tina Nicolosi Methuen MA  
Kelsey Zarow Bartlett TN  
Diane Borgic Des Plaines IL  
Robert Mccarter Destrehan LA  
Amanda Demarino Los Angeles CA  
Rakim Merrill Nashville TN  
Joanna Pereira Worcester MA  
Sarah G. Canton CT  
Susan Tawfik Fairfax Station VA  
Toby Ann Reese Valley City OH  
Walter Wray Jr Delta PA  
Alex Steimer San Gabriel CA  
Alfred Godinez Lincolnshire IL  
Robert Loggins Batesville AR  
Kim Westad Santa Monica CA  
Dee Sullivan East Falmouth MA  
Nadezhda Pencheva Hoffman Estates IL  
Adrianna Abele Anchorage AK  
Wendy Miller New Haven CT  
Judith Speidel Wilmington NC  
Claudia Hurtado South San Francisco CA  
Rebecca Lanzim Plainfield NH  
Lisa Johnson Woodland CA  
Kelly Bourque Etters PA  
Oceanna Burke Goleta CA  
Hamilton Evans Knoxville TN  
Jennifer Foster Fresno CA  
Dan Fors Kansas City MO  
Adina Myerd Woodland Hills CA  
Steve Miller Portland OR  
Linda Henson-Campbell Naples FL

Kelly Mayer O Fallon MO  
Karen Blatcher Gurnee IL  
Jeff Schwertsinske Milwaukee WI  
Hannah Dressel Parkville MD  
Theresa Baroni Skokie IL  
Robert Parker Amherst VA  
Inga Herrmann Northport AL  
Raul Martinez Jr Pico Rivera CA  
Julie Hazard Chatsworth CA  
W \* c IL  
Natasha Hirschfeld New York NY  
Margaret Troche New York NY  
Paulita Laplante Eden Prairie MN  
Adriana Strong Waldorf MD  
Sylvia Schultz Orlando FL  
Angie Sites Mercersburg PA  
Susan Andrews Marietta GA  
Elana Levinson Forest Hills NY  
Sarah Gow Brooklyn NY  
Vicki King Warrior AL  
Brittany Besier Philadelphia PA  
James Cullinan Canfield OH  
Tammy Manley Morehead KY  
Dennis Branse Tamarac FL  
Saliane Anderssen Tucson AZ  
Tarik Miranda Milford MA  
Jerry Dickerson Santa Rosa Beach FL  
Barbara Hohenberg New York NY  
Angel Acosta Austin TX  
Buffy Reeve Farmington ME  
Deb Lambert Everett WA  
Dianna Belman Fairfax VA  
Laura Martin Warren MI  
Fernanda Calderon Heredia CA  
Kathy Brown Uniontown OH  
Lori Sokalsky Mayfield PA  
Michael Rahaman Chicago IL  
Jossie Moran Ocklawaha FL  
Jenny Godfrey Bay Head NJ  
Ruedi Husler Arroyo Seco NM  
Andrea Sedgwick Boston MA  
Traci Wells Owensboro KY  
Mike Chatlosh Menifee CA  
Tina Valdez Costa Mesa CA  
Laraine Smith Greencastle IN  
LaÃ...Ã...itia Simmons Newport News VA  
Ellen Cuff Loveland CO  
Cheryl Brown Shiloh GA  
Laura Booker Wasco CA  
Beverly Michaels Mc Girk MO  
Bridget Boellner Indianapolis IN  
Sylvia Crews Corpus Christi TX  
Amelia Wilkerson Highland Park NJ  
Dennise Sauee Mansfield OH  
Laurie Stewart Fort Plain NY  
Nancy Lamalfa Green Bay WI  
Lane Vogel Berkeley CA  
Sheri Flower Allenstown NH  
Mary Ellen Price Brewster MA  
Christopher Russell San Mateo CA  
Donald Mccubbins Louisville KY  
Marinel Guevara Saint Paul MN  
Albert Riccio Clinton CT  
Keith Heldman San Diego CA  
Marie Watts Plain City UT  
Richard Dollison St, Thomas VI  
Thersia Dawn Joy Greensburg IN  
John Rodriguez Jr San Jose CA  
Dorothy Serafini Bronxville NY  
Ellen Golden San Mateo CA  
Jeff Rogers Camano Island WA  
Elizabeth Meyer Vancouver WA  
Judy Groezinger Parker CO  
Jaime Graham Fort Walton Beach FL  
Valerie Tan Squaw Valley CA



Joan Smith Farner TN  
Michael Benton Los Angeles CA  
Catherine Reardon Lompoc CA  
Bobby Roberts Batesville AR  
Melanie Roy Houston TX  
Tessa Iturrino Plainfield CT  
Barbara Nace Miami FL  
Traci Luck Chicago IL  
Casey Smith Grand Prairie TX  
Elaine Mullo Kihei HI  
Alex Rossiter N Highlands CA  
Elle Simon Carmel By The CA  
Diane Layman Crestline CA  
Arabella Haworth Spokane WA  
Rhonda Mitchell Kerrville TX  
Lynna Hilbert Shirley NY  
Rhonda Roach Youngsville NY  
Christopher Monske Alpena MI  
Larry Patton Lakeland FL  
William Straub San Francisco CA  
Karen Taatjes Lompoc CA  
Cassie Garrow Akwesasne NY  
Nancy Millione Fort Worth TX  
Zethina Haehl Glendale AZ  
Karen Rundell Lexington MI  
Gwen Gay Mobile AL  
Patricia Grimes Wilmington MA  
Rebecca Bohmsach Wisconsin Rapids WI  
Calvin Brown Wilmington NC  
Eddy Karlsson Stanhope NJ  
Kristin Robinson Calhan CO  
Nancy Hayden Unterentfelden VT  
Lauren McKinniss Findlay OH  
Gary Rogers Dearborn Heights MI  
Andrew Nielsen Blair NE  
Maria Fadri Boise ID  
Jonathan Mitchell Woodinville WA  
Molly Mosenthal Denver CO  
Audrey Romero Raphine VA  
Charles Adams North Chesterfield VA  
Wendy Beaton Ventura CA  
Jo Tioran West Bloomfield MI  
Valerie Perry Belvidere NJ  
Mary Ann Floss Lancaster NY  
Thomas Klusaritz Allentown PA  
Gregory Blank Portland OR  
Bruce Switzer Tucson AZ  
Brenda Levash Middlesex NJ  
Frank Gatz Chicago IL  
Kenny Williams Foreman AR  
Linda Levenson The Villages FL  
Sharon Barker Tuolumne CA  
Steven Garfinkel Mesa AZ  
Charles Graveline Union OH  
Jenn Komansky Westport CT  
Elizabeth Blakelock West Hartford CT  
Charles Hausner Portland OR  
Nancy Viscofsky Sammamish WA  
p.l. wick Empire CO  
Alison Raleigh Palo Alto CA  
Todd Duker Miami FL  
Lauren Webb Warren OH  
Diane Randolph Morganville NJ  
Mary Stevens Worcester MA  
Nathan Kelton Poway CA  
Melissa Elkins Columbus OH  
Tracy Gallinghouse Slidell LA  
Marie Joy Charleston IL  
Cathie Pastore Ballston Spa NY  
Don Pipes Youngsville LA  
Leona Mora Huntington Beach CA  
Synthia O'Neill Sammamish WA  
Tracy Platero Croton ON Hudson NY  
Eric Damore Ferndale MI  
Sandy Faison Fairbanks AK

Anna Gudis Brooklyn NY  
Cynthia Matlock Corpus Christi TX  
Myra Douglas Gambier OH  
Marie-France Damotte Maryland Heights MO  
Judi Litsey Frankton IN  
Collette Bernard Spokane WA  
Juanita Durham Tulare CA  
Debra Romero Tucson AZ  
Ellen Freeman Roth Weston MA  
Rosanne Tarantolo New Orleans LA  
Peter Vajda Atlanta GA  
Jeffrey Mattsson New Orleans LA  
B Maddigan Middleboro MA  
Bonnie Juran Lake Elmo MN  
Debra Cunningham San Diego CA  
Amy Bush Tyler TX  
Maya Snyder Hillsborough NH  
Elizabeth Grant Salem OR  
Michelle Welton Clemson PA  
Sabrina Fox Oakwood Hills IL  
Chris Fritsch Forestville CA  
Jean Rodriguez Ogden UT  
Rosalinda Meza Los Angeles CA  
John Markham Princeton KY  
Ryan Baldwin Grand Terrace CA  
Ed Dye Athens GA  
Craig Welch East Lyme CT  
Robert Charleston St John VI  
Oscar Bird Roswell GA  
Jerome Jagla Jr Lake Zurich IL  
Martha C. Akers Pennington NJ  
Kindy Kemp Port Townsend WA  
Chantal Benjamin Amarillo TX  
Laura Healy Charleston SC  
Harold Segelstad Woodside CA  
Sheena Mclean Denver CO  
Tracy Slover Greenwood IN  
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Linda France Eugene OR  
Marion Marsh Elm Grove WI  
Eunice Carr Pasadena CA  
Arsham Skrenes Washington Dc DC  
Donna Davis Chicago IL  
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Charles Shaud Elmer NJ  
Tomasz Jasinski Glen Cove NY  
Barbara Seigerschmidt Whittier CA  
Marge Schaim Cincinnati OH  
Rex Block Raytown MO  
Andre Walter Austin TX  
Eileen Wunderlich Houston TX  
Karen Catalano Mentone AL  
Taffey Casella Boynton Beach FL  
Tim Burns Federal Way WA  
Daniel Harvey Corvallis OR  
Michael Beck Indianapolis IN  
Lisa Malone San Diego CA  
M. K. Russell Mill Valley CA  
Kelly Chesley Claremont NH  
Carol Parker Portland OR  
Dick Herbert East Hampton NY  
Bertrand Behm Lopez Loma Linda CA  
Phyllis Cole Tarpon Springs FL  
Deka Beaudine Chatsworth CA  
Denise Larsen Fairfax CA  
Jane Hannemann Chicago IL  
Dolore Walker Fontana CA  
Sayota Knight Cookeville TN  
Amy Wobig Winona MN  
Teresa Kotturan New York NY  
Barbara Wilhelm Brookline MA  
Emma Reagan Portland OR  
Jason Harrington Joshua Tree CA  
Anna Rull North Hills CA  
Sam Black Richmond VA

Kelly Carter Lakewood CA  
Glenn Stanford Amory MS  
Rod Walters Deland FL  
Danielle Riggins Philadelphia PA  
Colleen Coty Columbia CT  
Cara Livingston Brunswick OH  
Randi Tarillion Palm City FL  
Elizabeth Lindsay Nolensville TN  
Debora Giuliano Ypsilanti MI  
D Gonzalez Groton MA  
Anita Craig Birmingham AL  
Donna Wilson Reardan WA  
Lisa Bennett Boulder CO  
Candace Calebaugh Garnet Valley PA  
John Hughes Arlington VA  
Rachel Hutchison Caledonia ON  
Gloria Morgan O Fallon MO  
Evan Kelton Poway CA  
Lauren Kennedy San Anselmo CA  
Tracey Parsons Akron OH  
Del Oliver Jacksonville FL  
Carol Gray Kelley Westbrook ME  
John Repasky Greensboro PA  
Steve Maatta Latrobe PA  
Edith Kyle Pittsburgh PA  
Deborah Hall Depew NY  
Shannon Bingham Marion NC  
Marit Anderson Encinitas CA  
Hallie Deamicis Cleveland OH  
Kory white Raymond MS  
Nancy Klick Prescott Valley AZ  
Richard Menjivar Panorama City CA  
Liz Johnson Minneapolis MN  
Michael Oltman Sparks NV  
Jim Eisenman Jasper OR  
S Fleck Long Beach CA  
Angelique Fowler Carbondale CO  
Ken Zafren Anchorage AK  
Sandy Lancaster Beverly Hills CA  
Andrea Nemeth Santee CA  
Louis Esposito Brooklyn NY  
Andrea Brickey Eureka MT  
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Diane Shrader Summerton SC  
Richard Ybanez Diamond Bar CA  
Susan White Benton AR  
Vern Graham Providence RI  
Mark Wysocki Chicago IL  
Yaman Ogut Grinnell IA  
Ron Moniz Tiverton RI  
Willilam Bomont Bay Shore NY  
Henry B. Mitchell Charleston SC  
Michael James Maple Glen PA  
J. T. Southampton MA  
Amy Fitzgerald Oklahoma City OK  
Clive Riseam Bonnet Bay VA  
Mike Jannini East Hanover NJ  
Doug Dau Mccordsville IN  
Albert Laya Park Forest IL  
Shelby Hebert Port Neches TX  
Marianne Ziller Moosdorf  
John Abbott Kalamazoo MI  
DIANE KASTEL Wheaton IL  
Michelle Collar North Attleboro MA  
K Liddle Charlotte NC  
J Fried West Chester PA  
Erik Duran West New York NJ  
Nelson Hodges Antioch TN  
Debi Treleven Candler NC  
Stephanie Shelofsky Spring TX  
Margie Rutledge Santa Fe NM  
Kristin Graham Trenton NJ  
Alexis Van Dyke Bedford DC  
Philip Bolten Keansburg NJ  
Bush Nguyen Memphis TN

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Peter Brennan Alameda CA  
S Martin Sarasota FL  
Nicholas Sully El Cajon CA  
Douglas Meacham Summerfield NC  
Bonnie Keisner New York NY  
John O'Donohue La Grange IL  
Steve Hodgkins Dripping Springs TX  
Trai Thomas Minneapolis MN  
Jonna Peoples Blairsville GA  
Katherine Zygmunt Meriden CT  
Andrese Hilliard Henrico VA  
David Koreman Fairfield IA  
Brenda Wagner Wheaton IL  
Patricia Levin Iowa City IA  
Paula L Green Bay WI  
Sebastian Guevara Keller TX  
Jan Voorhees Gila NM  
Jennifer Klus Denver CO  
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Rosalie LaVista Vero Beach FL  
Laurene Dimick Buda TX  
Laura Kramer Bryn Mawr PA  
Noel Lande San Diego CA  
Melanie Ring  
Sylvia Cone Johns Creek GA  
James Corrigan Brookfield WI  
Sheila Forrette Portland OR  
Ela Poss Pietralunga CT  
Clara Salina Santiago NM  
G  rard Couchoud Palaiseau France  
Joseph Kalgren Billings MT  
Ed Embury Highlands Ranch CO  
Fred Reichenberger Pewaukee WI  
Jessica Wardlaw Cottage Grove MN  
Jonathan Hall Pflugerville TX  
Denise Hinckley Long Beach CA  
Yoshiko Tsunehara Huntington Beach CA  
Victoria Parrill Santa Fe NM  
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Jacob Wolbert Napa CA  
Shirley Ternes Elyria OH  
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Pierre SAINTIN Medford MA  
Nick Mar New Haven CT  
Ana Gabriela Mart  nez Fort Worth TX  
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Peter Greenwood Avon CT  
Carol Nugent Hillsboro OR  
Kathy Knowles San Diego CA  
Jacqueline Taylor Medford OR  
Nicholas Merenda Rochester NY  
Peter O'Hara Union NJ  
Marguerite Boyens Decatur GA  
Daniel Cohen Cleveland Heights OH  
Doris Queener Astoria OR  
Beverly Lewis Dawsonville GA  
Rachel Stockwell Colebrook CT  
Jean-Paul Baarsma Medford OR  
Kellie Morin Madison WI  
Alberto Acosta Burbank CA  
Marques Jordan Wylie TX  
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Glenn Sebring Winnetka CA  
Lilian R Austin TX  
Barbara Saabye Sarasota FL  
Trish Sullivan Salinas CA  
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Elsie Keys Valley City ND  
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Sharon O'Hara Paradise CA  
Jason Carlisle Indianapolis IN  
John Gobel Port Huron MI  
Lucinda Windsor Midlothian TX  
Jennifer Starr Sisters OR  
Amanda Munson Saint Rose LA  
Aneesh Sawlani Schaumburg IL  
Steve Williams Midlothian VA  
Jan Fragoso Hanford CA  
Sha Davies Hawthorne CA  
M.S. Sutton Melrose FL  
Sara Hyson Medford MA  
Tiffany Snyder Boulder CO  
Pamela Knoll West Hollywood CA  
Susan Parker Medford MA  
Murray Mason Whangarei  
Chris Stawasz Morehead KY  
Lori Morrell Plainville CT  
Brayden Holmquist Beloit WI  
Sara Alms Red Wing MN  
Aase Dane Cantwell AK  
Earl Ehley Inverness FL  
Susan Steepy Penfield NY  
Laura Braggiotti Rochester NY  
Rose Greco Wheaton IL  
Joseph Mercieca Middle Village NY  
Catherine Lawlor Cambridge MA  
Sharon Kocher Sebastopol CA  
Richard Mansfield Flushing NY  
Mary Turcich Saratoga Spgs NY  
Stuart Hall San Francisco CA  
Thomas Deshayes Bangkok  
Mohammed Ra Houston TX  
Susna Ndiaye Piscataway NJ  
Patricia Richards Bainbridge Island WA  
Kathleen Gagnon Durham NC  
Judy Wolz Bellevue NE  
Tracy Causey-Jeffery New York NY  
Regina Seus Northport NY  
Randy Haltiwanger Gulf Shores AL  
Jordan Stolte Ann Arbor MI  
Lisa Crozier Ferndale WA  
Dominique Reimann Lexington Park MD  
Dennis Feichtinger Trenton MI  
Lynette Daria Sandy Hook CT  
Colleen Byron Rochester MN  
Wendy Sharpe Golden Valley MN  
Antonia Darragh Santa Cruz CA  
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J F Rock Hill SC  
Renita Jolley Boulder CO  
S Morris Tacoma WA  
Gary Elshaw  
Cheryl Van Schaik Whitehouse Station NJ  
Renee Anderson Plymouth MN  
S H Rutland VT  
Crystal Rutkowski Buffalo NY  
jDavid Carpenter Stoddard WI  
Laura Weiden Federal Way WA  
David Grunwell Columbus OH  
N Garcia Yorba Linda CA  
Susan Wilson Northglenn CO  
Meriwether Anderson Derwood MD  
Vaughn Miller Oakland CA  
Laurie Quies Eugene OR  
Cindy MacDonald Suisun City CA  
Lena Leitzke Shoreline WA  
Rich O San Antonio TX  
Laura Blumberg Santa Ana CA  
Larimie Garcia Los Angeles CA  
Donna Garland Oklahoma City OK

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Jennifer Sherman Lake Wylie SC  
Kelsey Severson Bellingham WA  
Shelagh Mayhew Washington MO  
Tina Karhoff Findlay OH  
Lanene Waters Fillmore CA  
Artur Unirer Helsinki  
Rosi Libertini Washington DC  
Carie Rodriguez Fall City WA  
William Goodson Carolina Beach NC  
Paul Anderson Ii Toronto OH  
Theresa Perea Rio Rancho NM  
Jillian Viola Cumberland MD  
Lee Boccuzzi Toms River NJ  
Emmy Lawrason-Kobobel Bend OR  
Michael Davis Desert Hot Springs CA  
Tj Johnson Denver CO  
Heidi Lemay New Orleans LA  
Margaret Gazette Billings MO  
Daryl Searle Riverside CA  
Linda Merrill Clawson MI  
Ioulia Scott Cape Coral FL  
Robert Martinez Denver CO  
Julie Eliason Stanley ND  
Linnie Galdos-Cotta Boynton Beach FL  
Kathy Kruzell Tampa FL  
Claudia Monahan Upland CA  
Sharon Williams Fort Myers FL  
Francoise Desoutter High Point NC  
Danette Gurule Albuquerque NM  
Jenna Gurvey Glenview IL  
Kim March Austin TX  
Cathy McNatt Tularosa NM  
Robert Martel Brookline MA  
Lorraine Nagy Ebensburg PA  
Goldie Rose Bomia Indianapolis IN  
Charmaine White Killeen TX  
Maureen Mcshane Ypsilanti MI  
Richard Coleman Buffalo NY  
Sherry Horton Sioux Falls SD  
Elene Maurer Pflugerville TX  
Mark Brown Whitehall PA  
Patricia Rainey Louisville KY  
James Leleux Morse LA  
Michael Mckinin Chico CA  
Anita Senn Whiteland IN  
Dawn Stiles Indianapolis IN  
Joan Goldman Sebastian FL  
Karl Schneider Clermont FL  
Roxie Winning Concord CA  
J Pimentel Oakland CA  
Jackie Counter Chattanooga TN  
Kara Groesch Princeton IL  
Brandon Iheanacho Troutdale OR  
Glenda Brown Douglasville GA  
Sandra Gerald Dixfield ME  
Rico Cortez Seattle WA  
Courtney Bounds New Orleans LA  
Morgan Standley Champaign IL  
Christine Anderson Buffalo Grove IL  
Steven Evans Goshen IN  
Karen Orcutt Sacramento CA  
Dianne Carpenter Big Sandy TX  
Sue Ellen Lynch Buffalo NY  
Charles Messmer Davenport IA  
Dana Brazier-Solovy Los Angeles CA  
Kristina Wampler Sandusky OH  
Paul Welshons Phoenix AZ  
Kathleen Hayes Jefferson ME  
Elizabeth Kearsse Raleigh NC  
Josh Simpson El Granada CA  
Tina Moden Henderson NV  
Lindsey Johnson Oakland CA  
Evelyn Spencer Lancaster PA  
Ann Marie Cruickshank Haverhill MA

Sandra Newton Dearborn MI  
Jeffrey Dye Powell OH  
Janie Heim New York NY  
Michael Ferriter Westborough MA  
Ashlee Fandrich Edmond OK  
John Roberts Holt MO  
Dick Knight Hopewell NJ  
Chris Lewis Philadelphia PA  
Kate Holy Gulf Breeze FL  
Mark Kukkonen Iowa City IA  
Lee Krieger West Hollywood CA  
Adrienne Harvey Plympton MA  
Phyllis Matusow New River AZ  
Bill Stanfield Wayne PA  
Patricia Davis San Francisco CA  
Henry Spiegel West Hollywood CA  
Valerie Del Priore Colonia NJ  
Aaron Daniels Newton MA  
Laura Herrera San Francisco CA  
Zeke A Endicott NY  
Eric Pregi Youngstown OH  
Frank Hui Johns Creek GA  
Douglas Green Felton DE  
Brian Hess Washington DC  
Roseanne Stanton Doylestown PA  
Paula Cartwright Salem NJ  
Elvira Ochoa Anaheim CA  
Deanna Pini Santa Barbara CA  
Carolyn Garcia Torrance CA  
Katia Silva Pacifica CA  
Tonya Petty Walnut Creek CA  
Carol Campbell Cleveland OH  
Rosa Maria Sanchez Las Vegas NV  
Lisa Stilwell Levittown PA  
Angela Castel Brookhaven GA  
Stuart Heasman Pueblo CO  
Lataye Carr Bainbridge Island WA  
Julie Courtney Kennesaw GA  
Isabel Ibarra Miami FL  
Katherine O'Neill Weed CA  
Jerry Allen Moreno Valley CA  
Katharine Drucker Evanston IL  
Nancy Glisson Adel GA  
Arthur Douglas Salem MA  
Ana Locke Goose Creek SC  
Aleasha Gough Jackson CA  
Su Zan Houston TX  
James Dryman Tampa FL  
Chris Sramek Easton PA  
Saul Hernandez Colton CA  
Taylor Otero Valparaiso IN  
Deanna Lasater Aztec NM  
K Jettmar Anchorage AK  
Michele Moyers Port Charlotte FL  
Karl Nilsson Albuquerque NM  
Erin Stagnaro San Jose CA  
troy Gallineau Citrus Heights CA  
Susan Woltz BURIEN WA  
Lorraine Davis-Sonne San Juan Bautista CA  
Brian Lazarus Cambria CA  
Wade St. John Saint Joseph MI  
Jennifer Gesiakowski Joliet IL  
James Chandler Seattle WA  
Lysa Burlison Columbus OH  
Robert Wannagot Austell GA  
Gessenia Liz Orange NJ  
Dasly Bolano Pompano Beach FL  
Michelle Hummel New Kensington PA  
Liza Bacon Surprise AZ  
Pamela Corlett Solsberry IN  
Shana Furney Orlando FL  
Karen Dunn Fort Myers FL  
Ashley Lawson Eastview KY  
Jaclyn Sinclair Albuquerque NM  
Shelly Mccumber Greeley CO

Matthew Grandel Fairview Park OH  
shaela strata free for all CA  
Renee Ockerman Shelley ID  
Stephanie Lowery Watertown NY  
Tonya Montiel Corbin KY  
Sylvia Warzinsk Warzinski Waukesha WI  
Victoria Church Kent WA  
Denise Valdez Valrico FL  
Alfred Walters Urmom WA  
Christopher Hurst Wichita KS  
Carolyn Dreeszen Edina MN  
Sharon Dalrymple Sanford NC  
Jeff Krzeszinski Plano TX  
Frederick Freeland Stanwood WA  
Grady Powell Killeen TX  
Leslie Parrish Woodway WA  
Glenda Valle Hialeah FL  
Michelle Grace Wauconda IL  
Carol Helser Vancouver WA  
Peggy Derouin Manistee MI  
Paula Larson VA  
Kenneth Pimentel CA  
Dina Mattas MELTON SOUTH None  
Kathleen Pidruzny TN  
Kathryn Ridgway CA  
Jenna Kraus NJ  
Udayan Chopra  
Amanda Witherite PA Furnace PA  
luc nicholas roswell NM  
Edwina Walker Canton OH  
DIANE HEIDE MOUNTAIN HOME AR  
Eileen Shaud ELMER NJ  
sandra moreau Bend OR  
Kelly Mull Sandusky OH  
Justina Anise Colts neck NJ  
Charline Savoie Beresdord NB  
sandra dubinsky Peekskill NY  
Kayla Council Lancaster OH  
Jennifer Boynton Daytona Beach FL  
Patricia Haase Claremont CA  
Orville Arbogast Albuquerque NM  
stewart knight Lexington NC  
Dawn Lakin Clearwater FL  
Annette pement stittsville ON  
Clint Callaway Daytona Beach FL  
Rebekah Johnson New York NY  
charlotte mounts edgerton WV  
Amanda Dudman Coudsdon None  
Alexis MacNeil Toronto ON  
Liam O'Sruitheain Bend OR  
Laureli Millard Winnabow NC  
liz Holland NY NY  
Michael Gurvey Chicago IL  
Rick Brown Pleasanton CA  
kathy padilla Bellingham WA  
Christina Kasuda Fairhope AL  
Janet Fagan Sedona AZ  
Toni Tumonis Laurel MD  
Donna Byrd Laytonsville MD  
Cynthia Salazar New Caney TX  
Lori Triggs FL  
Denise Isaacs Kingsport TN  
amy cucchi franklin MA  
Angelique Everitt Ottawa ON  
Peggy Regentine Honolulu HI  
Jill Klubek alonzo Des Moines IA  
Liane Adamske Poulsbo WA  
Chris M Portland OR  
jane mcpherson fairhope AL  
Sierra Freeman Portland OR  
Brent Dilworth Westminster CO  
Kasaundra Layman Fresno CA  
Linda Sellers Cameron Park CA  
Hartley Bloomfield Norwood CO



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**Correspondence ID:** 2734    **Project:** 44144    **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Seattle , WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,26,2015 23:05:23  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** I'm all for diversifying in our North Cascades and believe the health of that ecosystem is dependent on all species. The rebound of this magnificent creature sends a message to our youth that nature is resilient giving the chance.  
So please bring back the Grizzlies!

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**Correspondence ID:** 2735    **Project:** 44144    **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Langley, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,26,2015 23:08:54  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** As a long-time hiker and backpacker in the North Cascades National Park (and before that when it was a Wilderness Area) I am strongly AGAINST introducing grizzly bears into the North Cascades.

If grizzlies enter the park and surrounding areas on their own, that's one thing, but they should not be introduced by people.

I have had MANY trips in Canada, Alaska and Montana ruined by the presence of grizzly bears. More than once I have been forbidden to enter an area because of them.

Please leave the North Cascades as they are. Introducing grizzlies will result in bear-human encounters and will sooner or later result in areas being closed to human entrance.

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**Correspondence ID:** 2736    **Project:** 44144    **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** clarkdale, AZ  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,26,2015 23:09:00  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** Grizzly bears in the North Cascades is a dream come true, one more piece of the puzzle working its way into place! I support the reintroduction of grizzly bears into North Cascade's ONLY if the there is a cross boarder commitment from both governments and hopefully commitments from the surrounding land users, to protect the population and allow ample time for the establishment. Reintroduction activities shall adhere to the the Wilderness Act and NOT allow any motorized trasport, motorized equipment or vehicles, NO road building, or drones. Respect the wilderness.

Please, learn from the challenges, successes, weof other introductions, don't repeat th same mistakes.

Remember always, it's about North Cascade Grizzly Bears and the habitat they need to survive. Listen to your best and most honest scientists!

Good Luck,

Sincerely,

Anna Schrenk,

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**Correspondence ID:** 2737    **Project:** 44144    **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Laguna Niguel , CA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,26,2015 23:13:55  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** Grizzly bears are the apex predator that provides the balance in the ecosystem. Please protect them.

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**Correspondence ID:** 2738    **Project:** 44144    **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Seattle , WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,26,2015 23:24:07  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form  
**Correspondence:** I would love to see the grizzly bear recover in the north cascades it would be good for our Eco system

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**Correspondence ID:** 2739 **Project:** 44144 **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Puyallup, WA

United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual

**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,26,2015 23:40:06  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form

**Correspondence:** I am asking you to not add Grizzly bears to our area. I backpack with my 6 year old twin girls. It would greatly hinder me as an adventurous outdoor mom. There are already plenty of risks to introduce my children to in the wilderness. Please don't purposefully add another. Thank you for your time.  
Lori

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**Correspondence ID:** 2740 **Project:** 44144 **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Olga, WA

United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual

**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,26,2015 23:41:51  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form

**Correspondence:** I support the reintroduction of the grizzly bear into the north cascades

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**Correspondence ID:** 2741 **Project:** 44144 **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Ellensburg, WA

United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** CWU CERMA Unaffiliated Individual

**Affiliation:** Member  
**Received:** Mar,26,2015 23:45:28  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form

**Correspondence:** Dear NPS and USFWS,

I am writing to voice my opinion about reintroducing grizzly bears back into the Northern Cascades. There is good documentation of the extraction of these large animals throughout our recent past and the fact we are considering reintroducing and not just introducing them back to this region should carry with it some weight. I believe as long as the bears selected for this project are ones that our land managers agree upon as good candidates, this project should proceed without much delay. The area in consideration is for the most part away from much human in habitation and the fact these bears do not generally roam far is strong evidence to not much foreseen complications. Public education is key to gaining support for this climax species. I see these bears as a means to bring the public closer to the environment by having an opportunity to learn about an intriguing animal in our metaphorical backyard. Once you have decided to proceed with this opportunity, I see great possibility to use these animals to help balance out the ecosystem, act as an indicator of climate change and its impacts on the PNW, as well as a profound scientific and educational endeavor. I do hope this measure proceeds to the next level. You have my full support as well as the support of all individuals in my environmental organization here at CWU, and all others I have brought this issue to light with.

I look forward to seeing your next step.

Thank you

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**Correspondence ID:** 2742 **Project:** 44144 **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Twisp, WA

United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual

**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,26,2015 23:59:35  
**Correspondence Type:** Web Form

**Correspondence:** Hello,

I would like to comment on the North Cascade grizzly bear ecosystem restoration plan.

I am a botanist, computer mapping specialist and biology teacher who worked for 5 years on the North Cascades Grizzly Bear Ecosystem Report from the early 1990s. During that time I had the experience of visiting many high elevation areas in the Cascades, establishing ecology plots and ground-truthing the vegetation. The maps produced are still available online along with the methodology used, at:  
<http://okanogan1.com/ecology/eco-ncas/index.htm>

During the 1990s, there were still several credible sightings a year, but I acknowledge that these have tapered off to the point where grizzlies do not appear to be present in the ecosystem, or at best very few in number.

I support the present plan and feel that grizzly bear ecosystem recovery should proceed with or without reintroduction of bears. It will be important to manage for an ecosystem that will endure climate change. While many cold- and wet-loving species are imperiled, there are other species that can benefit as well.

To be maintained, ecosystems need to be managed on large scales. This means that projects need to be cost effective. There are several tools that can accomplish large scale work.

1. Tools to accomplish large scale ecosystem restoration include using controlled and let-burn fire to restore vegetation.

2. Another tool for large scale ecosystem restoration is prioritizing projects to be cost-effective. Rather than picking pet projects because it is fun, such large scale planning tools can direct projects to work in the watersheds where they will be most effective. Such maps should guide projects.

3. Another tool for large scale ecosystem restoration is to recover keystone species, i.e., those that have an influence on ecosystem function. Keystone species include old growth tree species that provide shelter and food for animals. Other less-obvious keystone species might include rodents that control vegetation, or mycorrhizae, or early spring fisheries that are prey species, or whitebark pine ecosystems that provide a diversity of different ecosystem elements.

From my work collecting scat samples for analysis, it is clear to me that both black and grizzly bears are keystone species for plant distribution, particularly widely distributed species with edible pulp that are adapted to be eaten, transported and excreted at new locations. Research on this topic should be encouraged. Examples from around the world attest to vanishing plant species that would not germinate in the wild, but were brought back when they were fed to surrogates of a vanished consumer species that disappeared.

Several species in the blueberry family may suffer if the high-elevation transport vectors they are adapted to disappear from the landscape. Birds are not equivalent in their feeding behavior to accomplish the same quality of seed dissemination. Seed germination is complex and many species requires a certain amount of seed coat removal that can only be performed inside animal or bird stomachs. Seeds are adapted to germination in the dung of the same species that consume them.

For this project to succeed other keystone species need to be identified along with their predicted response to climate change and mitigation measures that might counteract climate effects.

4. Another tool for large scale ecosystem restoration is habitat protection. While it is important to protect the element of seclusion through maintaining roadless areas, there should be more protection through maintenance of habitat. Yet the grizzly bear management units are more akin to roadless areas than to habitats.

5. Bear recovery should identify areas where habitat suitability is being limited. Early spring core habitat, can be identified and protected, where low elevation snowmelt is adjacent to early vegetation and riparian areas where den emergence may be a limiting factor in bear survival. Early efforts in this type of protection have not been completed by any agencies in this ecosystem yet. The concept is to produce a map of habitat integrity by summing ecosystem variables on a landscape such as presence of species of seclusion, presence of anadromous fisheries, riparian areas, roadless character, expert-identified hotspots of diversity, and old growth.

The Okanogan Forest Service began a project to map core early and late grizzly bear habitat and never completed it, however the unfinished early core habitat map they produced does match other maps of ecosystem integrity that I have worked on for other projects.

6. Spend time to make relocation work. There is a place for localized more intensive projects, such radio-collaring. Augmentation of the North Cascades ecosystem should be considered, but it should be done in consideration of changing climate and with thorough planning. The Cabinet-Yaak reintroduction of four bears many years ago apparently succeeded, while other relocations appear to have failed.

7. Bear hunting needs to be limited. If biologists can't even tell them apart, there is little hope for recovery of grizzly bears where the loss of a single animal could result in the failure of an entire project.

- George Wooten

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<b>Correspondence ID:</b>	2743	<b>Project:</b>	44144	<b>Document:</b>	64266
<b>Address:</b>	Carlton, WA United States of America				
<b>Outside Organization:</b>	Unaffiliated Individual				
<b>Affiliation:</b>					
<b>Received:</b>	Mar,25,2015 00:00:00				
<b>Correspondence Type:</b>	Letter				
<b>Correspondence:</b>	Gentlemen:				

This recent push to bring Grizzly bears into north central and north east Washington is insane! We didn't want wolves - we got wolves and all the associated problems.

Both of these animals love to eat meat - 4 legged or 2 legged, furry, feathered or with scales. You folks are doing your best to destroy the livelihood of many l~w abiding, tax paying, very hard working citizens. They have as much a right to make a living as you.

Trails have been developed in the national forests for the enjoyment of all. Bringing in bears will cause closure of many of these areas. These are our parks, paid for by the people and enjoyed by the people.

You are spending millions of dollars on this project, yet you haven't asked the people that live here what they think. Do you want grizzly bears in the neighborhood where your children play, or where you like to hike and camp? Try putting yourselves in our place, try thinking about your neighbors, not yourselves.

Spend some time in prayer, loving your neighbors.

Sincerely,  
W Ross and Dolores A Barnard

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<b>Correspondence ID:</b>	2744	<b>Project:</b>	44144	<b>Document:</b>	64266
<b>Address:</b>	N/A, UN United States of America				

**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,23,2015 00:00:00  
**Correspondence Type:** Letter  
**Correspondence:** Dear Sirs,

I understand that the Park Service is in the Public Scoping Process for an EIS dealing with Proposed Grizzly Bear Augmentation in the North Cascades. I am strongly opposed to this proposal for a number of reasons.

From 1973 through 1990, I was employed by the Gallatin National Forest which bordered Yellowstone National Park to the North. During the field season, I spent most of the time mapping the National Forest. I had quite a few encounters with Grizzly Bears and experienced more than one false charge. And I think I have a fairly good idea of habitat requirements for the Bear.

A lot has changed since Grizzlies once occupied habitats in the North Cascades. In the early days there were few recreationist taking advantage of remote areas of the North Cascades. However, today back country use is extremely high by all kinds of novice and skilled backpackers.

Due to the Glacial History of the North Cascades, Glacial Valley Bottoms and Cirque Basins would provide much of the potential foraging areas for the Bear. Any Grizzly Bear Augmentation will superimpose Grizzlies in the existing travel corridors or destination areas for recreationist and hence, eventual Bear/People conflict.

Any augmentation process will likely rely on Bear populations that have been protected by years, or worse Problem Bears. At any rate, many Bears have been habituated and typically do not have a healthy fear of people, yet another source of Bear/People conflict.

In order to achieve a sustainable Bear population into the future, will require a very active augmentation process in a number of locations within the North Cascades. During the augmentation process, the potential Bear/People conflicts will be high.

I would like to be included in your mailing list and kept apprised of your EIS process concerning the Proposal to Augment Grizzly Bears in the North Cascades.

Sincerely,  
Carl Davis

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<b>Correspondence ID:</b>	2745	<b>Project:</b>	44144	<b>Document:</b>	64266
<b>Address:</b>	Twisp, WA United States of America				
<b>Outside Organization:</b>	Unaffiliated Individual				
<b>Affiliation:</b>					
<b>Received:</b>	Mar,25,2015 00:00:00				
<b>Correspondence Type:</b>	Letter				
<b>Correspondence:</b>	To whom it may concern;				

After reading the Grizzly Bear Recovery Plan with supplements dated 6-23-1997, I have these concerns and views. As an adult with 50 years of hiking, hunting and enjoying the Okanogan County region from the Canadian border south to Wenatchee. I feel the Recovery Plan is far from usable at this time. The plans own statements of lack of information for the ecosystem in itself shows more time is needed before reasonable judgements are made.

In the North Cascades the plan shows from the stats listed that Grizzly bears that are claimed to be here have not grown in numbers. Why then if the bears have not been killed off since the listed last killing of 1967 there are not more? After a 48 year time period, the normal reproduction rate should show considerable more. The answer is habitat and or food. The research from the Methow Valley shows trappers only listed fur from Black bears. These records are from 1880's.

The plan lists 200-400 bears to be possibly introduced in the North Cascades. We know bears reach out to the easiest food source. The current cattle ranchers, sheep herders, horse breeders and small communities will be greatly affected. The Recovery plan states possible changes, reduce or even stop cattle ranchers, timber harvests, mining, recreation, water development and energy development etc. as stated in NC132 must not be considered at all costs. The Methow Valley has no commercial business employing vast amounts of people. We only have tourists, hundreds of vacation homes with families and a farming community which is cattle driven. Any one of these reduced or removed would greatly affect the economy. Okanogan county already has one of the highest unemployment rates in the state. Why does the Recovery plan not have a plan or losses due to the Grizzly bear in anyone of the areas listed in NC132?

How does the U.S. Fish & Wildlife plan to address the lack of funds listed in the Washington State RCW 77.12.035. No funds mean NO help from any state agency. The RCW states. The commission shall protect Grizzly bears and develop management programs on publicly owned lands that will encourage the natural regeneration of Grizzly bears in areas with suitable habitat. Grizzly bears shall not be transplanted or introduced into the state. Only Grizzly bears that are native to Washington state may be utilized by the department for management programs. The department is directed to fully participate in all discussions and negotiations with the federal and state agencies relating to the grizzly bear management and shall fully communicate, support and implement the policies of this section.

Safety is the most critical aspect and seems to be missing in the recovery plan. Alaska state with the largest amount of Grizzly bears has allowed residents and tourists opportunity to get close by using their fish laden rivers knowing that too close is a health hazard. Washington State has no fish in rivers to make these opportunities to experience Grizzly bears in their natural habitat. What would be used instead? With populations growing ever so slightly in Methow Valley and surrounding counties, why does the recovery plan even state a demographic and genetic RISK? There cannot be any reason for this plan to go forward if humans are at risk!

Given the lack of information stated in this recovery plan, recovery of loss of moneys on the possible reintroduction, safety issues of the communities not addressed, I advise a NO ACTION alternative (status quo).

I do request all information on further plans or adjustments to the current recovery plan be forwarded to my e-mail,

Sincerely, by Al Bisnett  
Endorsement by Don Wallis

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<b>Correspondence ID:</b>	2746	<b>Project:</b>	44144	<b>Document:</b>	64266
<b>Address:</b>	Winthrop, WA United States of America				
<b>Outside Organization:</b>	Unaffiliated Individual				
<b>Affiliation:</b>					
<b>Received:</b>	Mar,25,2015 00:00:00				
<b>Correspondence Type:</b>	Letter				
<b>Correspondence:</b>	Dear Superintendent,				

My recommendation is that the "No Action Alternative" be implemented. What follows are my reasons for this choice:

As you know the North Cascades Ecosystem (NCE) encompasses an area larger than the North Cascades National Park. In rough terms in the sector near the Canadian Border the ecosystem stretches from the town of Glacier to Loomis. From the Canadian border it stretches south to I-90. The southern west to east direction is from Skykomish to Leavenworth. Notice that the ecosystem is traversed by Highways 2 and 20. Along with Highway I-90 to the south these routes and associated forest roads provide ample human access. The attractions are the wilderness and recreation areas and national parks contained within the NCE. You are also aware that outdoor recreation is a high priority for many Washingtonians. The following gives you a good indication:

- 1) The Alpine Lakes/Enchantments are so popular that overnight use is restricted to having a permit.
- 2) Along Highway 20 in the North Cascades numerous trails have been developed for travelers to access from their parked cars some of the best scenery in the Cascades. These opportunities are highly used
- 3) The Pasayten Wilderness Area is highly used by both backpackers and high hunt pack trips. Party size is also limited.

So the first point to understand is that while the NCE is a huge area of undeveloped land; it is one of the most intensively used areas for recreation that creates a very high potential for human/grizzly bear interaction. While grizzly bears are reclusive and tend to avoid areas of high human activity the high use of the backcountry increases the potential for bear/human interactions that create stress leading to negative consequences. If these bears are so accommodating why is a major component in ones back country kit supposed to bear spray?

The second point is in reference to the habitat. There is no documentation that I observed that actually quantified the available food sources, their accessibility for bears, recovery will occur. It will be necessary to incorporate buffer areas and potential grizzly bear habitat on adjacent public lands. Management of livestock on these lands must be consistent with recovery objectives.

This means eventually this effort will attack, seek to modify and or regulate existing grazing and ranching opportunities in Okanogan County. The eighth point highlights the purpose of the Endangered Species Act which is to recover or protect species that exist in a specific ecosystem. This means your activities should be confined to protecting whatever bears exist in the North Cascades Ecosystem. This eliminates introducing species or populations that are not already there. Please note RCW 77.12.035:

The commission shall protect grizzly bears and develop management programs on publicly owned lands that will encourage the natural regeneration of grizzly bears in areas with suitable habitat. Grizzly bears shall not be transplanted or introduced into the state. Only grizzly bears that are native to Washington state may be utilized by the department for management programs. The department is directed to fully participate in all discussions and negotiations with federal and state agencies relating to grizzly bear management and shall fully communicate, support, and implement the policies of this section.

With these points in mind, I heartily enjoin the Interagency Grizzly Bear Committee to obey Washington State law and take the "no action alternative" regarding grizzly bear introduction into the North Cascades Ecosystem.

Respectfully yours,  
Dick Ewing

Endorsement by Don Wallis

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<b>Correspondence ID:</b>	2747	<b>Project:</b>	44144	<b>Document:</b>	64266
<b>Address:</b>	na, UN United States of America				
<b>Outside Organization:</b>	Unaffiliated Individual				
<b>Affiliation:</b>					
<b>Received:</b>	Mar,24,2015 00:00:00				
<b>Correspondence Type:</b>	Letter				
<b>Correspondence:</b>	March 24, 2015 Superintendent's Office North Cascades National Park Service Complex 810 SR 20 Sedro Woolley, WA 98284 Regarding: Grizzly Bears Restoration in North Cascades Attention: U.S. Fish and Wildlife Services To Whom it may concern:				

This opportunity for public involvement in the EIS is a large area for people to voice their concern about Grizzly that already exists in our National Parks? If you need more bears let them be self producing. The public is not that excited about transporting grizzlies into an area that is hard to adventure into as grizzly bears can destroy trees and other animals. People enjoy seeing various other animals and birds. Leave it to nature to produce grizzly bears. Nature seems to be doing a good job as far along with our fish and wildlife departments. Thank you for listening,  
Judy Dodd

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<b>Correspondence ID:</b>	2748	<b>Project:</b>	44144	<b>Document:</b>	64266
<b>Address:</b>	Chelan, WA United States of America				
<b>Outside Organization:</b>	Unaffiliated Individual				
<b>Affiliation:</b>					
<b>Received:</b>	Mar,17,2015 00:00:00				
<b>Correspondence Type:</b>	Letter				
<b>Correspondence:</b>	March 17, 2015				

Superintendent's Office  
North Cascades National Park Service Complex  
810 State Route 20  
Sedro Woolley, WA 98284

Dear Superintendent Taylor-Goodrich:

Thank you for the opportunity to provide comments on the North Cascades Grizzly Bear Restoration Plan.

I wholeheartedly support recovery of a sustainable population of grizzly bears in the North Cascades.

I attended the presentation on the "Ghost Bears: Studying Grizzly and Black Bears in Washington's North Cascades Ecosystem" at the Wenatchee Regional Library on January 8, and participated in the "scoping" open house (held in Cle Elum on March 9) as a supporter of grizzly bear restoration.

I always enjoy visiting our parks, forests, mountains, and wildlife areas. Too many years have passed not realizing that the grizzly bear population has almost disappeared from the North Cascades ecosystem.

Important to the North Cascades Grizzly Bear Restoration Plan will be the recovery actions where there are opportunities for the success of maintaining the grizzly bear population at a sustainable level. The restoration plan needs to be earnestly and honestly reviewed in detail; looking at what is least evasive for the grizzly bears and for humans.

I am hoping the recovery actions move forward and the goals of the North Cascades Grizzly Bear Restoration Plan will return the grizzly bears back to the wild federal lands which remain in the state of Washington and our beautiful Pacific Northwest.

Please put me on your stakeholders' list for the North Cascades Ecosystem Grizzly Bear Restoration Plan.

Sincerely,

Marilyn D. Strickwerda

105 Riviera Drive  
Chelan, WA 98816  
mstrickwerda@yahoo.com

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<b>Correspondence ID:</b>	2749	<b>Project:</b>	44144	<b>Document:</b>	64266
<b>Address:</b>	Bellingham, WA United States of America				
<b>Outside Organization:</b>	Unaffiliated Individual				
<b>Affiliation:</b>					
<b>Received:</b>	Mar,24,2015 00:00:00				
<b>Correspondence Type:</b>	Park Form				

**Correspondence:** I haven't any real suggestions as to what you can do to PERPETUATE the lives of the SIX remaining grizzley bears in the Pacific NW - "except" to make it VERY known that any killing of, or harm to, these bears is a very SEVERE crime and the grizzly parties will be SEVERELY dealt with! Since they don't mate but every 3 years, they only very slowly increase, right? Cane MORE be brought from other areas? Relocated? First, we must PROTECT the ones that are there. Second, ADD more to the population. And of course, "contributing to the restoration of biodiversity of the ecosystem" is a GIVEN - that should ALWAYS be done ... enormous job that it is!! Can you somehow 'protect' the area where the present 6 are? Are they near homes, towns, mankind? Or out in the "wild", far from mankind? It'd be good if they were!! Better chance for survival!!

Again - all I can think of to 'help' them is to make it VERY well known that harming them in any manner is a serious, capital CRIME and wrong-doers that way will be severely punished. That - and leave them ALONE. To breed and increase as they will!!

Wish I could be of more help! Both my wife and I are serious environmentalists and wish the best for Mother Nature and "all" of God's creatures!!

Good luck ...

David M. Scheer, D.C.  
2715 Cody Circle #102

Bellingham, WA 98225

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<b>Correspondence ID:</b>	2750	<b>Project:</b>	44144	<b>Document:</b>	64266
<b>Address:</b>	na, UN United States of America				
<b>Outside Organization:</b>	Unaffiliated Individual				
<b>Affiliation:</b>					
<b>Received:</b>	Mar,11,2015 00:00:00				
<b>Correspondence Type:</b>	Letter				
<b>Correspondence:</b>	Mar. 11, 2015				

Dear Superintendent,

I am writing to weigh in on the Grizzly Bear Restoration issue. We live in the Mt. Baker foothills on a very peaceful tree farm. My husband is the fifth generation of his family living here. We frequently have educational tours of our land and one consistent piece of feedback we get is how serene and peaceful it is here. I have worked a high stress job for years and have always been able to de-stress by meditating in nature, and walking and hiking our little piece of paradise. All that would change if we had to be constantly on guard for grizzly bears.

Also, I have my doubts that grizzly bears were ever in this area to begin with. I know most environmentalists really want to believe they were but I have seen no hard data to support this belief. Why not let nature take its course and if they are meant to be here it will eventually happen. Either way, we can't go back and make the country as perfect as it was before man arrived, which often seems to be the hidden agenda of many environmentalists in our area. It often feels that salmon and grizzly bears are a priority over people who actually work on and live on the land. Shouldn't our safety and peace of mind be a priority, too?

I am strongly opposed to this restoration issue. I hope you will give serious thought to my comments and I thank you for your time.

Sincerely,

Bonnie Westergreen, M.Ed.

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<b>Correspondence ID:</b>	2751	<b>Project:</b>	44144	<b>Document:</b>	64266
<b>Address:</b>	Olympia, WA United States of America				
<b>Outside Organization:</b>	Washington State Legislature State Government				
<b>Affiliation:</b>	OfficialRep				
<b>Received:</b>	Mar,18,2015 00:00:00				
<b>Correspondence Type:</b>	Letter				
<b>Correspondence:</b>	Dear Superintendent Taylor-Goodrich,				

We urge you to collaborate with the Washington State Legislature, Department of Fish and Wildlife, and local communities as you plan for grizzly bear restoration in the North Cascades. These planning efforts should be consistent with Washington's previously established statutory policy of natural grizzly bear recovery. We are opposed to moving grizzly bears into the state.

The National Park Service and U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service have opened up a public comment period seeking input on the purpose, need, objectives, potential alternatives, and other issues associated with grizzly bear restoration in the North Cascades. The federal agencies indicate that the planning process will evaluate various alternative courses of action, including taking no action and active restoration alternatives such as moving grizzly bears into the portion of the North Cascades within Washington's borders.

Although we are avid supporters of wildlife and all forms of wildlife-oriented recreation, we have deep concerns about the potential scope of the planning process. Most alarming is the federal agencies' plan to consider bringing grizzly bears to Washington.

First, the Legislature has an established state policy on grizzly bear restoration, (RCW 77.12.035 SSB 5106 (1995)) which states that "[g]rizzly bears shall not be transplanted or introduced into the state." Instead, the Legislature calls for the Department of Fish and Wildlife to:

• Manage programs on publicly owned lands to encourage the natural regeneration of grizzly bears in areas with suitable habitat;

• Use only grizzly bears native to Washington in management efforts; and

• Participate in discussions and negotiations with federal and state agencies relating to grizzly bear management, and to communicate, support, and implement the statutory policy.

The state's policy towards natural grizzly bear restoration is clear. We urge you to respect Washington's position as the planning process moves forward.

Second, deliberate movement of grizzly bears into the state is the wrong choice for Washington. We are currently experiencing a rapid expansion of wolf populations. As a result, the state is dealing with difficult issues such as livestock damage, deer and elk impacts, and social tolerance in areas with significant wolf numbers. The state needs support from the federal government as it deals with these challenges, not added complications from an introduced predator population. In order to assist Washington, the federal agencies should focus their time and resources elsewhere. Efforts are underway at the state level, through both proposed legislation and an executive order, to promote outdoor recreation opportunities in the state. Other specific recreational projects are too numerous to count, with just one relevant example being the longstanding effort to rebuild the upper Stehekin Valley Road and enhance public access to North Cascades National Park. We need the federal government's assistance developing recreational and economic opportunities, not new wildlife management challenges.

We urge you to respect Washington's statutory grizzly bear management policy, and to conduct your planning in coordination with the Legislature, Department of Fish and Wildlife, and local communities. Simply put, moving grizzly bears into the state is not an acceptable alternative.

Please contact Senator Parlette's office with any further questions or comments. She will share with all others who have signed onto this letter.

Sincerely,

Senator Linda Evans Parlette, 12th Legislative District

Senator Karen Fraser, 22nd Legislative District

Senator Pam Roach, 31st Legislative District

Senator Brian Dangel, 7th Legislative District

Senator Mike Padden, 4th Legislative District

Senator Kirk Pearson, 39th Legislative District

Senator Judy Warnick, 13th Legislative District

Representative Shelly Short, 7th Legislative District  
Representative Joe Schmick, 9th Legislative District  
Representative Brian Blake, 19th Legislative District  
Representative Cary Condotta, 12th Legislative District  
Representative Tom Dent, 13th Legislative District  
Representative Brad Hawkins, 12th Legislative District

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**Correspondence ID:** 2752      **Project:** 44144      **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Lynden, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,11,2015 00:00:00  
**Correspondence Type:** Park Form  
**Correspondence:** This North Cascades areas is historic home to grizzly bears and the is land mass, water, vegetation and a variety of fish and animals for the omnivores to eat.

The greater the biodiversity, the healthier the ecosystem. This is our common opportunity to restore these great animals to these magnificent mountains and public lands.

Alyce Werkema  
1607C Street  
Lynden, WA 98264  
George.nalyce@comcast.net

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**Correspondence ID:** 2753      **Project:** 44144      **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Carlton, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,12,2015 00:00:00  
**Correspondence Type:** Letter  
**Correspondence:** Grizzly Bear Comments

I am VERY MUCH OPPOSED to transplanting Grizzly Bears in our North Cascades area.

As of now, I feel it is safe to recreate in the cascades without that worry of a Grizzly.

As we hear on the media that there are trouble (bad) bears that have to be moved - NOT HERE!

Also, millions of dollars (of our taxpayers money) has been spent by the different Power and Bonneville Power companies to supplement the salmon and steel head fish in our rivers & their tributaries - any grizzlies would be a detriment to these "expensive" fish trying to survive.

DO NOT re-introduce Grizzlies - they are not here for a reason.

Respectfully,  
Betty Wagoner

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**Correspondence ID:** 2754      **Project:** 44144      **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Sequim, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,12,2015 00:00:00  
**Correspondence Type:** Park Form  
**Correspondence:** I strongly support the recovery of the North Cascades grizzly bear. If we continue on the path of human encroachment on wildlife habitat, many of our beloved species will become extinct. Many humans are motivated simply by greed or inconvenience and fail to recognize the consequences of losing our beautiful wildlife and their habitat. Grizzly bears have been a part of the Pacific Northwest landscape for thousands of years. We have an ethical and legal obligation to restore this native species.

Caryl Turner  
CarylTurner@hotmail.com  
282 Eggloff Road  
Sequim, WA 98382

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**Correspondence ID:** 2755      **Project:** 44144      **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** na, UN  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,13,2015 00:00:00



**Correspondence Type:** Park Form

**Correspondence:** Yes! I want to bring back the grizzlies to the Pacific Northwest. They have been part of the PNW for thousands of years.

We have an ethical and legal obligation to restore the native species.

Bring them back!!!

Lisa Turner

Lturner1000@hotmail.com

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**Correspondence ID:** 2756 **Project:** 44144 **Document:** 64266

**Address:** Twisp, WA  
United States of America  
Unaffiliated Individual

**Outside Organization:**

**Affiliation:**

**Received:** Mar,12,2015 00:00:00

**Correspondence Type:** Letter

**Correspondence:** To whomever it may concern;

As I have read and understand the United States Federal Agencies are planning to reintroduce grizzled bears to the North Cascades of Washington State. I am a resident of Twisp, Washington which is located in the North Cascades. I have a few concerns about this reintroduction plan.

At one time I would have been in favor of bringing back threatened or endangered species. Since several species in our valley have been allowed to return or were reintroduced the local natural resource users have suffered tremendously. In the early 80's the spotted owl brought a multitude of lost jobs, higher lumber prices, economic revenue loss to the community and restrictions on private property timber harvests. Sea going fish were next to do severe harm to agriculture. We have been losing water rights by leaps and bounds. Many landowners can no longer get enough water to irrigate their fields. My yearly irrigation fees more than doubled just to pay a full time attorney to preserve the water rights we have. Our irrigation ditch had 128 CFs in the 70's and have lost all but 11cfs which is not enough to provide water to everyone on the ditch. The remaining water users now have to absorb the full expense of maintaining the system. I can no longer take my grandkids to the river and catch some sh for supper. The regulations on shing in the river are so severe that only the elite group of shing out tters dare to drop a line in the water for fear of being ticketed. We've all had to install sh screens and water saving irrigation systems. The sh populations were brought back with hatcheries but this brought a potential loss of federal money so a new species was declared seperating hatchery fish from wild sh. The money and regulations are now on a secure course to never end. The latest species we've had to endure more restrictions on are the wolves. The livestock producers are having to sacra ce a percentage of their herd for the good of the wolf. Grazing leases are restricted from areas having wolf dens. Some leases are removed from grazing where wolf numbers are high. Cattle have to be brought much closer to the ranch house for calving to prevent wolves killing calves. Only a small percentage of depredations are con rmed and compensated for. Injuries from wolves, aborted calves and weight loss due to harassment have no compensation whatsoever.

We have over the last aproximately 8 years have been feeling the effects of reintroduced wolves. As a natural resource user and land owner I have personally felt the negative side of wolf introduction. I fully expect the grizzly will bring similiar or equal restrictions and regulations as the wolf. I raise cattle, cut timber and am a hunter. Any endangered species has extreme power to restrict my natural resource uses. I would like to ask how the U.S. Fish and Wildlife plans to prevent restrictions of cattle grazing on private, State and Federal lands? Wolves and other endangered species have created havoc with cattle on federal land in other states. When US Fish and Wildlife recognizes this, the grazing leases are severely restricted or cancelled. Our area still has a few cattlemen that depend on federal grazing leases to run their cattle in the summer. A loss of grazing leases to these cattlemen will be their demise. An important part of our community will be lost forever if those leases are restricted, reduced or revoked. We still have a section of this community that depend on the renewable resources to provide a livelihood for themselves and others, that directly or indirectly benefit from their operation. If the local cattle producers lose their grazing lease from either state or federal land they will have no choice but to dissolve their own land. Some of these ranches have hundreds and even thousands of acres but not enough to graze the number of cattle it takes to make a living. The land they have is used for raising winter feed for the cattle and also containment for the cattle during the winter months. Any loss of grazing will destroy the whole operation. The rancher does not have a 401k so has to depend on an income his whole life. If he loses the income he has no choice but to sell his land to the highest bidder which of course are the developers. These large tracts of beautiful open space in our valley will inevitably be covered with houses thanks to the grizzly bear. Even if the grazing leases are not revoked the cattlemen will have increased losses of live cattle to the grizzly. At present the wolves are moving in and losses have increased even though Washington State Dept. Of Fish and Game do not con rrm every kill. It appears about one in 8 animals is confirmed as a kill. Only if it's a con rmed kill will the Govt. pay the cattleman for an animal. Only the cattlemen himself knows the loss due to his increase in annual average loss. Most of the losses to wolves go uncon rmed and the grizzly losses will undoubtedly be similiar. Will the cattlemen be compensated for his loss of cattle? How about the increase of cattle lost but not con rmed? Will there be compensation for cows that are stressed and do not concieve due to being harassed? Will there be compensation for cattle injured due to being chased over cliffs, through fences and lacerated but do not die? If the lease is revoked due to grizzly bears will the lease be compensated for or given another lease in exchange for the lease revoked? Will the cattlemen be expected to provide deterrents similiar to wolf deterrents? If so then who will pay for these deterrents?

If the government pays for a range rider while the grizzly is recovering then who will pay for the range rider once the grizzly has been declared "Recovered"? Any deterrents will need to be continued for eternity so will the cattlemen be expected to pay for this huge expense?

Another concern I'd like to have some answers to is restrictions on timber salvage and tree removal in general. The spotted owl nearly destroyed the US forest services ability to manage forests and once the science and time have proven that logging actually had practically no effect on the spotted owls recovery the restrictions have not been removed. Will there be restrictions on timber harvests in areas that are declared as grizzly bear recovery areas? If so, then will there be some undisputable scientific study to prove timber harvests negatively affect grizzly bears? Since grizzly bears are a berry and grub eater along with many other things it would seem that timber harvest would have a positive affect on grizzly bear habitat. Will any timber harvests be restricted on private land as the spotted owl has done? Will compensation to private land owners, the US Forest service the State Dept. Of Natural Resources for loss of timber harvest income? Once the grizzly has been declared as recovered in the North Cascades will any restrictions that were put on the uses of the area be removed?

Another concern that I would like addressed is the loss of back country trail use by the outfitters and the general public. The wilderness areas have many hundreds of miles of trails used every day during the summer months by horses, hikers and bikers. Will some of these trails be off limits to the public for use? If so then will there be compensation to the professional out tters charging people for guiding them on the trails. If there is mitigation instead of compensation then what will the mitigation be? If trails are not declared off limits to use then will there be restrictions on uses of the trails and what are those restrictions?

We also have a very high use of remote trails and roads in the winter months by cross country skiers and snowmobiles. Will some of those roads and trails be deemed off limits if the grizzly bears are in the area or it's declared a grizzly bear recovery zone? Since grizzlies hibernate in winter months what justifi cation would there be to have any restrictions at all during the hibernation period?

Since the North Cascades has many more humans and humans uses than before humans came to this area the habitat available is much-less than pre human occupation. Will humans be allowed to defend themselves when threatened or attacked by the bears? There should be clearly defined lines as to where the bears are protected and human use is extremely low. Allowing the bears to occupy even moderately human used areas will turn out to be very unpopular especially once a human gets attacked. Will the local citizens get to decide at any point if they are no longer supportive of these bears? If local support is

not in favor of the grizzly then all protections should be removed and the bear will be treated the same as any other dangerous wildlife. If the bears do not cause harm to humans or human uses then they can live a peaceful life.

It appears the North Cascades seems to be a healthy ecosystem without reintroducing grizzly bears. What is the objective of bringing in a dangerous predator where humans have infiltrated? What population size was selected before the grizzly will be delisted in the North Cascades? What is this number and how was the number reached? The numbers chosen for wolf delisting was chosen long before any citizens groups had any input. The numbers chosen for wolves is appearing to be unreasonable yet the state government is holding fast to the ridiculous number. Washington state legislature is working on some legislation to force the wolf plan be revised. Will the grizzly plan be another ridiculous plan put together by a majority of environmental groups like the wolf plan was? If the grizzly is introduced to the North Cascades I strongly support a group be chosen that strictly represents the local citizens being affected. Local does not mean people living a hundred miles away that have no skin in the game. If a working group is formed from citizens the only logical group should be citizens living right here with the bears. I strongly recommend it be comprised of people that will be directly affected by grizzly bears in this area such as loggers, cattlemen, hunters, outfitters and back country hikers. The wolf working group is very heavily represented by environmental groups from the cities. These groups have no sympathy whatsoever for the resource users and their losses. If your going to introduce a grizzly bear in my back yard, me and my neighbors need to be the people deciding how to manage this bear, not someone in a far off city living in a condo.

The problem with any endangered species is never the identified species but it is the restrictions and regulations that come with it. If a species will survive in an area it needs to adapt to the activities that are presently being done. If these activities interfere with the survival of this species then it's clear the habitat has changed and is no longer compatible. We can't move all the humans and their activities to the cities. The use of renewable natural resources is essential for the survivability of these small communities. Lumber, food and minerals are not found in the cities but the rural areas where the small towns are. We are essential to the survival of the human race so reintroducing a critter that was once possibly here needs to be willing to adapt to our activities removing the natural resources our country needs. The food availability for grizzly bears in the North Cascades is questionable. Grizzlies need large amounts of protein such as fish, elk and carion. The North Cascades is fairly sparsely populated with deer in the summer and no elk east of the crest. The sea going fish seldom migrate past the lower elevations where humans are. Seldom are there huge runs of fish to supply these big carnivores appetites. Berries are fairly abundant on some years but again mostly where the bears and humans will overlap and conflict is inevitable. The only reliable source of protein for these bears will be cattle. This is certain to become a huge problem. The cattlemen will be forced to become criminals if they plan to survive. If the government will compensate for cattle losses and likely losses it could possibly work.

This grizzly bear is not near extinction but of course the ESA was changed so that it can be identified as "site specific endangered". This is nothing but a big smoke screen to convince the uninformed majority of voters to spend their tax and private dollars to save a species that is no where near needing saved. It appears again to be fed by money. If the public can be convinced of the plan then literally millions of dollars will be fed into the program and more federal workers can be employed. Our small communities will suffer tremendously with the introduction of grizzly bears. We were told that the spotted owl, the sea going fish and the wolf would be good for us and everyone. Our county is at 15% unemployment which is one of the highest in the nation and certainly the highest in Washington state due to the loss of jobs from spotted owls, loss of water for fish and livestock being killed by wolves. We do have retiring people moving in that bring their money with them but the younger local people still need jobs created by using our natural resources which we lose with every ESA species fed into our valley.

Sincerely

Bill White (Twisp,rancher)

BS Wildlife Biology 1972 NMSU

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<b>Correspondence ID:</b>	2757	<b>Project:</b>	44144	<b>Document:</b>	64266
<b>Address:</b>	Ellensburg, WA United States of America				
<b>Outside Organization:</b>	Unaffiliated Individual				
<b>Affiliation:</b>					
<b>Received:</b>	Mar,12,2015 00:00:00				
<b>Correspondence Type:</b>	Park Form				
<b>Correspondence:</b>	I do not support man-made reintroduction of the grizzly bear to the Alpine Lakes wilderness.				

However I'm sure my opinion doesn't matter.

But - since it is a done deal & MAN is interfering - there is a mad made rule that should be changed - that being allowing campfires in high elevation remote areas. The native Americans had the ability to have campfires. The main reasoning is because if a camper can see bear sign then he has to be careful with the scent of food which may attract an unruly bear. Campfires are the best way to rid the smell of leftovers, or for example bacon grease from your breakfast.

I believe allowing nature and fire to be handled as the way it was 10,000 years ago needs to be considered. It shouldn't be impossible to see my logic. I also would not be happy to have the fire to dispose of the scent & not pollute my camp area & then have some ranger show up with a \$1,000 citation!

Louis Saridge

203 S. Mt. Daniels Drive

Ellensburg, WA 98920

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<b>Correspondence ID:</b>	2758	<b>Project:</b>	44144	<b>Document:</b>	64266
<b>Address:</b>	Camden, ME United States of America				
<b>Outside Organization:</b>	Unaffiliated Individual				
<b>Affiliation:</b>					
<b>Received:</b>	Mar,19,2015 00:00:00				
<b>Correspondence Type:</b>	Letter				
<b>Correspondence:</b>	Re: This hard copy of my March 13, 2015 public Comment ID# 955736-64266/1192 restores the punctuation and footnotes that were removed by the online program. The original on-line submission is also attached.				

Ladies and Gentlemen,

Enticing grizzly bears to return to Washington's North Cascades offers residents and the nation a win-win opportunity for the populations of both humans and grizzlies. If grizzly bears can thrive in this area, its ecology is most likely to be judged healthy for all other species, including ours.

Thrive is the key word: Grizzlies that can forage, den and reproduce successfully are very unlikely to bother humans despite our fear of their size and mythical ferocity. One reason that grizzlies got the reputation for ferocity was that they were painfully wounded and thus enraged by the early explorers

puny guns.

Grizzlies are an indicator species-like canaries in coal mines-and an umbrella species. Their behavior benefits other species in the food chain. The North Cascades is one of only five places in four of the contiguous Western states that is still un-developed and wild enough for grizzly bears to thrive, not just survive. A grizzly population in the North Cascades could lessen the impact of natural food disasters in the other four grizzly territories- -think pine bark beetle and cutthroat trout in Yellowstone, development and climate change everywhere and to the north, Canada's oil sands and gas production.

The timing is right for Washington to respect its history of grizzly-tolerant cultures and a grizzly-inhabited ecology. Cultural attitudes toward all wildlife including grizzlies has changed. Research into normal grizzly behavior has made more communities bear-aware. For instance, most people know that grizzly bear attacks are not the norm!

"Bears: Without Fear" dispels such fear-inspired myths around grizzlies and other bears and introduces us to their true natures and habits. Former Banff National Park Superintendent Kevin Van Tighem's experience with the human users of Canada's National Park system as well as its bears makes his advice on how to avoid or deal with awkward encounters particularly relevant.

Meticulous research on bear attacks over the years by Stephen Herrero documents the often avoidable circumstances in which bear attacks have occurred. Herrero's recently updated "Bear Attacks: Their Cases and Avoidance" is a classic. The clue to sharing the North Cascades with the occasional grizzly (none have been sighted in the past few years) is to avoid 'bad human/bear interactions.

An under-appreciated element of Herrero's book is that most survivors of bear attacks admit- -readily-that they missed an important clue regarding a bear in the area, or that they or their companions had omitted some element of normal safety practice in bear country.

According to The U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service "2011 National Survey of Fishing, Hunting, and Wildlife-Associated Recreation National Overview. Issued August 2012. (Preliminary)...Wildlife Watching Expenditures of \$55 billion surpassed Hunting Expenditures of \$34 billion in 2011 (61% more Watcher expenditures) and Wildlife Watchers totaled 71.8 million compared to 13.7 million hunters (524% more watchers than hunters)...(pages 6 & 7)

Because the North Cascades offer grizzlies foraging space in which their food preferences are plentiful, desperately hungry grizzlies are very unlikely in this area. Starving bears are the ones that ranchers fear will overcome clear human / bear territorial boundaries and attack livestock.

Grizzlies are acutely aware of territorial boundaries, whether set by humans or bears. See Smiling Bears: A Zookeeper Explores the Behavior and Emotional Life of Bears" by Else Poulsen. Many ranchers in the USA and Canada have chosen to co-exist with grizzly bears-they understand the bears habits, view most as predictable and generally not inclined to bother humans or their livestock. The exceptions make the news, not the norms.

Canadian rancher Charlie Russell spent over ten years raising orphan grizzlies among their kind in a remote area of Russia known for its numerous grizzlies. His goal was to prove two simple points: grizzlies are predictable, and they are not inherently antagonistic to humans. Readers of his book routinely give 5 stars to Grizzly Heart: Living Without Fear among the Brown Bears Of Kamchatka". The documentary of his experience: "The Edge Of Eden: Living with Grizzlies" is convincing as well as stunning.

Persons who study grizzly bears are very familiar with the terrible history of the bears persecution by humans. The grizzly bears that remain in our states usually choose to avoid humans rather than expend energy on "revenge" for all the horrors dealt to them. I hope that grizzly bears in need of a home will be welcomed into Washington's North Cascades, and trusted to make it a better place.

Sincerely,

Sally O. Smyth

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<b>Correspondence ID:</b>	2759	<b>Project:</b>	44144	<b>Document:</b>	64266
<b>Address:</b>	Ellensburg, WA United States of America				
<b>Outside Organization:</b>	Washington Cattlemen's Association Non-Governmental				
<b>Affiliation:</b>	OfficialRep				
<b>Received:</b>	Mar,16,2015 00:00:00				
<b>Correspondence Type:</b>	Letter				
<b>Correspondence:</b>	Washington Cattlemen's Association				
P.O. Box 96 - ELLENSBURG, WA 98926 - 509-925-9871 - FAX 509-92.5-3004					
WACATTLE@KVALLEY.COM - WASHINGTONCATTLEMEN.ORG					

North Cascades  
National Park Service Complex  
c/o Denise Shultz, National Park Service  
c/o Ann Froschauer, U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service  
810 State Route 20  
Sedro-Woolley, WA 98284

Comments regarding: North Cascades Ecosystem Grizzly Bear Restoration Plan - Environmental Impact Statement.

The Washington Cattlemen's Association (WCA) would like to formally submit the following comments into the record regarding the US Fish & Wildlife Service and National Park Service North Cascades Ecosystem Grizzly Bear Restoration Plan - Environmental Impact Statement.

1. The US Fish and Wildlife Service (Service) should honor the Washington State Legislature (Sen. Morton's Bill from 1995, SSB 5106, Grizzly Bear Management, (RCW 77.12.035), and not reintroduce Grizzly Bears.
2. The WCA recommends "no-action" from the Service or the "status quo" policy. If Grizzly Bears are going to re-colonize the North Cascades they should do this without any augmentation from the Service as stated in (RCW 77.12.035) and only allow "natural regeneration".
3. The WCA is opposed to any requirements that create habitat linkages between the Selkirk Mountains and Cascades.
4. The WCA believes the additive effect of 200-400 Grizzly Bears in the proposed North Cascades Ecosystem (NCE) is totally unacceptable due to the negative impacts it will bring to ranching, logging, wildlife and recreation. Washington State is currently attempting to balance the public's concerns regarding the simultaneous recovery of both the Grey Wolf and the Grizzly Bear. The WCA is concerned about the constraints placed on the existing habitat and prey base for both of these apex predators and believes there are still too many unknown factors to move forward with the Grizzly Bear translocation efforts in the same geographic area.
5. If the Service elects to trump current State law (RCW 77.12.035) and go forward with the translocation of Grizzly Bears, in Washington State, the state should be provided the following assurances:

- a. Assurances that The Service will not include any State or Private Land in the recovery zone.
- b. Assurances that the Service will designate the Grizzly as Threatened with the nonessential experimental { 10-j) designation so management actions and control of problem bears can be taken quickly when needed.
- c. Assurances that the Service will require the WDFW to down-list the State listing on Grizzly Bears from Endangered to Threatened so problem bears may be managed consistent with federal law.
- d. Assurances that the Service shall provide all funds necessary to carry out ~II associated inter-agency both pre and post management of the bear (WDFW, DNR, WA Parks).
- e. Assurances that the Service will clearly outline all methods that will be implemented to ensure for the protection of human safety
- f. Assurances that Grizzly Bear recovery will not create any negative economic or ecological impacts to ranching, logging or recreational industries.
- g. Assurances that private or State Lands will not be subject to any new land use restrictions as a result of Grizzly Bears on the landscape.

Please contact the Washington Cattlemen's Association if you have any questions jfcattle@kvalley.com.

Sincerely,

Jack Field, Executive Vice Presidents  
Washington Cattlemen's Association

Attachment:

RCW 77.12.035: Protection of grizzly bears - - Limitation on transplantation or introduction - Negotiations with federal and state agencies.

The commission shall protect grizzly bears and develop management programs on public/owned lands that will encourage the natural regeneration of grizzly bears in areas with suitable habitat. Grizzly bears shall not be transplanted or introduced into the state. Only grizzly bears that are native to Washington State may be utilized by the department for management programs. The department is directed to fully participate in all discussions and negotiations with federal and state agencies relating to grizzly bear management and shall fully communicate, support, and implement the policies of this section.

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<b>Correspondence ID:</b>	2760	<b>Project:</b>	44144	<b>Document:</b>	64266
<b>Address:</b>	N/A, UN United States of America				
<b>Outside Organization:</b>	Unaffiliated Individual				
<b>Affiliation:</b>					
<b>Received:</b>	Mar,19,2015 00:00:00				
<b>Correspondence Type:</b>	Letter				

**Correspondence:** Dear Superintendent:  
My name is John C. Bigas and my wife is Pamela Rae Bigas. I am writing you about Grizzly Bear E.I.S. scoping. A brief history of my outdoor experience. Full scale exploration of Washington, with a goal of hiking every trail and driving every road stated Sept. 1971. My "to do" list is getting shorter as I am well into our 44th year of exploration.  
We have ventured to Alaska, Canada, New England, Montana, Idaho, Wyoming, Colorado, New Mexico, Oregon, California, France, Italy, Austria, Germany, Spain, New Zealand mountains and forests. In the North Cascades we think we saw a grizzly bear up the N. Fk. Bridge Cr. & many years ago by Monogram Lake. After a huge brown colored black bear came unafraid through our camp at Flat Cr. and another encounter by Rainbow Lake I feel introduction of grizzly bear given the huge increase of human bear confrontations is not prudent in my experience.  
I would not kill or relocate them if they were to naturally migrate south as have the moose in the Pasayten. I realize they are a part of the ecosystem 200 yrs ago, as was the mosquitoes that carried malaria in the swamps of Florida and the cattail swamp of Elliot Bay by the CenturyLink field in Seattle. The information background states they coexisted with people native to the North Cascades. I reply these people were few in number and concentrated in established areas, not anything like today's 21 billion dollar recreational resource! My Latin is a little rusty since high school, but I think HORRIBILIS doesn't mean friendly neighbor! I have carried bear containers, hung my food, used bear boxes in various states and you have stated that these have reduced but not eliminated encounters! Your stated objective to "provide residents and visitors with the opportunity to again experience grizzly bears in their native habitat" is an accident waiting to happen; as I witnessed first-hand human-bison, human-bull elk, human-mountain goat interactions at Yellowstone Nat. Pk. last summer. Rules explained nearness and space requirements but human visitor compliance was non existant (5 ft from a wild bison!).  
I think the present black bear population do an excellent job culling sick animals and providing visitors a primitive America glimpse into the past. Non maintained trails such as Ridley Cr. (Mt. Baker Wilderness) because it is in grizzly bear habitat is not the correct course of action. What needs to be done is the mission goal of the U.S. Forest Service espoused in its 100 yr celebration vision, and that is habitat rehabilitation and forms of rebuilding its recreation facilities that have been neglected and whose existence provide jobs for families and communities!  
The forests need to be managed more like Germany's and the huge clearcuts of DNR near Loomis, Queets, Tiger Mt. should be replaced with selective cutting and thinning to be managed for a late secessional goal. Only government has the territorial lowland forests to provide the habitat that a health ecosystem needs.  
Human safety should be of utmost goal of your actions! So the option I recommend is no action and the money should go to bridge trail replacements and hazardous trail conditions, trail maintenance, and new campgrounds!  
Thanks for the opportunity to be involved.  
John C. Bigas  
Pamela R. Bigas

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<b>Correspondence ID:</b>	2761	<b>Project:</b>	44144	<b>Document:</b>	64266
<b>Address:</b>	N/A, UN United States of America				

**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual

**Affiliation:**

**Received:** Mar,19,2015 00:00:00

**Correspondence Type:** Letter

**Correspondence:** To: Editor

From: David Lindeblad (429-5962 or 826-6821) or niba@sisna.com.

I attended the recent public forum at the Okanogan PUD auditorium concerning Grizzly Bear reintroduction into the North Cascades. Unlike many of the past public meetings that dealt with controversial wildlife issues, this meeting was a textbook example of how to truly encourage meaningful input, positively engage the attendees, and develop a dialog with those of us who have an interest, pro or con, in Grizzly Bears. It was a great meeting, and I found it extremely easy to share my opinion and concerns.

This meeting was well planned and the room set up was inviting. Anyone who truly took the time to visit with any of the various biologists and naturalists could learn a great deal about Grizzly Bears. The presenters were excellent. You could not come away from those interactions without a greater understanding of Grizzly Bears, their lives, their preferred habitat, the potential for human interaction, and the possibilities of what may happen if reintroduction takes place.

In my past experience, these types of meetings with public agencies here in the Okanogan have sometimes devolved into an us vs. them rhetoric that did not further reasoned discussion or increase communication between good, well-meaning people who may have a difference of opinion. In the past, I have seen politeness and civility thrown out the door and quite frankly, I almost did not attend because I was afraid any discussion of Grizzly Bears would turn into exactly that kind of difficult discourse.

For this meeting, I was very pleasantly surprised. For example, any attendee could meet individually and chat, one on one, with any of the experts in attendance. In my case, all my questions were answered, and anyone who desired to do so could actually learn something about Grizzly Bears. After those conversations and a perusal of the exhibits, there was a specific way an attendee could weigh in with personal conclusions and opinions about the idea of reintroduction. You simply sat down and wrote out your concerns.

There were plenty of places to sit and write, paper and pens provided, and if you were there, you knew you had as much time as you wished and as much paper as you needed to make your comments. For the hour or so I attended, there were always empty chairs at the comments table. If writing something at that time was not to your taste, or if you did not have the time at the forum, then website addresses were on the information handed out, and any attendee could go home and write at leisure.

I applaud the groups involved in how they presented this information. I came away from the meeting with a greater understanding and a sense of enlightenment about a difficult topic. Well done!

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**Correspondence ID:** 2762 **Project:** 44144 **Document:** 64266

**Address:** Sumas, WA  
United States of America

**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual

**Affiliation:**

**Received:** Mar,24,2015 00:00:00

**Correspondence Type:** Letter

**Correspondence:** Comments on Grizzly Bear Restoration Environmental Impact Statement

I strongly do not want the introduction of new Grizzly Bears into the North Cascades Ecosystem. If they illegally cross from Canada, that presently cannot be stopped.

Introduction of new bears is another U. S. Fish and Wildlife Services "Bad Idea" that will go wrong, just like so many of their other plans, with other species.

Grizzly Bears are not a critical part of the North Cascades Ecosystem and do not need to be recovered just because they may have been there at one time. Times change and the past cannot always be duplicated or need to be. This restoration effort will result in more land use restrictions (which is the real agenda) even including recreational use. We have already been told the North Cascades could no longer be for commercial uses, but used for recreation instead. It is predictable that recreation will be reduced to protect habitat and the few brave hikers that dare enter, will become prey for the predator Grizzly.

Grizzly Bears will not coexist with man. We already have populations in other U.S. and Canada ecosystems and North Cascades restoration is not an urgent requirement. It is time to drop this proposal and save the taxpayer millions of wasted dollars.

Introduced bears will not stay where the maps and proponents suggest. This proposal has never been transparent or trustworthy, but a long endeavor by activist Environmental Groups and their Agency cooperators and not in the best interest of the public. The Agencies should not continue any role in restoring Grizzly Bears and end any future efforts.

Sincerely,

Tom Westergreen  
4800 South Pass Road  
Sumas, WA 98295

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**Correspondence ID:** 2763 **Project:** 44144 **Document:** 64266

**Address:** East Wenatchee, WA  
United States of America

**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual

**Affiliation:**

**Received:** Mar,25,2015 00:00:00

**Correspondence Type:** Letter

**Correspondence:** I see no need to have grizzly bears in North Cascade Mt, since no sign of them ever being there to begin with.

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**Correspondence ID:** 2764 **Project:** 44144 **Document:** 64266

**Address:** N/A, UN  
United States of America

**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual

**Affiliation:**

**Received:** Mar,25,2015 00:00:00

**Correspondence Type:** Letter

**Correspondence:** Superintendent Karen Taylor-Goodrich,

I strongly oppose the reintroduction of grizzly bears into the North Cascades.

I have a long history with grizzly bears, starting with the Craighead brothers' study of grizzlies in the late 50's and early 60's when I was in Graduate School in Montana. I observed the trapping of bears in Yellowstone Park and also the bears' movements around the campgrounds. I daily had coffee with the researchers and listened to all their stories. They trapped and anesthetized bears, weighed and measured them, and hid in their vehicles with their guns loaded when the bears woke up.

I was also a Ranger in Glacier Nat'l Park and saw bears there. When reported by me, the District Ranger picked up his rifle and immediately went in search of the bear. Several years before I was there, a ranger's son was severely mauled by a sow. I saw the son that summer who was visiting with his father. He was greatly disfigured. They had sued the Park Service and won. The Park Service then changed its policy towards bears in general and are not tolerant of any nearness to man. Now they determine if the bear was aggressive or simply protecting its young before taking any action.. Nevertheless, since that time there have been injuries and even deaths in Glacier from grizzly bears.

The encounters with bears in Yellowstone has diminished considerable since those long ago days. But in the last few years in Yellowstone, grizzlies are doing well, and there have been several deaths (2011) caused by bears; both near or in the Hayden Valley, places where I go to see wolves. We find it too dangerous to hike in the back country there because of the grizzlies.

I have backpacked in the Gates to the Arctic Nat'l Park in Alaska and saw grizzlies there. We carried bear spray for all 12 days of our trip and kept our camp clean. We were always in fear of bears.

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**Correspondence ID:** 2765      **Project:** 44144      **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** N/A, UN

United States of America  
Unaffiliated Individual

**Outside Organization:**

**Affiliation:**

**Received:** Mar,25,2015 00:00:00

**Correspondence Type:** Letter

**Correspondence:** To the Superintendent,

Thank you for the opportunity to comment on the proposal regarding the importation of non-native grizzlies into North Cascades National Park and adjacent areas of the Washington Cascade Mountains. I have read the North Cascades Grizzly Bear Restoration Environmental impact Statement (EIS), and related documents, and it is exceptionally difficult to understand the rationale in the light of the latest science and the comments made by biologists and land managers over the decades regarding the native North Cascades grizzly and the related news reports. Additionally, nowhere in this proposal is there open discussion with the Washington public, who holds their access to these mountains dear, of the serious problems and restrictions to access that would be created by importing an aggressive subtype of grizzly to our mountains. Indeed the people of Washington cherish this pristine landscape both for its unparalleled beauty and its park-like safety.

Comments made by biologists and land managers over the past decades, and confirmed by the park service in the recent Environmental Impact Statement, have confirmed that the Native Cascade grizzly, though modest in numbers, currently has a range extending from the Canadian boarder southwards to at least Interstate 90 and even, in at least one report, to Mt. Rainier National Park. Further, biologists over the years have advised that this native bear appears to have evolved (and perhaps continues to evolve) into a shy bear that tends to avoid human contact For this and other reasons our native Cascade grizzlies have often referred to as "stealth bears."

This kind of peaceful species subtype has been observed elsewhere, notably the European Brown Bear (otherwise indistinguishable from the North American Brown Bear / Grizzly), which has evolved, according to the esteemed bear biologist, Dr. Stephen Herero of the University of Calgary, into a much less attack prone animal than its Rocky Mountain cousin. The European Brown Bear has become a very shy, reclusive animal that strenuously avoids humans ' and the results of this are remarkable.

Recently, in December 2014, the National Geographic reported on a study in the respected journal Science, that details the "broad recovery of four large carnivore species, wolves, brown bears, the Eurasian lynx and the Wolverine" in crowded, urban Europe. The big bears recovered, by themselves, in a highly populated landscape, a much more difficult situation than that faced by the native Washington grizzly.

Thanks to the shy nature of the European brown bear it has had spectacular success repopulating the continent. indeed the study notes that the brown bear/grizzly is now more numerous in Europe, where its population is 17,000, than in the lower 48 states of the USA where the population is 1,800. Most importantly the report calls out the central issue in the grizzly discussion facing the North Cascades today: the European study presents a 'Coexistence Model' as a direct challenge to American thinking which separates people and nature." The American model, based on 19th century thinking, was a reaction to even "earlier policy goals to exterminate these species." This old idea, "essentially roping off certain areas" where people are discouraged from peacefully experiencing the landscape, is now proving to be mistake if the intent is to help large carnivore species thrive. The point of the European study, and that of Dr. Herero, is that this new subtype of brown bear / grizzly has achieved wild success as an outcome of its shy, reclusive nature. This situation bears striking resemblance to the situation and opportunity we have with the North Cascades grizzly today.

The most recent photo of the native grizzly in the North Cascades attests that our native bear has succeeded in surviving in the Cascade Range during the century since the cessation of hunting. Its proclivity for peaceful, human-avoiding behavior is clearly in everyone's best interest (including the bears). And now the European study demonstrates that the North Cascades Native Grizzly's peaceful temperament may represent the best opportunity for a huge population rebound of grizzly bears in the lower 48 states.

The biologists, and the North Cascades Grizzly EIS statement, acknowledge the hundred mile wide open corridor for grizzly migration from the mountains of British Columbia and both comment that some of these shy stealth bears are likely to be naturally crossing the border. The EIS statement notes that 26 years ago a decision was made by the Grizzly Bear Committee to recover Grizzly bears in the North Cascades. But in the proceeding 26 years, and just recently, our knowledge of best practices has changed. Large carnivores have recovered, by themselves, in places land managers and biologists thought were far outside the realm of possibility (as in Europe) and succeeded best when the species subtype was reclusive. The relevant Land Managers owe it to the people of Washington to take a fresh look at the newest information from Europe and weigh the remarkable opportunity that appears to be presenting itself in the North Cascades, provided we let nature take its course and do not import bears from elsewhere.

Indeed, this policy is now being followed for wolf repopulation in Washington State. The wolves, as it is being reported, are migrating from eastern to western Washington, unaided. Today they are being reported along the eastern slopes of the Cascades and are expected to repopulate the range in due time. Why impose a double standard treating one carnivore differently from another? Especially when the evidence is overwhelmingly in favor of leaving the situation alone. The situation brings to mind that of our native Salmon, threatened by interbreeding with non-native imported stock. Instead of risking the extermination of our subspecies by importing bears from Montana or elsewhere, we should be concerned with providing our native grizzlies good habitat and whatever time they need.

Given time it may very well turn out we will be the ones exporting some of our [peaceful] grizzly bears to places like California and Colorado in the distant

future. Of course not spending park and forest service funds to import, and manage the negative aftereffects of, non-native grizzlies could also free up badly needed money to restore trails and other access (the closure of which has been a significant topic in public meetings in recent years) and address other critical priorities.

The other half of this picture, only hinted at so far, are the rights of the people, and their children, and future generations, to peacefully enjoy their wild lands. The original federal act establishing the first national park in America intends it to be "a public park or pleasuring-ground for the benefit and enjoyment of the people." Before moving further with the current proposal to import non-native grizzlies, the agencies involved should fully inform the public of the negative impacts of those grizzlies in areas they inhabit and give great weight to the public's opinion and rights in this matter.

For example:

1. In the areas inhabited by the aggressive strain of grizzlies (such as Yellowstone) solo hiking [1 person], and other activities with parties of less than four [4] is often banned (or effectively banned). Individuals and small parties are instructed to wait at trailheads and attempt to join other parties (who would need to be going to the same place for the same length of time). Of course solo hikers and others who hike in small parties, hikers, trail runners and climbing teams (typically 2) would find this a devastating restriction, as would other outdoor users. Best practices dictate keeping the party close together at all times including bathroom breaks, gathering water, etc. The majority of Washington state outdoors people, who are unlikely to be paying attention to this current proposal, much less its impact, will likely react with considerable anger when encountering these new and permanent restrictions. Further to this issue, is the park service prepared to expand every backcountry campsite area to allow backpacking parties of this size to go in? It's difficult enough to get backcountry permits now; many of the most beautiful backcountry campsites have only one or two "pads" where tents are allowed. What is the plan, and where is the funding, to double, triple or even quadruple the tent camping spots throughout the backcountry areas of the park to accommodate the requirement for parties of four and more?

2. The biologists have identified both the Mountain Alpine Zones and Valley Streams as primary habitat zones for these imported grizzlies. The agencies' proposal to have roughly 400 non-native grizzlies living in the Cascades would likely mean regular human-grizzly encounters in these areas. As the popularity of the Alpine Lakes area attests, the negative consequences would be a disaster in the areas most favored by people.

3. It is not uncommon in Montana and Wyoming for whole regions of parks and wilderness areas and stream areas to be closed to access due to grizzly activity including charges and attacks. As noted in the EIS statement, "Current [Grizzly] recovery efforts in the United States are focused on...conflict reduction and access management." In other words: area closures. As in the Montana parks, these closures [temporary or permanent] could include closing access to people to Alpine Zones, and their associated peaks, closing sections of streams, rivers and lakes to visitation and fishing, and disallowing camping in tents, requiring, or effectively requiring, camping in "hard sided" shelters such as RV's and cabins only. Again this would likely come as a shock, angering the Washington public many of whom cannot afford (or simply do not want) expensive RV's. Does the park service have the funds, or the inclination; to install tall, reinforced chain link fencing around every backcountry campsite as has become required in some areas inhabited by this aggressive species of grizzly in Montana?

4. It is understood that bear spray does not prevent an encounter or attack; it is only a last-option tool to be used under dire circumstances. Likewise it is difficult to imagine that all segments of the Washington outdoor community, including hikers, backpackers, hikers, climbers, trail runners, mountain bikers, etc., would embrace getting firearms carry permits, firearms training, and then purchasing and carrying the responsibility and physical weight of firearms on every hike or outing or even exposing themselves to these situations where they may have to use firearms to defend themselves from attack. And, as the studies have shown, the use (and misuse) of firearms in these very difficult circumstances may simply enrage the grizzly resulting in a worse outcome.

5. Most importantly there is no way to prevent the encounter or attack in the first place. Since people have been killed by these aggressive grizzlies in their tents at night (a roommate of a friend of ours was killed by a grizzly at nighttime in their tent in Montana and other friends have abandoned trips due to being threatened by grizzlies in their tents at night) "solutions" such as bear spray and firearms are obviously inadequate. Incredibly, the new signs posted at Yellowstone trailheads advise that "If a grizzly attacks you in your tent fight back."

Very few Americans have shown a willingness to risk taking their families, taking their children, into a landscape inhabited by aggressive grizzlies. They understand that no amount of education can eliminate the risk and though only a fraction of the grizzly attacks and charges are reported in the press, there is a steady stream of bad news. This isn't just about "actual deaths" people will not go into the landscape if they feel threatened.

The recent examples of the mountain biker attempting to protect himself from a grizzly with his bike near the Tetons, the woman trail runner killed by a grizzly north of Montana in Canada (who after the initial attack climbed a tree and was dragged down and killed by the bear) and the family who could not land their canoe on Yellowstone lake due to a grizzly stalking them along the shore are only a few of many examples. I doubt that the people who enjoy Ross Lake in North Cascades National Park are even aware that importing aggressive non-native grizzlies is being discussed, much less the potential problems this will cause. The response of the park service at Yellowstone has been to post signs at the trailheads that say, "If a grizzly persistently stalks you and then attacks fight back." Seriously? The sign continues with a list of horrifying "what to do if's" including the advice to fight any grizzly that attacks you in your tent. What would nearly every family with children in Washington do when faced with such a sign at a trailhead?

They will go home.

The spread of aggressive grizzlies in Yellowstone and Glacier National Parks and beyond has effectively closed the natural lands of those parks to all but the tiny group of people intrepid enough to attempt the risk. Many of them say the experience of simply knowing the aggressive grizzlies were there was so frightening they won't dare it twice.

At a time when it is becoming ever more clear that spending time in nature is essential to people's health and well being, and in particular to children's health and well being, this access to nature should be considered an essential human right. In recent years it seems that a new study comes out every few months confirming and reaffirming the biological and psychological necessity for people to regularly have hands on time in nature. The rapidly growing scientific field of Human Microbiome studies, and the related "Hygiene Hypothesis," are building a growing body of evidence that children (and adults) who don't have this regular time in nature are at risk of suffering from a list of chronic ailments including allergies and asthma as well as life-threatening autoimmune diseases. The people of Washington should not have their right to access their mountain landscape for their health and happiness taken away.

The Agencies' Environmental Impact Statement detail notes, "the national park and national forest services [are already aware of] the high risk elements of human-grizzly bear conflict." It is understood that the risk is sharply increased when a human and grizzly surprise each other at close range. This makes the Cascades an exceptionally dangerous place to encounter an aggressive strain of grizzly, as it is a much more densely forested and convoluted landscape than the wide-open spaces of the Rockies. This ensures that many or most encounters will be at close range.

The understandable desire to avoid an encounter, or simply avoid the stress of hiking in or camping in terrain inhabited by these aggressive, Non-native grizzlies would effectively close the Cascade Mountain Range to the great majority of the seven million people of Washington, and to the millions who visit from elsewhere in America and abroad.

This effective closure would affect the current generations, their children, and all future generations and would, in my opinion, violate the Organic Act establishing the National Park Service. It states, "the service thus established shall promote the use of the Federal areas known as national parks, monuments and reservations...and provide for the enjoyment of the same in such manner and by such means as will leave them unimpaired for the enjoyment of future generations." It's worth noting that not only does the act provide for the rights of the people to enjoy the parks, but also that the park service has a duty to act in such a manner that promotes the use of the national park now and into the future.

Effectively closing the park by importing aggressive, non-native grizzlies would be counterproductive to this mandate. It would also be counterproductive to the long term interests of the agencies and land managers themselves as studies (including a study reported on March 10" 2015 in the American Academy for the Advancement of Science) confirmed that time spent in nature is the most important factor inspiring people to engage in and vote for

conservation. As the National Park Service Director Jonathan Jarvis told the press, and the EIS statement reaffirms, the options for this process include "not importing grizzlies." I would respectfully urge the Superintendent and the other Land Managers consider the latest science showing that not only can brown bears expand their population on their own, even in the unlikely circumstances of Europe, but that the evolution of a milder native Washington grizzly (as with the example in Europe) may be the species' greatest hope to thrive in the lower 48 states.

This is a new type of thinking: "Coexistence" means that a more peaceful subspecies can thrive best in a landscape where it coexists with people and that people have rights to peacefully experience the landscape without mortal fear. This newer way of thinking is difficult for us Americans, who are used to thinking (as the European study mentions) in terms of "roping off certain areas." But it offers a new hope, that of bringing people and nature together, of bringing nature more fully into our lives, to the genuine mutual benefit of both.

I would also hope that great weight would be given to the human rights of the people of this state, and the nation, to retain their existing access to their wild lands. Rather than forcing an artificial timetable on a natural re-establishment process, the opportunity exists for the best of all possible worlds; give the peaceful native Cascade grizzlies and the people of Washington the chance to continue to coexist into the future.

Best Regards,

George Fulm

PS: Please keep my contact information private but feel free to contact me with questions.

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<b>Correspondence ID:</b>	2766	<b>Project:</b>	44144	<b>Document:</b>	64266
<b>Address:</b>	Missoula, MT United States of America				
<b>Outside Organization:</b>	Wilderness Watch Conservation/Preservation				
<b>Affiliation:</b>	OfficialRep				
<b>Received:</b>	Mar.24,2015 00:00:00				
<b>Correspondence Type:</b>	Letter				

**Correspondence:** Dear Grizzly Recovery Planning Team:

Wilderness Watch is providing these comments on the scoping letter for grizzly recovery in the North Cascades National Park and surrounding wildlands. Wilderness Watch is a national non-profit wilderness conservation organization dedicated to the protection and proper stewardship of the National Wilderness Preservation System.

The grizzly was an important ecological component of the Cascades. Where human actions have eliminated an indigenous species like the grizzly, where habitat conditions are suitable, and where the population will be self-sustaining, Wilderness Watch supports recovery of extirpated species. Natural recolonization is preferred to overt augmentation in Wilderness.

Wilderness Watch strongly supports grizzly bear recovery in the North Cascades provided it can be accomplished in a manner that is both respectful of and protects the area's Wilderness character, and does not result in the unnecessary deaths or harassment of grizzly bears. We have several questions with the proposal and also some suggestions for alternatives. They are addressed in the following paragraphs.

**Scope of the Proposal**

Habitat and connectivity are major issues. It is acknowledged that long-term survival of grizzlies in the lower 48 states can't occur without connectivity to other populations. For example, the Salmon-Selway-Bitterroot, Greater Yellowstone, and Northern Continental Divide Ecosystems are all as large or larger than the North Cascades, especially if one includes all the public land, largely roadless, in those areas that should be considered (NOTE: The recovery areas are inconsistently drawn, based upon political rather than biological boundaries. As such, the North Cascades recovery area includes developed areas like the Stevens Pass Ski Resort and the town of Darrington while, for example, the Bitterroot Ecosystem excludes the Gospel Hump Wilderness and other large roadless areas of national forests).

Even those areas with larger grizzly populations--Greater Yellowstone and Northern Continental Divide--must have connectivity for long-term survival. None are large enough on their own. Additionally, none of the recovery areas in the US is close to such a large human population as is the North Cascades. As such, the fate of North Cascades population is based upon habitat protections and grizzly protection in British Columbia. The fact that bears are not being detected now in the North Cascades, but were apparently expanding their range in the past couple of decades, suggests that their populations are in trouble in Canada. The DEIS needs to determine whether there are regulatory mechanisms in place in both Canada and the US that would allow recovery and if not, then augmentation should not be pursued until adequate regulatory protections are in place.

Second, the DEIS should address whether there is connectivity to other populations in Canada as no other US population or recovery area is close enough to be considered connected. Regarding augmentation, the scoping letter indicates that the population in the area is at risk of extirpation. While the letter indicates grizzlies have been confirmed, there have been no bears killed recently, which is usually (and unfortunately) the standard for absolute proof. Information on the website <http://www.fws.gov/mountain-prairie/species/mammals/grizzly/cascadesindex.html> suggests that augmentation may be necessary. However, how will the placement of a few bears recover a population that is estimated at most 50 bears (20 in the US and 25 to 30 in Canada)? In other words, how many different augmentations and over what period of time will be necessary to recover the populations? It certainly seems that a one-time augmentation is not being proposed, but rather a process of constant augmentation over years if not decades. Any analysis needs to be clear about this issue and analyze all of the augmentations under any alternative that proposes such an effort.

It seems obvious that, given the grizzly bear's low reproductive rate, any recovery, regardless of the method employed, will take several decades. Thus, why is augmentation currently deemed preferable to natural recovery when both methods will take a long time? Natural recovery may begin rather quickly, given the ability of grizzlies to travel long distances. The Fish and Wildlife Service recognizes that in the Bitterroot Ecosystem a bear, whose genetic background was from outside the ecosystem, was illegally killed in 2007 even though no evidence of bears had been seen for 60 years. A second grizzly was killed in the region in 2009, and in the past year a collared female grizzly has wandered into that same ecosystem and dened there. Since the Cascades supposedly have more bears (at least according to the UFW's website), it would appear that natural recovery is potentially viable. If bears are moving into the Bitterroot Ecosystem, they can certainly expand and move into the Cascades, provided there is connectivity.

For social and ecological reasons, natural recovery seems preferable. Bears that recover naturally in the area will be accustomed to the region. While the ecosystem has good habitat, it is also heavily used and adjacent to millions of people. Bears that are placed in this new environment would most likely be from areas with much less human use. These bears would more easily run into trouble because the opportunities for human contact would be much greater. Indeed, research shows that mortality of grizzlies is tied to two factors: the frequency and lethality of human contact.

Moreover, grizzlies that find their own way into the Cascades are likely to find more acceptance from those who oppose grizzly recovery, than if those bears are released by federal agencies. Experience with wolves in the Northern Rockies suggests wolves that were recolonizing the region were viewed much more favorably than the populations released by the government.

While opposition to grizzly recovery by anti-grizzly factions is not a reason to forego augmentation or reintroduction, for the sake of the bears it seems it would be far better to promote natural recovery rather than translocating bears to the North Cascades.

Where would bears come from for any augmentation effort? The DEIS needs to assess whether any population that would be somewhat site-adapted, therefore reasonably close by, is robust enough to allow bears to be removed. Furthermore, bears that are captured, handled, and collared tend to have greater conflicts with humans than bears which are left alone. Would any augmentation require extensive monitoring and recapture of bears? If so, it may doom the augmentation to failure.

Another factor to consider is that an experimental nonessential listing could easily fail as well. There is far more latitude to take grizzlies under the



experimental population than under full protection as threatened or endangered, which the population currently warrants. Natural recovery would not likely change the protective designation and regime currently in place. In fact, it would most likely improve upon it. The map in the scoping letter incorrectly lists land ownership as US Bureau of Land Management, US Fish and Wildlife Service, US Forest Service and US National Park Service. None of those agencies owns the land. These are national parks, national forests, public lands and national wildlife refuges owned by all Americans.

#### Wilderness

Of significant concern is how augmentation would be carried out in Wilderness, if it does take place at all. As noted earlier, it would seem that natural recovery is a better option for the long-term well being of the bears as well as Wilderness. The use of helicopters or other mechanized equipment is incompatible with wilderness. Options for restoring populations of grizzlies should include measures that are compatible with and respectful of the region's wilderness character including non-motorized and non-mechanized translocation and monitoring of the animals.

Further, even radio collars trammel the wildlife and therefore the Wilderness itself. Wilderness is as much a process as place. It is "untrammelled by man" (wild or unconfined) with "primeval character and influence." These relate directly to a process that is devoid of human intent to manage habitat or wildlife. Any augmentation of grizzlies in Wilderness must be done in a manner compatible with Wilderness. However, if grizzlies are present in the Wilderness or if it is likely they will expand into the Wilderness, then it should not be necessary to augment them. The following section on alternatives gives some possible options to consider.

#### Alternatives

The preferred alternative is that of natural recolonization or recovery. Working with British Columbia to stop the hunting of grizzly bears in the ecosystem north of the border seems the best way to assure recovery. Also, any hunting methods for black bears need to be evaluated. It may be that black bear hunting should not occur for some time in the recovery area in order to prevent accidental deaths of grizzlies. Other protective measures may need to be instituted including seasonal closures to human use of areas where grizzlies may congregate during crucial times.

Precise information on where the augmentation may occur is lacking. However, it may be best for managers and grizzlies for any reintroduction to be done outside of Wilderness, if it is done at all. Given the perceived access needs of the agencies involved, it may be less stressful for the grizzlies to be released after a shorter trip than a longer one that would presumably occur in Wilderness.

In addition, all alternatives should include non-mechanized methods for releasing, monitoring, or otherwise "managing" grizzlies within Wilderness in the North Cascades.

#### Summary

Wilderness Watch urges the agencies involved to take all measures necessary to promote the natural recovery of grizzlies to the North Cascades Ecosystem. We urge you to encourage the government of British Columbia to take all necessary measures to protect grizzlies in the ecosystem on the Canada side of the border. Only after measures are in place to protect existing populations of grizzlies, and those measures are shown to be inadequate to allow the natural recovery of grizzlies in the area should augmentation be considered.

Grizzlies were (and hopefully will be in the future) an important part of the wild Cascades. However, the EIS needs to make the case that augmentation is truly needed and that it will have some measure of success. It needs to fully evaluate the alternatives, duration and likelihood of success. Given the low reproductive rates, it seems that natural recovery would be best both socially and biologically for recovery in the long term. Please keep us updated on this proposal.

Sincerely,

Gary Macfarlane

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<b>Correspondence ID:</b>	2767	<b>Project:</b>	44144	<b>Document:</b>	64266
<b>Address:</b>	Rockport, WA United States of America				
<b>Outside Organization:</b>	Unaffiliated Individual				
<b>Affiliation:</b>					
<b>Received:</b>	Feb,20,2015 00:00:00				
<b>Correspondence Type:</b>	Letter				

**Correspondence:** Dear Public Comment Collectors:

There are several significant issues in the process of evaluating taking an active role in the restoration of Grizzly Bear into the North Cascades. First, and perhaps foremost, is the age of the study upon which this EIS is based. Any study that is "two decades" old is not current enough to be valid. A great deal more is now known about global warming, and its impact on historic habitat. Our world is not the same world that existed in 1850, and be assured the habitat is not the same. It would be a grave, and potentially lethal, mistake to assume that the habitat location of 1850 still exists there today. The relocation of Grizzly Bear from their current, perhaps marginal, habitat to an even more stressed environmental location would be to continue to ignore environmental change. Their cousins, the Polar Bear, should be a confirmation of a species gravely impacted by the effects of global warming. Relocating them to the south likely is NOT the answer. I personally believe that Grizzly Bear have not returned to the Washington State North Cascades during the past 100 years because the existing northern populations are not choosing to migrate. Further, I believe that a more current scientific study would support the reasoning as being due to environmental and habitat change, not human interference.

Second, there is an unsupported belief that enlarging our definition of the size of the Grizzly Bear Habitat Recovery Area would somehow bring the bear back. It would not. We can search for signs "until hell freezes over," however that will only provide jobs to humans in the habitat area. Designating the entirety of the North Cascades as habitat will not entice them to migrate here.

Third, the idea of "pretending" that a 10,000-square-mile ecosystem exists fails to consider the reality that several hundred years of human development have occurred since the bear population peaked, or that a border exists between the United States and Canada.

Fourth, United States governmental agencies SHOULD NOT TAKE AN ACTIVE ROLE IN ANY GRIZZLY BEAR POPULATION RELOCATION OR MOVE into this ecosystem. In this instance, "letting nature take its course" is the correct approach to what is good for the existing bear populations.

Fifth, the arbitrary assignment of recovery numbers should not drive a recovery effort. A "healthy population" in today's environment may well be the existing population...not more and not less.

Sixth, the National Park Service has not addressed the well-documented threat of bear attack to humans in its park areas. There are many, many instances of lethal attack and disturbing attack from the spectrum of bear species, yet there is too little being done to educate the public. On the contrary. This Grizzly Bear Recovery effort has been based on falsely presenting this bear as a non-lethal animal. Diminishing human fear is the opposite of preparing humans for potential contact. Spending more of the limited governmental financial resources on all-bear awareness programs will save lives...both bear and human.

Taken together, this narrows the "range of options" to planning for a new study that takes into consideration the effects of global warming on this habitat, and "staying the course" with regard to "natural re-population."

Donald Clark

58468 Clark Cabin Road  
Rockport, WA 98283

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**Correspondence ID:** 2768      **Project:** 44144      **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Darrington, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,09,2015 00:00:00  
**Correspondence Type:** Letter

**Correspondence:** TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:

I am adamantly opposed to any re-introduction efforts of Grizzly Bears by the Fish and Wildlife Service. As a lifelong resident of Darrington I fail to see any benefits to our town. Because of the endangered species act, our town has been dealt harsh blows to protect the Spotted Owl and Marble Murrelet. Grizzlies are not an 'endangered species' so why? These protections have resulted in no management of our National Forest. My question is how many more acres will be set aside for Grizzly bear habitat. My guess is all of the remaining LRS and Matrix Land in the National Forest.

In the North Cascades the only predator hikers have had to be concerned with were the Mountain Lions. Grizzly bears have no natural fear of humans because they desire any food source.

The people of the metropolitan areas of the state are generally naive about the real dangers of predators. People believe in the propaganda that has been distributed by Fish and Wildlife and special interest groups.

The rural people are the ones that have to put up with these introductions for example; spotted owls, wolves and grizzly bears. In my opinion if the city dwellers want wolves and grizzlies put them in the city as those areas were once forests.

If US State Fish and Wildlife want to do something for the public, allow fish from fish hatcheries to be planted in rivers such as the Sauk River. Recently a law suit was won by an environmental group, that no fish can be planted in the Sauk River for twelve years. Most all the small streams in the Skagit system have been closed to fishing or at least have a ridiculous requirement for keeping what is caught.

Re-Introduction of grizzlies is a bad idea and citizens in rural areas do not need to put up with them as we do not want them. Why are all public meetings held in urban areas and not rural areas, especially in areas that grizzlies are to be re-established?

Bob Boyd  
29920 SR 530 NE  
Darrington, WA 98241

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**Correspondence ID:** 2769      **Project:** 44144      **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Seattle, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,08,2015 00:00:00  
**Correspondence Type:** Letter

**Correspondence:** To whom it may concern:

Please do not restore grizzly bears in the State of Washington. They are monsters that eat people particularly women. I personally know a young woman who was rushed by a grizzly bear as she was counting fish in a river in Alaska. If she had not had grizzly spray and the presence of mind to use it, she would not be with us today. I also met a person who was attacked by a grizzly in Yellowstone and permanently defaced. The mother of the young woman mentioned above knows a former park Ranger from Montana who was attacked while walking with his girlfriend in the park and permanently disabled. His girlfriend was killed. We have all read of horrific attacks by grizzlies in Alaska, Montana and Yellowstone. Please do not bring them here.

Are you sure they ever were here? My grandfather was a hunter in the north Cascades in the late 1800s and early 1900s. He never mentioned running into grizzlies. He did run into a number of black bears. None of the generations following my grandfather became hunters, but many of us became hikers. We hate to see our hiking possibilities limited by the introduction of grizzly bears.

If you do introduce grizzlies then you will have to make grizzly spray available which introduces its own problems. You cannot honestly say it doesn't work when I know for sure it does.

Think of the grizzlies themselves. They may not appreciate being darted unconscious and dragged to an unfamiliar landscape where they don't know where the best fishing is or where the huckleberries grow. You say that a grizzly was sighted in 2010. Why didn't he, she or they stay? Maybe they don't like it here. Maybe the temperatures and flora are not to their liking. Why risk upsetting the bears and the people? The balance is not the same as it was when they were here (if they were ever here). There are many more people living in the State. Why upset the balance we have now? Why limit hiking for those of us who grew up loving to be in the wonderful mountain scenery alone? Why take that joy away from my granddaughter and all the young and avid hikers to come?

Many of us think planting grizzlies in the State of Washington is a terrible idea and hope that you will see that there is no reason to do this and many reasons to not.

Sincerely yours,  
Naydene Maykut

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**Correspondence ID:** 2770      **Project:** 44144      **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Winthrop, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,11,2015 00:00:00  
**Correspondence Type:** Park Form

**Correspondence:** My name is Tom Graves and I have lived in or around Winthrop for 85 years. I have spent at least a week every year since I was nine

in the Pasayten and/or the Sawtooth, including the area east of Ross Lake. For approximately twenty of those 75 years I was outfitting or contracting trails and was in the areas for 3 to 4 months each summer. I have seen 4 grizzlies for sure and one that definitely did not act like a black bear. Of course none of these were confirmed by an expert. Quite often, though not every, I have seen grizzly tracks, although they were not confirmed by an expert. As if the only people that can be relied on to know a grizzly, or tracks, has to be a recognized expert. I saw the bears in the 1960s and 70s. The last tracks within the last few years. If, very big if, the N. Cascades is grizzly habitat, why haven't they stayed? I don't for one minute agree with the assumption it is because there was no company for them. Especially since two of the ones I saw was a great big rascal and a slightly smaller one. Two others was a sow & cub. Finally, where would any introduced bear come from? State law states indicates it is against the law to bring bear from other states?

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**Correspondence ID:** 2771      **Project:** 44144      **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Snohomish, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,11,2015 00:00:00  
**Correspondence Type:** Letter

**Correspondence:** I strongly support the restoration of grizzly bears in the North Cascades. I was fortunate 50 years ago to see one at Thunder Creek. It was beautiful and incredible, the memory is strong and lasting. Grizzlies deserve the opportunity to return and live free. They enrich our North Cascades experience.

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**Correspondence ID:** 2772      **Project:** 44144      **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Leavenworth, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,09,2015 00:00:00  
**Correspondence Type:** Letter

**Correspondence:** To Whom It May Concern.

I completely support the proposal to restore a healthy Grizzly Bear population in the North Cascades of Washington State. They have been a part of the ecosystem in the past and need to be part of it in the future.

When I lived in Alaska I hiked and backpacked in various part of Alaska from the Brooks Range to The Wrangell/St. Elias Ranges, the Kenai Peninsula and The Chugach Mountains. All of it Grizzly country. If you follow back country procedures, precautions and use your common sense, you will find that you can share the back country with the native wild life.

If people could learn to live with the Grizzlies in Alaska, they can do so in Washington State. The Canadians north of us have done it for decades. People have to learn to overcome their fears. Man can learn to live with Grizzlies, Wolves, Cougars and other wild life. Native Americans had done so for generations.

I believe that there is a lot of public support for a restoration of the Grizzly bear in the North Cascades. I commend the National Park Service, The U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service and the Washington Department of Fish and Wild Life for moving forward on this important project.

I encourage the use of common sense and the best science available to identify and implement an active program to restore a population of Grizzly Bears to the North Cascades Grizzly Bear Recovery Zone.

I wish you best wishes for a successful outcome of this project.

Sincerely  
David M. Klinger  
P.O.Box 537,  
Leavenworth, WA 98826  
Ph: (509) 548-5480  
<dklinger@nwi.net>

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**Correspondence ID:** 2773      **Project:** 44144      **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Bellingham, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,11,2015 00:00:00  
**Correspondence Type:** Letter

**Correspondence:** Thank you for being here today to listen to our comments regarding restoration of a healthy grizzly bear population in Washington's North Cascades Ecosystem. The Grizzly an Icon and - embodiment of the wilderness in the Northwest once common in California, is now extinct in all but 2% of their lower 48 range. In California about the only grizzly left is on the state 7 ag.

I want to see the best available science used to identify and implement active strategies to restore a population of grizzly bears in the N. Cascades. Why? Many scientific studies have already been done by such scientists as Dr. Stephen Herrero, Dr. Tom Smith USGS, naturalist Enos Mills, Minnesota biologist Lynn Rogers (authority on black bears), Charlie Russell. Other members of the fraternity dedicated to providing evidence that bears and people can co-exist peacefully are, Vitaly Nikolayenko, Stan Price, independent author Stephen Stringham and independent author decades in Alaska now living in Juneau, Nick Jans all of who concur that this is possible.

Why then, do we have the impression that bear attacks especially brown/grizzly- constitute a significant menace to life and limb? Part of it has to do with the high profile nature of the more spectacular and gruesome mauling, and our horrified fascination with the details. Despite the relatively small number of cases, bear attack books have practically become a genre by themselves with titles like Bear Attacks, The Deadly Truth, Some Bears Kill, and Killer Bears. Overall these books range from well done and thoughtful to superficial and sensationalistic. These kinds of books and this kind of sensationalism has rendered grizzlies as a species bent on killing everything human for food therefore to be hunted and killed to extinction. One only needs to log on to the Internet and run a Google search on World Record Grizzly to run across a bear attack story of epic proportions-the story of a man- eating brute gunned down by a heroic U.S. Forest Service employee, complete with photos of the monster bear and a ghastly image of a mangled human leg and lower torso. There's only one problem: the whole thing is a bald-faced hoax. The bear in the photo was a big one, but not even in the top twenty, let alone close to the world record; it was killed by an ordinary sport hunter, and the snapshot of the human remains, while real enough, records a tiger mauling in India (if you look close, you can see the out-of-focus palm fronds.) There is big money in hunting bears also (in the millions).

The truth is the grizzly is according to naturalist Enos Mills (the greatest and most peaceable early champion of grizzlies) describes the grizzly as gentle,

intelligent, and highly misunderstood creature. He stated that It is a national misfortune that the overwhelming majority of people be imposed upon with erroneous natural history. The grizzly does not look for a fight: he is for peace at almost any price.

Lynn Rogers (Minnesota biologist) has stated: I'm a cautious sort of guy, and it took me years to overcome my own belief in all the myths about bears (black) the special danger of females with cubs, the natural ferocity of any bear, all the rest of the stuff you see on the cover of Outdoor Life I was as fearful and brainwashed as anybody. As I gradually learned their language, I began interpreting apparently aggressive behaviors as manifestations of their own nervousness and fear.

That is not to say people must not be cautious or that they should play nicey-nice with bears. Everyone must be cautious and knowledgeable about bears. But on the whole they are not the man-eaters that they are made out to be.

As far as ranchers being concerned about the presence of grizzlies and their impact on livestock, it should be comforting to understand that grizzlies are loners. They are very shy. They adapt to food such as insects, sledge grasses, clams, salmon, carrion and sometimes each other. Bears thrive in a suitable habitat where humans are few. Preserve the habitat and give them room enough and they will be fine.

There are ways of keeping safe in their natural habitat. It is just a matter of education about bears. Not until the greening trend of the latter half of the 20th century (the Endangered Species Act of 1973) did the great bears begin to recover. It was then that we began to rediscover in ourselves the deeply rooted, mystical bond between the great bears and ourselves - a trend that continues to this day. I do not want to see these great creatures become extinct and would look forward to their reintroduction into the North Cascades.

Please note: Some of the statistics and information were taken from Nick Jans The Grizzly Maze.

Sincerely

Mary Peete

7 Tumbling Water Dr.

Bellingham, WA 98229-4443

(360) 366-8627

minez33@hotmail.com

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**Correspondence ID:** 2774 **Project:** 44144 **Document:** 64266

**Address:** Bellingham, WA  
United States of America

**Outside Organization:** Lummi Nation Natural Resources Commission Tribal Government

**Affiliation:** OfficialRep

**Received:** Mar,11,2015 00:00:00

**Correspondence Type:** Letter

**Correspondence:** To whom it may concern:

This is to convey our qualified support for the re-introduction of a native species, Grizzly Bear, *Ursus arctos horribilis*, into that portion of its native range lying within the North Cascades region as described in the USNPS / USFWS Grizzly Bear EIS.

We believe that the reintroduction of this nearly-extirpated native species is an important step in the re-balancing and restoring of bio and ecological functions historically provided by this top level opportunistic omnivore. At the same time, we find that for this action to succeed it is absolutely essential for it to include a component that provides and preserves the habitat necessary to support these animals. We do not feel that this component has ever been adequately addressed in contemporary non-federal forestland management strategies. And in the absence of such policy-mandated practices, mere reintroduction simply cannot be expected to succeed.

In addressing this need for sufficient habitat, we also note that since much of the USNPS-managed lands are at the upper elevations of the Grizzlies' range, with the lower elevations being under state management and private ownership. We urge the USNPS and USFWS to engage and coordinate with the USFS, State of Washington's Department of Natural Resources and such large forestland owners as the services deem desirable or necessary to meet the habitat needs outside of those provided by USNPS lands.

Thank you for this opportunity to comment on and support your proposal.

Sincerely,

Elden Hillaire, Chairman

Lummi Nation Natural Resources Commission

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**Correspondence ID:** 2775 **Project:** 44144 **Document:** 64266

**Address:** Bellingham, WA  
United States of America

**Outside Organization:** Whatcom Chapter Backcountry Horsemen Unaffiliated Individual

**Affiliation:** Member

**Received:** Mar,11,2015 00:00:00

**Correspondence Type:** E-mail

**Correspondence:** 1. No trails should be closed to stock users.

2. No zones which include stock trails should have restrictions on stock use.

3. Bears that set up shop outside a core area within the ecosystem should be moved back. (In other words, if they end up in Twisp Horse Camp, Haney Meadows, or Salmon La Sac, the bears should go, not the campers.)

4. Any management advisory committee should include back country recreation representatives include a stock user either from BCHW or WOGA.

5. Any on-going management advisory committee should have a reasonable balance of interests.

6. Stock users should be able to quickly defend themselves AND their stock.

7. Bears should be tracked, and the public should know in what areas they are active.

8. The use of bear wire should be allowed, and in some cases, may need to be permanently fixed, even in Wilderness areas.

9. In order to allow for quick exits from bears, the use and allowance of chainsaws in Wilderness should be encouraged in order to keep trails open.

10. No translocation should occur unless state law allows for it (which it does not now).

Michael K. McGlenn, Inc.

Marine Surveyor and Consultant

1992 Harmony Road

Bellingham WA 98226

Cell: 360-739-2619

mike@mikemcglenn.com

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**Correspondence ID:** 2776 **Project:** 44144 **Document:** 64266

**Address:** N/A, UN  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,04,2015 00:00:00  
**Correspondence Type:** Other  
**Correspondence:** N/A

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**Correspondence ID:** 2777 **Project:** 44144 **Document:** 64266

**Address:** Winthrop, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual

**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,11,2015 00:00:00  
**Correspondence Type:** Park Form

**Correspondence:** The NCE Grizzly Bear Restoration Plan has been studied to death for years and years. Just put the bears in the North Cascade Park and wilderness area. Some people will be upset and some people will be very happy. Most, if not all of the people commenting for or against the grizzlies will die of old age before the bear has even a little paw hold in the North Cascade Mountains. If there are problems with the bears it will be decades before it becomes apparent and then adjustments can be made to solve any problems. Again, put the grizzly bears in the North Cascades.

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**Correspondence ID:** 2778 **Project:** 44144 **Document:** 64266

**Address:** N/A, UN  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Bold Visions Conservation Unaffiliated Individual

**Affiliation:** OfficialRep  
**Received:** Mar,11,2015 00:00:00  
**Correspondence Type:** Park Form

**Correspondence:** Please restore grizzlies to their North Cascades habitat. Wildlife belongs! Bears & wolves are an important factor fostering healthy ecosystems. Livestock & special interest groups (e.g. developers & hunters) are not the important "stake holders."

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**Correspondence ID:** 2779 **Project:** 44144 **Document:** 64266

**Address:** N/A, UN  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual

**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,26,2015 00:00:00  
**Correspondence Type:** Park Form

**Correspondence:** Translocation is my choice. We need the bears back - they're a part of who we are.

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**Correspondence ID:** 2780 **Project:** 44144 **Document:** 64266

**Address:** Bellingham, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual

**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,11,2015 00:00:00  
**Correspondence Type:** Park Form

**Correspondence:** I have traveled in western forests for 60 years. I have seen alpine meadows turned into mudholes by ranchers cattle who have grazing permits. I am concerned there is not enough food for grizzlies in the Cascades. As a result bears will eat cattle that are not supposed to be in national forests. This will be an excuse to shoot the bears - stop grazing permits!

I have visited many times a grizzly viewing station in Knight Inlet on the B.C. Canada coast. A mile or 2 upstream Canadian guides & hunters from Europe or Texas are provided with a bear to shoot! Will grizzlies in the North Cascades simply be a supply of bears for Canadians to shoot when they cross the border?

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**Correspondence ID:** 2781 **Project:** 44144 **Document:** 64266

**Address:** Delta , British Columbia  
Canada  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual

**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,11,2015 00:00:00  
**Correspondence Type:** Park Form

**Correspondence:** I Frank Ancock once lived in Naknek Alaska and there where many grizzly bears in the area and some time they came into the town. The people in Naknek lived with the grizzly bears it all worked out. So we in the North Cascades can also live with a few brown bear. As Vancouver and Seattle get bigger and bigger, it is good for us to have wild land nearby. Many Canadian like myself enjoy the North Cascades ecosystem.

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**Correspondence ID:** 2782 **Project:** 44144 **Document:** 64266

**Address:** Bellingham, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual

**Affiliation:**

**Received:** Mar,11,2015 00:00:00  
**Correspondence Type:** Park Form  
**Correspondence:** I support and advocate for the restoration of grizzly bears in the North Cascades of Washington by TRANSLOCATION!

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**Correspondence ID:** 2783      **Project:** 44144      **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** N/A, UN  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Skagit Land Trust Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:** Member  
**Received:** Mar,11,2015 00:00:00  
**Correspondence Type:** Park Form  
**Correspondence:** Dear Grizzly Bear Restoration Team:

Thank you for providing an opportunity to study the ramifications of restoring the griz to the North Cascades Ecosystem. I am extremely excited at the prospect of actively working to help the ecosystem grow towards its fuller, more diverse self rather than watching it slide into a monoculture. I would be thrilled if you could simply gather up sows, young, and a few males and pop them into the Chilliwack and the Pasayten. But I know there are many stakeholders to consider such as ranchers and recreational hikers and backpackers and wilderness advocates (myself included).

I have read a bit about the Yellowstone ecosystem and its grizzlies. The cattle / griz interfacing seems to be minimal. Perhaps a system of reimbursement for lost stock could be set up in case problems occur - a great NGO project.

I think education is a key to helping hiking and backpacking visitors feel more confident and well prepared. NOCA does a great job of keeping black bear and human clashes to a minimum. If visitors understood how very shy the griz feels around humans, I think that would go a long ways to reassuring the humans.

The wilderness character is a big consideration. I have pretty negative feelings concerning air traffic in wilderness. I do think we can come up with a plan that minimizes the disruption.

thank you for all of your work.

---

**Correspondence ID:** 2784      **Project:** 44144      **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Bellingham, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,11,2015 00:00:00  
**Correspondence Type:** Park Form

**Correspondence:** I am in favor of the relocation of grizzly bears from the British Columbia Cascades or from another grizzly bear population in North America to the United States North Cascades Ecosystem. As an avid hiker having backpacked alone along hundreds of miles of backcountry trails, I value wilderness and the wild character of the North Cascades Ecosystem. The presence of a grizzly bears in the North Cascades Ecosystem would enhance the wild nature of this area and would encourage me to continue to explore in the North Cascades National Park Service Complex and the surrounding National Forests. To support me in my adventures, I purchase outdoors equipment, food, and services from local suppliers and retailers. The economic impact of my adventures would likely remain positive or potentially increase as I make more trips to the North Cascades Ecosystem in hopes of being able to experience an enhanced sense of wilderness as a result of the presence of grizzly bears. In regards to risks to humans, statistics from other national park areas that have grizzly populations suggest that with proper visitor education the risk of injury or death from grizzly bear interactions with humans is quite low. Especially when compared to other hazards such as motor vehicle accidents or drowning. Additionally, the potential economic impacts to livestock owners is negligible especially if a government compensation program similar to other national parks is implemented. Finally, I am not concerned about the potential short-term impacts of moving grizzly bears to the North Cascades Ecosystem including but not limited to airplane flights or helicopter flights. I believe the long-term benefits outweigh the short-term impacts.

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**Correspondence ID:** 2785      **Project:** 44144      **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Anacortes, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,11,2015 00:00:00  
**Correspondence Type:** Park Form

**Correspondence:** We fully support the idea of bringing back grizzlies into the North Cascades Ecosystem they aren't largely predatorial animals, we see no issues placing them in an area where there are people nearby. Grizzly bears will contribute positively to the ecosystem and we will write more online when we get more educated on the issue. GO BEARS

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**Correspondence ID:** 2786      **Project:** 44144      **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** N/A, UN  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,11,2015 00:00:00  
**Correspondence Type:** Park Form  
**Correspondence:** To whom it may concern:

I am writing to express my support for grizzly bear restoration in the NCE. I understand many people's trepidation about releasing such large & potentially dangerous carnivores in areas where we work, recreate & raise our families. Having worked & recreated in Glacier National Park for several years I know

that experiencing the natural world in grizzly country is a different experience altogether. But this is an opportunity that I believe we must take advantage of. It will require us to rethink our relationship with the natural world, examining our impact on nature, and in turn, nature's impact on us. It will raise our awareness and deepen our experience of wilderness. I believe that the valid concerns of workers, hikers, hunters can be addressed adequately & people can continue to work & recreate & raise their families in a Washington State that has grizzlies in its mountains. I believe that grizzlies living on the land in the NCE will have a positive impact on the land & serve as an indicator of the overall health of the ecosystem. I work at Fairhaven middle school and our mascot is the grizzlies. I want my students to see a grizzly in the wild. By restoring grizzlies we will restore something in ourselves, something which I believe is crucial in this modern technological era.

Thank you

<b>Correspondence ID:</b>	2787	<b>Project:</b>	44144	<b>Document:</b>	64266
<b>Address:</b>	Bellingham, WA United States of America				
<b>Outside Organization:</b>	Unaffiliated Individual				
<b>Affiliation:</b>					
<b>Received:</b>	Mar,11,2015 00:00:00				
<b>Correspondence Type:</b>	Park Form				
<b>Correspondence:</b>	I support the active restoration of Grizzlies to the North Cascades Ecosystem. Letting the bear return on their own is too slow and unreliable. A healthy population of grizzlies is important to the overall health of the ecosystem, important to the return of the overall health of the species. They should be listed as at least threatened, and fully protected. Their return will also contribute to the economic vitality of the region, promoting tourism. The ecosystem is large enough & otherwise healthy enough to sustain a significant population of grizzlies. Please explore overall impact on biodiversity, what are we missing in the ecosystem by not having them! How widely should the genetic pool be drawn from for the introduced population? What other enhancements should be made to the ecosystem to support a viable grizzly population? What enhancements to the ecosystem will a healthy grizzly population allow/encourage? How many bears can the ecosystem reasonably support? Does there need to be a compensation system for neighboring ranchers? Are there any? No killing/trapping of bears! Community education on how to be in an ecosystem with a healthy bear population.				
<b>Correspondence ID:</b>	2788	<b>Project:</b>	44144	<b>Document:</b>	64266
<b>Address:</b>	N/A, UN United States of America				
<b>Outside Organization:</b>	Unaffiliated Individual				
<b>Affiliation:</b>					
<b>Received:</b>	Mar,11,2015 00:00:00				
<b>Correspondence Type:</b>	Park Form				
<b>Correspondence:</b>	Active restoration - augmentation - please! Thanks!				
<b>Correspondence ID:</b>	2789	<b>Project:</b>	44144	<b>Document:</b>	64266
<b>Address:</b>	N/A, UN United States of America				
<b>Outside Organization:</b>	Unaffiliated Individual				
<b>Affiliation:</b>					
<b>Received:</b>	Mar,11,2015 00:00:00				
<b>Correspondence Type:</b>	Park Form				
<b>Correspondence:</b>	Working as a deckhand in Alaska, I spent a lot of time watching grizzlies, and I'm disappointed that these amazing creatures aren't present in Washington. The re-introduction of grizzlies to their natural range in the Cascades would be a great step in restoring their natural beauty.				
<b>Correspondence ID:</b>	2790	<b>Project:</b>	44144	<b>Document:</b>	64266
<b>Address:</b>	N/A, UN United States of America				
<b>Outside Organization:</b>	Unaffiliated Individual				
<b>Affiliation:</b>					
<b>Received:</b>	Mar,11,2015 00:00:00				
<b>Correspondence Type:</b>	Park Form				
<b>Correspondence:</b>	Working as a deckhand in Alaska, I spent a lot of time watching grizzlies, and I'm disappointed that these amazing creatures aren't present in Washington. The re-introduction of grizzlies to their natural range in the Cascades would be a great step in restoring their natural beauty.				
<b>Correspondence ID:</b>	2791	<b>Project:</b>	44144	<b>Document:</b>	64266
<b>Address:</b>	Bellingham, WA United States of America				
<b>Outside Organization:</b>	Unaffiliated Individual				
<b>Affiliation:</b>					
<b>Received:</b>	Mar,11,2015 00:00:00				
<b>Correspondence Type:</b>	Park Form				
<b>Correspondence:</b>	As an avid hiker and naturalist in the North Cascades ecosystem, I feel this ecosystem will be greatly benefited by reintroducing Grizzly bears. The potential human safety issue is small compared to deaths caused by motor vehicles or drowning. The odds of lightning striking a person is about the same as a grizzly attack. The scope of the project is great if the amount of bears introduced is enough to eventually sustain a healthy population and keep enough wild space for them to live well and away from human disturbance. Doing nothing for the bears is not working, "status quo" is not enough to help heal the North Cascades ecosystem. Please help Grizzly bears come back to the North Cascades.				

<b>Correspondence ID:</b>	2792	<b>Project:</b>	44144	<b>Document:</b>	64266
<b>Address:</b>	Lake Forest Park, WA United States of America				
<b>Outside Organization:</b>	Unaffiliated Individual				
<b>Affiliation:</b>					
<b>Received:</b>	Mar,11,2015 00:00:00				
<b>Correspondence Type:</b>	Park Form				
<b>Correspondence:</b>	I support NCE Grizzly Bear Restoration				
<b>Correspondence ID:</b>	2793	<b>Project:</b>	44144	<b>Document:</b>	64266
<b>Address:</b>	Twisp, WA United States of America				
<b>Outside Organization:</b>	Unaffiliated Individual				
<b>Affiliation:</b>					
<b>Received:</b>	Mar,25,2015 00:00:00				
<b>Correspondence Type:</b>	Park Form				
<b>Correspondence:</b>	To whom it may concern: I have lived in Twisp WA for 24 years and very active in the outdoors. I am very concerned for the well being of existing wildlife in the region that will be impacted by this plan. I don't believe you have thoroughly addressed or proved that wildlife that already live here would not be displaced by adding a dominant omnivore to the mix. I also don't see evidence on how I as a taxpayer am benefitting from adding this species which can not be proven to have existed here before man arrives. You have not showed how management of the species will be paid for i.e. where are the funds coming from other than forcing taxpayers to pay more tax so state positions can be created to manage species. You have not proven displaced residents, livestock producers, users of public lands for income will be compensated. You have not proven how many bears can survive here so put a blanket number to be added to ecosystem. Overall I live here, care about the people and existing environment and you have not proven the introduction will not have devastating effects on the lives of people living here and surviving here. I am adamantly opposed to this plan or reintroduction of any grizzly bears.				
<b>Correspondence ID:</b>	2794	<b>Project:</b>	44144	<b>Document:</b>	64266
<b>Address:</b>	Twisp, WA United States of America				
<b>Outside Organization:</b>	Unaffiliated Individual				
<b>Affiliation:</b>					
<b>Received:</b>	Mar,25,2015 00:00:00				
<b>Correspondence Type:</b>	Park Form				
<b>Correspondence:</b>	To whom it may concern: I have lived in Twisp WA for 24 years and very active in the outdoors. I am very concerned for the well being of existing wildlife in the region that will be impacted by this plan. I don't believe you have thoroughly addressed or proved that wildlife that already live here would not be displaced by adding a dominant omnivore to the mix. I also don't see evidence on how I as a taxpayer am benefitting from adding this species which can not be proven to have existed here before man arrives. You have not showed how management of the species will be paid for i.e. where are the funds coming from other than forcing taxpayers to pay more tax so state positions can be created to manage species. You have not proven displaced residents, livestock producers, users of public lands for income will be compensated. You have not proven how many bears can survive here so put a blanket number to be added to ecosystem. Overall I live here, care about the people and existing environment and you have not proven the introduction will not have devastating effects on the lives of people living here and surviving here. I am adamantly opposed to this plan or reintroduction of any grizzly bears.				
<b>Correspondence ID:</b>	2795	<b>Project:</b>	44144	<b>Document:</b>	64266
<b>Address:</b>	Loomis, WA United States of America				
<b>Outside Organization:</b>	Goodenough Grazing Association Unaffiliated Individual				
<b>Affiliation:</b>	Member				
<b>Received:</b>	Mar,26,2015 00:00:00				
<b>Correspondence Type:</b>	Park Form				
<b>Correspondence:</b>	We do not wish to see grizzly bears in the North Cascades because we had grazing lease on Chopaka (DNR) from 2008 for cattle. The Fish & Game (Forest Service & BLM) is still monitoring the impact of wolves on the wildlife & domestic livestock and human activity in the North Cascades. One at a time. We do not wish to confront a grizzly bear went moving cattle or fixing fence in the wilderness were help is a long time coming. On page V3 February 19, 2015 page 5 1st parg. grizzly bears still lived in the North Cascades, why should restoration be needed. If they can populate, human intervention is not need, if the ecosystem suport grizzly bears it well come about without human intervention. No more grizzly bears in the North Cascades.				
<b>Correspondence ID:</b>	2796	<b>Project:</b>	44144	<b>Document:</b>	64266
<b>Address:</b>	N/A, UN United States of America				
<b>Outside Organization:</b>	Unaffiliated Individual				
<b>Affiliation:</b>					
<b>Received:</b>	Mar,25,2015 00:00:00				
<b>Correspondence Type:</b>	Park Form				
<b>Correspondence:</b>	I have given this a lot of thought - I don't opposed grizzly bears being in the North Cascades. I would prefer they get there naturally. It seems when wildlife is restored to areas they re-produce quickly & end up getting shot for one reason or another. This is what is happening with wolves. Now there is an over abundance of wolves so they have to be killed. This is sickening to me. I can see this happening with grizzlies.				
<b>Correspondence ID:</b>	2797	<b>Project:</b>	44144	<b>Document:</b>	64266
<b>Address:</b>	Spokane, WA				



United States of America  
Upper Columbia United Tribes Tribal Government  
**Affiliation:** OfficialRep  
**Received:** Mar,26,2015 00:00:00  
**Correspondence Type:** Letter

**Correspondence:** Dear Superintendent,

We are writing today to express our support for the recovery of Grizzly Bears in the North Cascades ecosystem of Washington State. The Upper Columbia United Tribes (UCUT) represents the federally recognized tribes of the Confederated Tribes of the Colville Reservation, the Spokane Tribe of Indians, Kalispel Tribe, Kootenai Tribe of Idaho and Coeur d'Alene Tribe. Grizzly Bears once roamed all of the UCUT traditional homelands and have cultural and spiritual importance.

The North Cascades are home to the best habitat in the lower 48 states outside of the Rocky Mountains that is large enough and wild enough to support a recoverable and self-sustainable population. The North Cascades are a central part of the usual and accustomed territories of the UCUT and we must be consulted about planning efforts with grizzly bear habitat. As this effort moves forward into the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) process, the UCUT looks forward to the government-to-government consultation process to fully express each tribe's comments on this important issue. We look forward to your agency sharing information about the NEPA Environmental Impact Statement process and updating the UCUT Members on next steps. We request that the best available science is used to identify and implement active strategies to restore a viable population of grizzly bears in the North Cascades Grizzly Bear Recovery Zone. Therefore, the EIS must include alternatives to add grizzly bears to the North Cascades Ecosystem while considering input from local communities.

Sincerely,  
DR Michel,  
UCUT Executive Director

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**Correspondence ID:** 2798      **Project:** 44144      **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Seattle, WA

**Outside Organization:** United States of America  
**Affiliation:** Unaffiliated Individual

**Received:** Mar,26,2015 00:00:00  
**Correspondence Type:** Letter

**Correspondence:** Dear Superintendent  
North Cascades Natl Park Ser Complex  
- Grizzly Bear reintroduction

Some of the happiest days of my life were when I was a young child camping in and around Glacier Nat'l Park. A great part of the romance of it was because the area was real bear country. The North Cascades Park is just as special as Glacier yet it receives less than 1% of the visitors. It would and should be a spectacular real wilderness with the full compliment of its original natural animals. Yes for grizzly reintroduction!

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**Correspondence ID:** 2799      **Project:** 44144      **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Caldwell, ID

**Outside Organization:** United States of America  
**Affiliation:** Unaffiliated Individual

**Received:** Mar,11,2015 00:00:00  
**Correspondence Type:** Park Form

**Correspondence:** Why fix something that is not broke. This process would be very expensive. It took 200 million to introduce wolves. The United State is in debt by trillions. We simply can not afford this luxury. I see this as another cash cow for environmentalists. The CEO of Defenders of Wildlife make 295 thousand a year with a 29 million a year budget.

Then if there are legal battles all the lawyers profit from on going litation. It is time we become careful money spenders. Sure it is a warm and fuzzy feeling to help animals but we have to spend money wisely.

---

**Correspondence ID:** 2800      **Project:** 44144      **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** N/A, UN

**Outside Organization:** United States of America  
**Affiliation:** Unaffiliated Individual

**Received:** Apr,02,2015 00:00:00  
**Correspondence Type:** Park Form

**Correspondence:** I support and advocate for the recovery of Grizzly Bears in the North Cascades in Washington State by TRANSLOCATION.

---

**Correspondence ID:** 2801      **Project:** 44144      **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Burlington, WA

**Outside Organization:** United States of America  
**Affiliation:** Unaffiliated Individual

**Received:** Mar,11,2015 00:00:00  
**Correspondence Type:** Park Form

**Correspondence:** My family enjoy hiking in the North Cascades (and camping). I also have spent many years in Alaska. What I enjoy is hiking with out a gun in the North Cascades. I think this idea is misguided at best. If they show up on own so be it.

Also when problems do happen won't the plan close the park to protect the bears. That's what we do now. What about crest trail close it for bears?

Please do not bring brown bears back. Looks good on paper but not in tent.

---

**Correspondence ID:** 2802      **Project:** 44144      **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** N/A, UN  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,11,2015 00:00:00  
**Correspondence Type:** Park Form  
**Correspondence:** I support the reintroduction of grizzly bears into the North Cascades National Park Ecosystem including USFS lands, State lands, etc.

I realize it will be a long term effort and hazardous due to challenges by hunters both for sport and spite.

It is best for the over all environment, biodiversity, and health of the species. Pressure will not ease up with population growth (human) development and reduced habitat.

I will continue to support this effort for large C- -i-on corridors/ travel ways and the overall health of the environment and animal habitat.

Thank you

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**Correspondence ID:** 2803      **Project:** 44144      **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** N/A, UN  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,11,2015 00:00:00  
**Correspondence Type:** Park Form  
**Correspondence:** I support the Restoration Plan - I have hiked and camped in grizzly bear habitat in the Northern Rockies, Canadian Selkirk Range, and Canadian Rockies - I have a deep respect for bears, and for the need to be vigilant but I do not consider them (or any other wildlife) to be my enemy. I value the goal of making wild areas as close to their natural state as can be achieved. That includes restoration of grizzly bears, wolves, and other animals that have been extirpated by past human activity. As a wilderness visitor, co-existence with bears increases the need for our awareness of the natural environment, but the benefit is that it enriches our outdoor experience.

---

**Correspondence ID:** 2804      **Project:** 44144      **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** N/A, UN  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,11,2015 00:00:00  
**Correspondence Type:** Park Form  
**Correspondence:** I support the Restoration Plan - I have hiked and camped in grizzly bear habitat in the Northern Rockies, Canadian Selkirk Range, and Canadian Rockies - I have a deep respect for bears, and for the need to be vigilant but I do not consider them (or any other wildlife) to be my enemy. I value the goal of making wild areas as close to their natural state as can be achieved. That includes restoration of grizzly bears, wolves, and other animals that have been extirpated by past human activity. As a wilderness visitor, co-existence with bears increases the need for our awareness of the natural environment, but the benefit is that it enriches our outdoor experience.

---

**Correspondence ID:** 2805      **Project:** 44144      **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Rockpoint, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,11,2015 00:00:00  
**Correspondence Type:** Park Form  
**Correspondence:** If reintroduced at all - it should be the experimental option. If grizzlies eat livestock from small farms and ranches, there should be no legal implication for the people negatively impacts.

We live in Diablo - practically in the Park. We have black bears, coyotes, wolverine, bobcat, etc. The grizzly requires a lot of territory. The wilderness and National Parks in the North Cascade Ecosystem are havens for back country hikers.

We are micromanaging wildlife without adequate preparation for the unexpected and detrimental what-ifs. Once a plan goes into effect, it's "too bad" if it doesn't work out but there is no successful roll-back plan.

The grizzly is a beautiful, impressive carnivore. They should not be decimated. Neither should they be artificially introduced into a new ecosystem.

Please be cautious and wise before proceeding.

The park service representatives here were very engaging.

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**Correspondence ID:** 2806      **Project:** 44144      **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** N/A, UN  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**

**Received:** Mar,11,2015 00:00:00  
**Correspondence Type:** Park Form  
**Correspondence:** I support the relocation of grizzly bears into the North Cascades ecosystem.

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**Correspondence ID:** 2807 **Project:** 44144 **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** N/A, UN  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,11,2015 00:00:00  
**Correspondence Type:** Park Form  
**Correspondence:** I am hearing an awful amount of bear on and off in the room, OR maybe it is that the fearful voices are the most strident.

I, for one, am very much for the re-introduction.

It is going to take a lot of education to calm some of those fearful voices.

---

**Correspondence ID:** 2808 **Project:** 44144 **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** N/A, UN  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,11,2015 00:00:00  
**Correspondence Type:** Park Form  
**Correspondence:** Fully supportive of complete recovery of grizzly bears using the most scientifically sound methods. I am not supportive of any alternative that provides anything less than full recovery.

---

**Correspondence ID:** 2809 **Project:** 44144 **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** N/A, UN  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,11,2015 00:00:00  
**Correspondence Type:** Park Form  
**Correspondence:** Please proceed on protecting grizzly bear - fine with me to introduce new bear into existing pop. Helicopter OK with me.

I understand there could be times to close hiking trails - BUT - only for BRIEF period of time and NOT forever or years or even full season.

As extensive back country hiker with 35 years in all of your western state grizzly bear locations we hike with respect and not fear of bears.

---

**Correspondence ID:** 2810 **Project:** 44144 **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** N/A, UN  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,11,2015 00:00:00  
**Correspondence Type:** Letter  
**Correspondence:** I'd hope to see more of a positive reaction from people than I have from some comments that I've heard in the crowds. The amount of misinformation and bias that still exists is still incredible. Hopefully in meetings like this, we'll see some of this turned around. From worries about spending and tax dollars to how the animals will decimate the existing wildlife in the area. It's sad some of these misconceptions still exist. Mostly it seems to be coming from older people and we'll see a change in the next generation. It also seems to come from the hunting and ranching communities that I'm sure you're aware of. Most of the people worried or against this don't realize that in the areas these animals are being managed they'll never get the opportunity to see, or be in any danger at all. More money is wasted in tax dollars in a second of the defense department's budget than this entire expenditure of this program. Good luck to your efforts, it will be an uphill battle. Feel free to contact me for any support.

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**Correspondence ID:** 2811 **Project:** 44144 **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** N/A, UN  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,11,2015 00:00:00  
**Correspondence Type:** Park Form  
**Correspondence:** I am strongly in favor of the Grizzly Bear Restoration Plan and think it's our moral and ethical responsibility to do everything possible to restore healthy and thriving grizzly populations. Especially considering humans are responsible for their declining numbers. By restoring top predators we ensure a balanced and healthy ecosystem and by protecting the areas that grizzlies need in order to thrive we ensure the well-being of all living creatures.

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**Correspondence ID:** 2812 **Project:** 44144 **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Everson, WA  
United States of America

**Outside Organization:** Mt. Baker Club Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:** Member  
**Received:** Mar,11,2015 00:00:00  
**Correspondence Type:** Park Form

**Correspondence:** My wife and I have backpacked and llama packed throughout the mts of the west for 40 years, I would like an active approach taken to restore and maintain a grizzly population in the North Cascades ecosystem. We have lived in North Whatcom County for 25 yrs and enjoy the mts. The concerns about bear-human interactions can be readily addressed thru education and proper back country clean camp methods. Im more concerned with my safety driving to the trailhead.  
Lets go ahead and do it!

---

**Correspondence ID:** 2813      **Project:** 44144      **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Bellingham, WA  
United States of America

**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,11,2015 00:00:00  
**Correspondence Type:** Park Form

**Correspondence:** I support re-introducing grizzlies to the NCE by capturing and moving bears from Canada and Alaska.

Grizzly bears represent carnivores long-absent in our ecosystem, and environmentally speaking, their return would enhance and strengthen the ecosystem in the NCE. Every carnivore plays a part.

The economic impact might be beneficial, as outdoor enthusiasts could be drawn to an area with a natural more pre-contact environment.

The economic impact to logging from set asides would be minuscule compared to the impact (job loss) from mechanization and clear cutting before forest maturity.

In terms of the impacts on ranching, I suggest and would financially support establishing a fund for reimbursing ranches in proven cases of livestock killed by grizzlies - which by the way, I believe would be rare.

I hope this issue can be settled by scoping the EIS to the impacts the grizzlies would have on the forest ecosystem in particular, while recognizing there could be minimal impacts to ranches in a narrow band near the NCE.

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**Correspondence ID:** 2814      **Project:** 44144      **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Bellingham, WA  
United States of America

**Outside Organization:** Defenders of Wildlife Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:** Member  
**Received:** Mar,11,2015 00:00:00  
**Correspondence Type:** Park Form

**Correspondence:** Being in a Threatened status (Grizzly Bears) was a disservice to the need for true wilderness. 40 years of the wrong designation was a huge mistake. We would be wise to have these bears listed as endangered. Habitat suitable for wildlife helps to protect our watershed and natural responses. Please don't buy into the outdated position of the livestock industry. They cause great harm to our public lands. We need more wildernesses to help mitigate the effects of a growing human population.

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**Correspondence ID:** 2815      **Project:** 44144      **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** N/A, UN  
United States of America

**Outside Organization:** Skagit Land Trust Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:** Member  
**Received:** Mar,11,2015 00:00:00  
**Correspondence Type:** Park Form

**Correspondence:** I strongly support the reintroduction of the grizzly bear in the North Cascades ecosystem and specifically the park complex. This is the grizzlies native habitat. I believe accommodations can be made for human impacts. Specifically bear-awareness-training has been done other places (I visited Banff Lake Louise last summer where they have effective education and hiking protocols that decrease human-bear interactions) and as long as good planning, education, and ongoing community involvement takes place, this effort could be very successful.

I live in Marblemount, WA on the edge of NOCA. There are bear-human interactions already with black bears. More education and outreach is already needed. The grizzly should be part of the education focus for NOCA. Hiking is a big focus of the park. As a hiker I want to have wildlife as part of the environment I hike in. We will need to educate people about grizzlies. They deserve to be here.

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**Correspondence ID:** 2816      **Project:** 44144      **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** N/A, UN  
United States of America

**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,11,2015 00:00:00  
**Correspondence Type:** Park Form

**Correspondence:** I'm thrilled the EIS has started its official process. Thank you!

I believe grizzly bears play a key role in our ecosystem health - and that we have a responsibility to protect them and restore their once prolific numbers. To me, that is part of the role that Park and WDFW play - as an individual I feel relatively powerless, but rely on the agencies to do the right thing for healthy

wildlife, habitats, and in the end - people!

I support all means of restoring the North Cascades grizzly bear populations. Protecting habitat, reducing roads in habitat areas, addressing the numerous mortality causes, promoting education to the public on grizzlies and their role in the environment (along w/ safety precautions) - and RE-INTRODUCTION, which may be essential in a decent recovery plan.

Thank you for providing the opportunity to provide input and I hope the agencies will play an active rol in recovery efforts. You have my support!! And many others...

3/11/15 - Bellingham

P.S. The challenges facing recovery are all resolvable. We can work together to decrease any negative impacts with good planning. There will be challengers, of course, but they are worth overcoming. i Š

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<b>Correspondence ID:</b>	2817	<b>Project:</b>	44144	<b>Document:</b>	64266
<b>Address:</b>	N/A, UN United States of America				
<b>Outside Organization:</b>	Unaffiliated Individual				
<b>Affiliation:</b>					
<b>Received:</b>	Mar,11,2015 00:00:00				
<b>Correspondence Type:</b>	Park Form				
<b>Correspondence:</b>	Yes, please bring the bears back. When we protect the bears and their habitat, we protect clean air, clean water, and the wild spaces that we all need. "What's good for bears is good for people."				

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<b>Correspondence ID:</b>	2818	<b>Project:</b>	44144	<b>Document:</b>	64266
<b>Address:</b>	Tucson, AZ United States of America				
<b>Outside Organization:</b>	Center for Biological Diversity Conservation/Preservation				
<b>Affiliation:</b>	OfficialRep				
<b>Received:</b>	Mar,26,2015 00:00:00				
<b>Correspondence Type:</b>	Letter				
<b>Correspondence:</b>	Dear Ms. Taylor-Goodrich, Following are the Center for Biological Diversitys (the Center) scoping comments regarding options for grizzly bear restoration in the North Cascades ecosystem, as part of the National Park Services (NPS) and U.S. Fish and Wildlife Services (FWS) (collectively, the agencies) preparation of the Grizzly Bear Restoration Environmental Impact Statement. The Center is a non-profi t conservation organization dedicated to the protection of native species and their habitats through science, policy and environmental law. The Center has more than 500,000 members and supporters dedicated to the protection and restoration of endangered species and wild places. The Center has worked for many years to protect imperiled plants and wildlife, including grizzly bears. Background Prior to European-American settlement of the American West, grizzly bear roamed through most of western North America, from the high Arctic to the Sierra Madre Occidental of Mexico, and from the coast of California across most of the Great Plains. [SERVHEEN, CHRISTOPHER, U.S. FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE, GRIZZLY BEAR RECOVERY PLAN 9 (SEPT. IO, 1993) (hereinater 1993 RECOVERY PLAN)]. With settlement came persecution of predators, including the shooting, poisoning, and trapping of grizzly bears throughout their range. Although estimates demonstrate the grizzly bear population prior to settlement at 50,000 to 100,000 bears, by the middle of the 20th Century, grizzly bears had been nearly extirpated from the lower 48 States, with their range restricted to less than 2 percent of their historic range. The last known populations were isolated and supported an estimated total of just 800 to 1,000 bears. As a result of its precipitous decline, FWS listed the grizzly bear in the lower 48 states as a threatened species under the Endangered Species Act (ESA)[ 40 Fed. Reg. 31,374 (July 28, 1975)]. Pursuant to requirements of the ESA, FWS drafted an initial recovery plan for grizzly bears in 1982 and completed a revised recovery plan in 1993. The 1993 Recovery Plan identi ed six recovery zones for the grizzly bear, including the North Cascades evaluation area, which was identi ed as an area with sufficient amounts of quality habitat to warrant grizzly bear recovery in the area.[1993 RECOVERY PLAN, supra note 1, at 13 (citation omitted)]. FWS, in identifying these recovery zones, noted that recovery in each identi ed recovery zone must be achieved in and adequate regulatory mechanisms for each recovered population must be in place before FWS can remove the grizzly bear in the lower 48 states from the list of species requiring ESA protection [1993 RECOVERY PLAN, supra note 1, at ii, 33]. In 1997, FWS issued a Supplement Chapter to the 1993 Recovery Plan identifying boundaries and recovery goals for the North Cascades ecosystem[1993 RECOVERY PLAN, supra note 1, at ii, 33]. The 1997 Supplement identi ed approximately 9,565 square miles within north-central Washington as the North Cascades Grizzly Bear Recovery Zone, noting that it encompasses one of the largest contiguous blocks of Federal land remaining in the lower 48 states.6 As identi ed, the recovery zone includes all of the North Cascades National Park, and most of the Mount Baker-Snoqualmie, Wenatchee and Okanogan national forests.7 The zone is ideal for grizzly recovery because about 41% of the recovery zone is within wilderness or the North Cascades National Park and about 72% has no motorized access.s Although historical records reveal that grizzly bears once occupied the North Cascades area, recent estimates predict there may be very few resident bears in the North Cascades now.9 Without augmentation of the population through agency action, it is unlikely that this isolated and struggling population would ever recover on its own.				

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The National Environmental Policy Act

NEPA is our basic national charter for protection of the environment." [40 C.F.R. 1500.1(a)]. NEPA's core precept is simple: look before you leap. 42 U.S.C. 4332(2)(C)(iii); 40 C.F.R. 1502.2(f),(g), and 1506.1. Under NEPA, each federal agency must take a hard look at the impacts of its actions prior to the point of commitment, so that it does not deprive itself of the ability to foster excellent action. See 40 C.F.R. 1500.1(c). In this way, NEPA ensures that the agency will not act on incomplete information, only to regret its decision after it is too late to correct. *Marsh v. Oregon Nat. Resources Council*, 490 U.S. 360, 371 (1989). Along these lines, the regulations implementing NEPA require agencies to disclose and analyze the environmental effects of the proposed action. 40 C.F.R. 1500.1(b). Specifically, NEPA procedures must ensure that environmental information is available to public officials and citizens before decisions are made and before actions are taken. The information must be of high quality. Accurate scientific analysis, expert agency comments, and public scrutiny are essential to implementing NEPA.

NEPA requires federal agencies to prepare an Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) when a major federal action is proposed that may significantly affect the quality of the environment. 42 U.S.C. 4332(2)(C); 40 C.F.R. 1501.4(a)(1). The agencies therefore must consider whether a decision related to augmenting the population of an ESA-listed species in the North Cascades may significantly affect the quality of the environment, and thus whether an EIS is required. Agencies may first prepare an Environmental Analysis (EA) to determine whether an EIS is necessary.

In developing a proposal, the agencies must identify and analyze a reasonable range of alternatives. CEQ regulations implementing NEPA require that agencies [r]igorously explore and objectively evaluate all reasonable alternatives. 40 C.F.R. 1502.14(a). The importance of this mandate cannot be downplayed, as a rigorous review of alternatives is considered the heart of the environmental analysis. at 1502.14. Furthermore, the agencies must use the NEPA process to identify and assess the reasonable alternatives to proposed actions that will avoid or minimize adverse effects of these actions upon the quality of the human environment. *Id.* 1500.1(e). We propose that the agencies analyze an alternative to augment the grizzly bear population in the North Cascades Recovery Zone through relocation of bears to the area in order to aid recovery of the population. Because grizzlies - albeit few - are present in the North Cascades, all grizzly bears relocated to the area should maintain their listed status as threatened under the ESA and endangered under Washington law. The agencies must use the best available data to determine how many grizzly bears the ecosystem can support and propose actions to reach those identified population goals. As noted in the 1997 Supplement, this will include an intensive research and monitoring effort to determine grizzly bear population size and distribution, habitat use, and home ranges in the NCE. This should not be a one-time effort but an ongoing monitoring process to determine the impacts to the grizzly bear population during augmentation.

In developing recovery goals, the agencies must use the best available science to determine recovery goals that will truly support a viable, self-sustaining grizzly bear population without the need of future human assistance. The agencies must bear in mind the slow reproductive capabilities of grizzly bears and how this impacts population growth, as well as the potential for human-induced mortality (known and unknown) across the ecosystem. Furthermore, given the current lack of connectivity with other grizzly bear populations, the agencies must determine how to deal with any future genetic depression that may arise. In order to decrease the potential for genetic depression, areas between the North Cascades ecosystem and the Selkirk Mountains and British Columbia Coast Range should be evaluated for management as necessary connectivity corridors to support dispersal of grizzly bears. And at this early stage, the agencies should make suggestions as to what adequate regulatory mechanisms should be put in place to ensure recovery goals, once met, are maintained. Furthermore, through an EA or EIS, the agencies must consider both direct and indirect environmental impacts of the proposed action. 40 C.F.R. 1508.8. Direct effects are caused by the action and occur at the same time and place as the proposed project. *Id.* 1508.8(a). Indirect effects are caused by the action and are later in time or farther removed in distance, but are still reasonably foreseeable. 151; 1508.8(b). Agencies must also analyze cumulative impacts. A cumulative impact is the impact on the environment which results from the incremental impact of the action when added to other past, present, and reasonably foreseeable future actions regardless of what agency (Federal or non-Federal) or person undertakes such other actions. Cumulative impacts can result from individually minor but collectively significant actions taking place over a period of time. *Q.* 1508.7.

For example, there are many ecosystem benefits derived from the presence of grizzly bears that the agencies must consider. For example, FWS has recognized that as an umbrella species, the grizzly bear has a habitat range that will encompass a variety of other species." In fact, the grizzly has one of the largest average home ranges of any land mammal species and occupies and utilizes a wide variety of habitats, including alpine and subalpine areas, riparian zones, and valleys. At one time the grizzly bear likely inhabited all lands in the west save the dry, arid deserts. For this reason, management of grizzly bear habitat may offer benefits to other flora and fauna species, facilitating protection of a biologically diverse ecosystem in the North Cascades. A lot of recent science has also noted the importance of apex predators such as grizzly bears and the ecosystem benefits of trophic cascades that occur with the presence of apex predators. The agencies should analyze these impacts as part of the NEPA process.

The agencies must also consider the impacts to grizzly bears from social perceptions and how the augmentation of the grizzly bear population may influence and be influenced by social tolerance. Importantly, recent research shows that allowing individuals to remove

predators from the landscape does not actually increase social tolerance, as once thought. The agencies therefore must consider the best available science in maintaining and increasing social tolerance for this important umbrella species, including methods to increase education on the importance of predators in maintaining a healthy ecosystem.

Additionally, the agencies must analyze the potential for human-induced mortality, and measures to minimize such mortality. This includes poaching, mistaken identity killings by hunters, road kills, and predator control efforts to benefit livestock operations, as undertaken by the state, federal agencies, or individuals. In connection with these considerations, the agencies should identify measures to minimize human-bear conflicts as the grizzly population increases and expands. Such efforts may include food storage orders, garbage management directives, limited road construction and use, reduced or removed grazing in grizzly bear habitat and associated directives to remove dead livestock that may attract bears in a timely manner, reduction or removal of trapping in the recovery zone, increased out-letter and hunter education to identify grizzly bears, and timely removal of gut piles following ungulate hunting that may attract grizzly bears to conflict areas. Similarly, black bear baiting and hound hunting of black bears should not be permitted in grizzly bear habitat. As noted in the 1997 Supplement, [b]lack bear baiting, as historically practiced in Washington, is inconsistent with sanitation goals for a grizzly bear recovery zone.<sup>6</sup>

Although these scoping comments focus mainly on the agencies duties to comply with NEPA, in addition to complying with NEPA the agencies must comply with all applicable provisions of the ESA, the National Forest Management Act, the Wildemess Act, the Clean Water Act, and any other laws that may be implicated in proposing actions to augment the grizzly population.

As a final note, I would like to note that the FWS and NPS have unduly limited the opportunity for comment on this scoping process, a limitation that must be remedied going forward. In a background document discussing opportunities and methods for submitting comments, the agencies note that [b]ulk comments in any format (hard copy or electronic) submitted on behalf of others will not be accepted." The agencies are aware that several organizations such as the Center routinely provide an opportunity for members to submit comments through our organization in order to streamline what may otherwise be considered a complicated process by some members of the public. NEPA requires the agencies to facilitate public comment opportunities, not constrain them. By refusing to accept bulk comments, the agencies are unduly restricting the ability of many members of the public to allow organizations such as the Center to help collect and submit comments on their behalf. We strongly submit that the agencies must accept bulk comments going forward and must be open to every avenue of comment submissions on behalf of interested members of the public. To do otherwise will unduly constrain NEPA and abrogate its goal of transparency through a public process.

Sincerely,

Andrea Santarsiere

Staff Attorney

Center for Biological Diversity

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<b>Correspondence ID:</b>	2819	<b>Project:</b>	44144	<b>Document:</b>	64266
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<b>Address:</b>	Seattle, WA United States of America
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<b>Outside Organization:</b>	U.S. Environmental Protection Agency Federal Government
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<b>Affiliation:</b>	
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<b>Received:</b>	Mar,26,2015 00:00:00
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<b>Correspondence Type:</b>	Letter
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<b>Correspondence:</b>	Dear Ms. Taylor-Goodrich:
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The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency has reviewed the Federal Register Notice of Intent to prepare the North Cascades Ecosystem Grizzly Bear Restoration Plan/Environmental Impact Statement, Washington (EPA Region 10 Project Number 15-0031-NPS). We are submitting scoping comments in accordance with our responsibilities under the National Environmental Policy Act and Section 309 of the Clean Air Act. We appreciate you involving us in this proposed action.

The NPS and USFWS, as co-lead agencies, are proposing a plan to restore the grizzly bear, listed as threatened under the Endangered Species Act in the lower 48 states, to the North Cascades Ecosystem, which is a portion of its historic range. In addition to supporting grizzly bear recovery and ESA delisting, the stated need for this action also includes avoiding permanent loss of grizzly bears in the NCE (There has only been one observation of a solitary bear during the past 10 years), and contributing to biodiversity restoration for current and future human benefit and enjoyment.

According to the NOI, preliminary alternatives include the no action alternative, and active restoration I alternatives, including moving grizzly bears from other U.S. and/or Canadian populations into the NCE, as either a threatened or an experimental population under the ESA. Issues for analysis in the EIS would include:

• Rare or unusual vegetation

• Wildlife and habitat

• Soundscapes

• Wilderness (including a minimum requirements analysis)

• Visitor use and experience

• Socioeconomics

Human safety, and  
Other resources.

We support these issues for analysis in the EIS. We offer comments regarding the preliminary range of alternatives, as well as additional issues for evaluation, below.

#### Alternatives

In addition to the no action alternative, we support inclusion of the action alternative to restore grizzlies as a threatened population. However, we are concerned that the restoration alternative using a nonessential experimental population would not provide adequate protection for transplanted bears. Unlike the other four grizzly bear recovery zones, the NCE borders a large metropolitan population zone, essentially continuous from Vancouver, B.C. to Olympia, WA. None of the other grizzly bear recovery zones is accessible to such a large and diverse human population. It is possible that grizzlies transplanted to the NCE would be at greater risk of human contact and the associated potential for conflict, poaching or other illegal exploitation. Would "source" bear populations be of sufficient number and resilience to weather potential loss if managed as an experimental population? We recommend that these aspects be taken into account in the analysis of alternatives.

We also recommend the following additional issues for analysis in the EIS:

- The potential effects and results of passive vs. active restoration;
- Effects to source populations of grizzlies;
- Effects of or overlap with legal trapping and hunting of wildlife in the NCE;
- Effects of potential poaching and other illegal exploitation for human uses;
- Effects on other wildlife species and populations in the NCE;
- Effects of travel corridors, including railways, highways, other roads, and motorized and non-motorized trails, and potential need for safe wildlife crossing structures and fencing/barriers to prevent entry onto roadways and railways (see additional comments on ecological connectivity below);
- The potential effects of future ESA de-listing of grizzlies.

#### Ecological connectivity

Three major highways bisect the NCE in Washington: SR 20/North Cascades Highway, US 2/Stevens Pass Highway, and I-90/Snoqualmie Pass Highway. Railways are also present over Stevens Pass and Snoqualmie Pass, and there are many other roadways, trails, power transmission lines and other utility rights-of-way throughout the NCE. Providing for ecological connectivity and the means to ensure safe passage in the landscape for wide-ranging grizzly bears is an important need that should be considered prior to introducing new bears in the NCE. Fortunately, this need is presently being addressed within the I-90 corridor via the Snoqualmie Pass East project. Wildlife crossing structures and associated fencing to prevent entry onto the roadway and to funnel wildlife to safe crossing structures are currently under construction in the I-90 corridor. Similar structures should be considered to prevent wildlife-vehicular collisions on the other major roadway and railway corridors.

Roadways may act either as a high-risk mortality sink for grizzlies or as a barrier, causing avoidance behavior. Railways, on the other hand, often attract them. For example, spilled grain from freight trains provides an attractive food source for wildlife. Animals killed by trains while feeding become a food source for other animals, who then become vulnerable to injury by trains. Grizzlies would be attracted in either case.

When trains are not present, railways provide a relatively convenient travel corridor for some species (including grizzlies), particularly where railway bridges, trestles, or tunnels facilitate movement across challenging topography, such as deep ravines, canyons, mountains, and water bodies and/or where the railway provides a cleared pathway, such as through dense vegetation or deep snow. In such cases, railways can become an attractant and mortality sink. The number and frequency of trains is increasing dramatically due to fossil fuel shipments and global trade and may intensify in the future.

The frequency and speed of passenger rail is also rising.

We appreciate the opportunity to participate in the scoping process for the Grizzly Bear Restoration Plan and EIS. If you have questions or would like to discuss these comments, please contact me at (206) 553-2966 or via electronic mail at somers.elaine@epa.gov.

Sincerely

Elaine L. Somers

Environmental Review and Sediment Management Unit

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<b>Correspondence ID:</b>	2820	<b>Project:</b>	44144	<b>Document:</b>	64266
<b>Address:</b>	N/A, UN United States of America				
<b>Outside Organization:</b>	Unaffiliated Individual				
<b>Affiliation:</b>					
<b>Received:</b>	Mar,26,2015 00:00:00				
<b>Correspondence Type:</b>	Park Form				

**Correspondence:** I oppose bear reintroduction. There is a Washington State law prohibiting bear transplant. The idea that the area intended for bear habitat is suitable for a large grizzly population is suspect due to the already local numbers. If there is no barrier that exists to prevent bears from moving to the area the questions needs to be answered why they haven't moved in naturally. The current grizzly bear population is not well documented. There may be more bears (or no) than what is suspected. There too if it is unknown what the bear numbers are, it is also unknown what DNA/traits/unique characteristics compare the bears that might exist in the proposed area. This may be a distinct sub species of bear that has adapted to the very unique ecosystem of the North Cascades. Until that is also established any outside bear introduction could pollute the progeny thus losing a unique animal. This in other words would be human assisted extinction. What guarantees these proposed animals to be reintroduced would stay in the proposed habitat? What would be the likelihood of success?

Aside from these methodology questions, the main issues of human safety, economic impact, and social implications need to be front and center in any



Bear Plan discussion. At what level are the local residence, businesses and communities expected to shoulder the burden so that others with no connection to the land may enjoy the idea bears are back in Washington?

The entirety of the proposal has major flaws from start to finish, insufficient data, incomplete conclusion, flawed methodology and based intent contaminate the science. Evenso, if all this were corrected and accounted for, I still oppose Gizzly Bear Reintroduction on the basis Man needs to let nature be nature and quite forcing our perception of what it should be r how it should look and let the flora and fona populate areas as they may.

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**Correspondence ID:** 2821      **Project:** 44144      **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** N/A, UN  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,26,2015 00:00:00  
**Correspondence Type:** Park Form  
**Correspondence:** I support an active restoration approach to bringing grizzlies back to NCE. They are an essential part of our western heritage that have been missing too long!

Because the grizzlies tend to favor open, alpine areas and large expanses of wilderness, transplanting them into North Cascades Nat'l Park, Alpine Lakes wilderness, etc. should pose no problems with livestock, and people will only encounter them if they go looking for them.

SocioEconomic impact: can only be positive, by encouraging more visitors to wilderness areas.

Environmental impact: grizzlies evolved along with their environment, having them back in it can only be beneficial to both.

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**Correspondence ID:** 2822      **Project:** 44144      **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Seattle, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,26,2015 00:00:00  
**Correspondence Type:** Park Form  
**Correspondence:** I support the recovery of grizzly bears in the North Cascades and I applaud the National Park Service for moving forward with this recovery process. Grizzly bears are a part of my wild and will complete the wildness of the North Cascades.

In this initial scoping period and do gov draft t- Environmental Impact Statement, please consider at least two alternatives that include the translocation of bears into the ecosystem. I would also like for the cultural and spiritual aspect and importance of the bears to be considered. They are native here and belong here. We pursued them out and are now have the responsibility to recover and renew their presence here in Washington. Go Grizz!

---

**Correspondence ID:** 2823      **Project:** 44144      **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Twisp, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Methow Valley Citizens Council Conservation/Preservation  
**Affiliation:** OfficialRep  
**Received:** Mar,12,2015 00:00:00  
**Correspondence Type:** Letter  
**Correspondence:** The Methow Valley Citizens Council  
Board of Directors

Maggie Coon  
Chair

Phil Millam  
Vice Chair

Kari Bown  
Secretary

Peter Morgan  
Treasurer

John Crandall  
John Olson  
Melanie Rowland  
George Wooten

PO Box 774  
Twisp, WA 98856  
www.mvcitizens.org  
(509) 997 - 0888  
March 12, 2015

Superintendent Karen Taylor-Goodrich  
North Cascades National Park Service Complex

810 State Route 20  
Sedro-Woolley, WA 98284

Re: Grizzly Bear Recovery Plan EIS Scoping Comments

Dear Superintendent Taylor-Goodrich,

I am writing on behalf of the Methow Valley Citizens' Council (MVCC), a conservation organization based in the Methow Valley, Okanogan County, Washington. We support recovery of grizzly bears in the North Cascades Ecosystem (NCE). We are pleased that development of an environmental impact statement (EIS) to identify how best to recover bears has begun.

The mission of MVCC is to raise a strong community voice for protection of the Methow Valley's natural environment and rural character. One of our priorities is to maintain and strengthen regulatory protection of the valley's native wildlife. Grizzly bears are a keystone native species in the NCE.

We fully support the purpose, need, and objectives of the EIS for grizzly bear recovery. Restoring a healthy North Cascades grizzly bear population is important to the resilience of the species, especially in light of climate change. As you are aware, the NCE is the only Grizzly Bear Recovery Zone outside the Northern Rocky Mountains. It is the second largest of the six recovery zones, and it comprises 96% public land, with approximately 40% in national park or designated wilderness area and 70% with no motorized access. The habitat supports a large number of black bears and provides highly suitable habitat for grizzly bears. Consequently, it is an ideal area for grizzly bear recovery.

With regard to selection of alternatives and preparation of the EIS, we consider the following to be of greatest importance:

" Use of the best available science to craft strategies to restore a viable population of grizzly bears in the NCE.

" The best available science at this time indicates that due to the low number of grizzly bears in the NCE, their low reproductive rate, and the absence of bears in adjacent areas, augmentation of the bear population will likely be necessary to recover the population. The EIS must include one or more alternatives that include augmentation. Augmentation has been used successfully in Montana's Cabinet-Yaak Ecosystem, and it must be seriously considered in NCE grizzly bear recovery.

" We urge you to follow the science and to include in all EIS alternatives public education to reduce opposition to recovery of the grizzly bear in the NCE.

Thank you for consideration of our views.

Sincerely,

Maggie Coon  
Chair, Methow Valley Citizens Council

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<b>Correspondence ID:</b>	2824	<b>Project:</b>	44144	<b>Document:</b>	64266
<b>Address:</b>	Sumner, WA United States of America				
<b>Outside Organization:</b>	Unaffiliated Individual				
<b>Affiliation:</b>					
<b>Received:</b>	Mar,26,2015 00:00:00				
<b>Correspondence Type:</b>	Park Form				
<b>Correspondence:</b>	I am so happy you will be introducing the Grizzly back into the Salmon la Sac are. My main concern is that they are introduced into the environment and then killed like the wolf.				

I can only hope that the human population realizes that they have done to the grizzly population and we work with fish wildlife to introduce this wonderful animal. Thanks for information would have been wonderful if we had a speaker.

I come from the west side with great hopes of this happening sooner!

Thanks, Jon Marshall.

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<b>Correspondence ID:</b>	2825	<b>Project:</b>	44144	<b>Document:</b>	64266
<b>Address:</b>	Cle Elum, WA United States of America				
<b>Outside Organization:</b>	Unaffiliated Individual				
<b>Affiliation:</b>					
<b>Received:</b>	Mar,26,2015 00:00:00				
<b>Correspondence Type:</b>	Park Form				
<b>Correspondence:</b>	Do you even talk to the local population before making a decision that effects there everyday life-				

Like the wolfe, this is ill thought out and without support of those who live and work here -

I carry a rifle every time I take my dogs out for a walk - Now I have to take a high power rifle -

Thanks for asking first.

Russell Hobbs

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<b>Correspondence ID:</b>	2826	<b>Project:</b>	44144	<b>Document:</b>	64266
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**Address:** N/A, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Conservation Northwest and Sierra Club Conservation/Preservation

**Affiliation:**

**Received:** Mar,26,2015 00:00:00

**Correspondence Type:** Letter

**Correspondence:** Statement in Support of Recovery as the Goal from Conservation Northwest and Washington State Chapter of the Sierra Club.

On behalf of our staff, Directors and over 5,000 members and supporters, Conservation Northwest unequivocally supports the restoration of grizzly bears to the North Cascades Grizzly Bear Recovery Zone. We also want to express our appreciation to the National Park Service, US Fish and Wildlife Service, US Forest Service and Washington Department of Fish & Wildlife for initiating the recovery process through NEPA and for the professionalism of the scoping process.

The Sierra Club strongly supports restoration of the grizzly within the North Cascades Grizzly Bear Recovery Zone. Our 2.4 million members and supporters (24,000 in Washington State) believe in our mission to explore, enjoy, and protect the wild places of the earth; to practice and promote the responsible use of the earth's ecosystems and resources; to educate and enlist humanity to protect and restore the quality of the natural and human environment; and to use all lawful means to carry out these objectives. It is clear that the effort to support grizzly recovery falls directly in line with our mission and our vision for the North Cascades ecosystem. We join Conservation Northwest and support these comments and thank the agencies for their painstaking effort to safeguard our wild lands, waters, and wildlife.

Conservation Northwest has been the foremost advocate for grizzly bears and their recovery in the Pacific Northwest since 1988 when the group was formed as Greater Ecosystem Alliance. Since then our staff, Board of Directors and members have been unwavering in support of restoring grizzly bears to Washington and the North Cascades. We are now working in coalition with colleagues in British Columbia, including First Nations to ensure that grizzly bears maintain their current range in southern BC despite declining numbers (in some population units) and increasing threats to their habitat.

The Sierra Club has a formidable record of protecting wild places, advocating for imperiled species, and participating in processes large and small that impact America's public lands. Our staff members and volunteers have worked to elect environmental champions and pass countless laws to protect species, like the grizzly. Our Washington State Sierra Club Chapter remains absolutely dedicated to the ecosystems across Washington State and looks forward to the opportunity to work with the agencies and other stakeholders as we chart a course for grizzly recovery.

Grizzly bear recovery on a reasonable timeframe in the North Cascades must be the ultimate goal. It seems apparent that after more than 50 years of languishing at precipitously low numbers, North Cascades grizzly bears will not recover on their own and through natural immigration from neighboring populations. It is well-known that the nearest grizzly bear populations in BC are themselves threatened by low numbers stemming from the direct and indirect effects of habitat fragmentation.

Therefore we believe that the best strategy, indeed the only strategy for maintaining and restoring grizzly bears in the Cascades is to actively reestablish an upward trending population in the US North

Cascades while working cooperatively with the British Columbia government, biologists and ENGOS to reverse grizzly bear declines in southwest BC. We can realize the recovery goal by transplanting a modest number of bears over several years into the US North Cascades. Such recovery strategies must be reinforced with comprehensive outreach and education about living with grizzly bears and the privilege and benefits that grizzly bear presence affords the people and wild areas of our region.

Therefore Conservation Northwest and the Sierra Club support the inclusion of bear transplants options into the North Cascades Grizzly Bear Recovery Zone in the Draft EIS. We will consider supporting any bear augmentation alternative that is in the best interests of the bears and has the best chance of public support and the subsequent success of recovery efforts.

Issues to consider in the Draft EIS

Over the course of the past two plus decades advocating for grizzly bear recovery in the North Cascades it has become apparent to us that there is a great deal of local, regional and national support for restoring grizzly bears in the North Cascades ecosystem. However, it also seems apparent that there are many questions about what grizzly bear recovery actually means for those who regularly frequent the North Cascades backcountry and residents of local communities who may eventually interact with a recovered grizzly bear population. We believe it is important to answer these questions as thoroughly and as clearly as possible to ensure the success of grizzly recovery efforts. Moreover, we maintain that providing clear, accurate information and the rationales for recovering grizzly bears in NW Washington will only enhance public support for recovery.

Therefore we urge the recovery team to consider the following issues in the Draft EIS:

1. Ecological importance and ecosystem benefits of restoring a viable population of grizzly bears to the NCE
2. Natural and regional history of grizzly bears and reasons for their decline '
3. Cultural underpinnings and importance to Native Americans
4. Economic benefits to communities around the GBRZ
5. Likelihood of natural recolonization and status of nearest grizzly bear populations including connectivity to other grizzly bear populations
6. Potential impacts to/benefits for ungulate populations
7. Potential impacts to livestock industry
8. Impacts/benefits for recreation and potential effects of grizzly bear recovery on recreation access
9. Human safety and coexistence with grizzly bears with an emphasis on ecosystems with more grizzly bears
10. Current and future land management direction in the GBRZ (road density standards, trail construction and maintenance as may be affected by recovery actions)
11. Analysis of all the various elements (e.g. aquatics, economics, etc) that currently factor into the management of motorized access and road closure/maintenance in the GBRZ currently and as recovery proceeds.
12. Estimated time to recovery under most pro-active options (most applicable bear transplant options).

We don't pretend to speak for Native Americans, but it's worth noting that Grizzly bears enjoy an exalted place in tribal cultures because such status indicates how important grizzlies are to the regional ecological fabric. And, intact ecologies underpin intact indigenous North American cultures. Among other things, Native Americans and First Nations in British Columbia have viewed grizzly bears as critical to the maintenance of their cultural moorings because of the extensive overlap in the food sources of people and bears. As well, grizzly bears are viewed as creatures of strength, courage, wisdom and interpreters of dreams. Given these ancient connections it is not safe to assume that grizzly bears were seen as indicators of functioning ecosystems and umbrellas for human values long before modern science made those connections?

All native species are ecologically significant. And when human impacts have caused or hastened their demise it is ethically imperative that we do all that we can to restore them to their rightful place on the landscape if habitat still exists or can be reasonable restored. Grizzly bears are no different. But they may be even more important to recover given the limited recovery opportunities nationally because of human habitat impacts, including connectivity between existing bear populations.

In the bigger picture it seems intuitive that reestablishing grizzly bear presence on the west coast in the Cascades is one of the most important conservation actions we can undertake for the species in the lower 48 states and regionally. All our grizzly bear eggs, so to speak currently rest in the Rocky Mountains

and, given the pace and potential impacts of climate change, such a strategy does not seem sound, whether by intent or not. If we are to promote the resilience of the species and our treasured, but limited wild landscapes, it is important that grizzly bears and all native species are restored to their former ranges where possible. As well, recovering grizzly bears can potentially contribute to greater regional resilience to climate change, given the bears need for landscape scale connectivity and its use of such a wide variety of habitats.

And to put this issue in proper perspective, recovering grizzly bears in all 6 GBRZs will still only equate to reclaiming roughly 4% of their former range in the contiguous US. Restoring grizzly bears to the North Cascades is the right thing to do - from any perspective - not the least of which is because of the intrinsic value of the grizzly bear and to restore its rightful place in the Pacific Northwest and the North Cascades Ecosystem.

Respectfully,

Joe Scott

International Programs Director

Conservation Northwest

Margie Van Cleve

Washington State Chapter Chair

Sierra Club

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**Correspondence ID:** 2827      **Project:** 44144      **Document:** 64266

**Address:** N/A, UN  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual

**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,26,2015 00:00:00  
**Correspondence Type:** Park Form

**Correspondence:** I oppose the unnatural reintroduction of the grizzly Bear. No issue with nature taking it's course and the Bear expanding it's range. With its protected status, limits on Bear hunting and banned use of hounds for hunting- the grizzly is free to grow it's range south and east, in the Washington Cascades.

Current projects with wolves are in their infancy - effects not fully realized to prey animals, domestic animals and human activity. Time and coordination of these projects is a true MUST - for the welfare of all, including grizzly.

Real dollar impacts to Cocentaer, City Recreation Industry and Livestock production need to be accounted for, from the impacted groups - not just opinions of people with no "skin" in the game.

Because its not a game, it's real, it has consequences - many negative. For humans - Yes, but for the Bears as well.

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**Correspondence ID:** 2828      **Project:** 44144      **Document:** 64266

**Address:** Thorp, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual

**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,26,2015 00:00:00  
**Correspondence Type:** Park Form  
**Correspondence:** I think this is a neel- - plan!

This will endanger lives and live stock.

My family and I are not for putting Grizzlies Bears back in the cascades!

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**Correspondence ID:** 2829      **Project:** 44144      **Document:** 64266

**Address:** Seattle, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual

**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,26,2015 00:00:00  
**Correspondence Type:** Park Form  
**Correspondence:** I want to share my support for the agencies beginning this recovery process and engaging the public.

Grizzly bears have been a part of the Cascades ecosystem through its evolution, and extinction should not be an option.

I look forward to an EIS being produced that clearly identified actions that lead to a population in the N. Cascades that is sustainable over time and well connected to other large intact systems.

Thank you for the opportunity to comment.

---

**Correspondence ID:** 2830      **Project:** 44144      **Document:** 64266

**Address:** East Wenatchee, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual

**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,26,2015 00:00:00  
**Correspondence Type:** Park Form  
**Correspondence:** I strongly support efforts to recover the North Cascades Grizzly Bear population. Please disclose if or how current provisions for

grizzly bear (no net loss of core area in BMUs, sanitation measure) would change if/when the population is listed as endangered, or agencies enter an active recovery program. Please disclose how management actions would differ for a 10j (experimental) recovery scenario.

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**Correspondence ID:** 2831      **Project:** 44144      **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** N/A, UN  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Washington Native Plant Society Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:** Member  
**Received:** Mar,26,2015 00:00:00  
**Correspondence Type:** Park Form

**Correspondence:** I was wondering why the Grizzly Bear Recovery Zone stops to the south at or about I-90. There is lots of great habitat to the south including Mt. Rainier NP, the wilderness areas either side of the Cascade Crest and around Mt. Adams, and the closed portion of the Yakama Nation. I-90 may be an effective barrier to north-south migration, so the population to the south of I-90 might be considered distinct population.

I want to see grizzly bears in their natural habitat in Washington State.

The return of grizzly bears to Washington State will benefit natural ecosystems.

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**Correspondence ID:** 2832      **Project:** 44144      **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** N/A, UN  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** W.S.S.A. Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:** Member  
**Received:** Mar,26,2015 00:00:00  
**Correspondence Type:** Park Form

**Correspondence:** I have seen several maps that identify I90 as the southern boundry of Grizzly bear habitat in this area. This is wrong because I say that Highway 2, NOT I90, should be the southern boundry because of fewer people in that area and a more practical boundry.

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**Correspondence ID:** 2833      **Project:** 44144      **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** deElum, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,26,2015 00:00:00  
**Correspondence Type:** Park Form  
**Correspondence:** Greetings!

I would like to start by saying that I'm very pleased with the efforts on environmental diversity and sustainability. I do have a few concerns regarding the re-introduction of Grizzly Bears to the area. I would like to minimize harmful encounters by increasing awareness and educating locals and visitors to the dangers of Grizzly Bears. I understand they are generally peacefull animals unless threatred/startled/or provoked. I would like to have postings in hiking/camping areas teaching people about proper food storage and making noise while hiking. Maybe a special additional flyer posted during "cub" season when grizzlies have there young. I would also like to ensure that there is plenty of food available for the furry guys as wildfires, salmon egg harvesting, deforestation, and overpicking of berries are all threats to the grizzly bear and therefore people alike. I don't want to see them moving inward toward populations in search of food, maybe new trashcans that are airtight could be utilized at campgrounds to avoid dangerous encounters. If they can't smell it they won't want it. Also if flyers/whistle/bear mace, etc. could be available at the local ranger stations so that no one is unprepared that would be great.

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**Correspondence ID:** 2834      **Project:** 44144      **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** deElum, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,26,2015 00:00:00  
**Correspondence Type:** Park Form

**Correspondence:** I just want to ensure that we can live harmoniously and that Grizzlies are not killed and people are not injured or killed. With proper education, and ensuring that grizzlies have enough food so they don't have dangerous encounters with people. Is there enough area to support these critters as people and developments encroach on their territory. I would like to volunteer to plant vegetation that the grizzlys could eat as well as limit salmon egg poaching to ensure they have enough food. Perhaps we could have a separate shed at campsites to store food in so that there are no mistakes made personally at individual campsites. Like one community pantry if you will with cubby holes for storage. This shed could be secure and maybe even locked up at night. I would love the opportunity for a questionnaire/conference where we could all sit down in one room and individually ask question and voice concerns.

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**Correspondence ID:** 2835      **Project:** 44144      **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** N/A, UN  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,26,2015 00:00:00  
**Correspondence Type:** Park Form

**Correspondence:** Let the grizzly bears come down from Canada, etc. naturally. Don't accelerate. There are enough grizzly bears in North America overall. Think of the safety of the hikers and children in WA State. That shall be your first priority.

I believe that bears have moods and that it is impossible to know in advance what that mood will be. I also believe, instinctively, that when too many grizzlies are in a given area, there will be unpredictably dangerous scenarios which will occur, many of which will be deadly.

I have noticed in my trips to Montana that most people advise you (or me) to have a fun with me. This is not my idea of a fun hiking trip. For the people who feel they have to be near grizzlies let them hike in Jasper Alberta National Park where there are actually more grizzly bears than black bears.

I believe that this is a problem to both high and low elevations.

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<b>Correspondence ID:</b>	2836	<b>Project:</b>	44144	<b>Document:</b>	64266
<b>Address:</b>	N/A, UN United States of America Unaffiliated Individual				
<b>Outside Organization:</b>					
<b>Affiliation:</b>					
<b>Received:</b>	Mar,26,2015 00:00:00				
<b>Correspondence Type:</b>	Park Form				
<b>Correspondence:</b>	I think that it is incredible that Grizzly Bears are being considered for reintroduction/augmentation in the NCE. I am curious if the plan will also take into account the impacts on salmon, and salmonids, that reside in the NCE. It seems that one of the best ways to increase, and sustain, grizzly populations in the NCE is to increase salmon populations in tandem because they help grizzly's to build fat for hibernation, and help with successful pregnancies.				

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<b>Correspondence ID:</b>	2837	<b>Project:</b>	44144	<b>Document:</b>	64266
<b>Address:</b>	Ranton, WA United States of America Unaffiliated Individual				
<b>Outside Organization:</b>					
<b>Affiliation:</b>					
<b>Received:</b>	Mar,26,2015 00:00:00				
<b>Correspondence Type:</b>	Park Form				
<b>Correspondence:</b>	RCW 77.12.035 says no grizzly bears shall be transplanted or introduced into the state. Only grizzly bears that are native to the state of Washington may be utilized by Departments for Management programs.				

This is a fool's folly due to the fact for hunters, fishermen, hikers and campers within the Cascade Mountain Region. Those who do not know even what a grizzly looks like are placed in grave danger when confronted by bears in general, grizzly's in particular.

Please keep me informed as to when the next meeting of planners and the public are scheduled.

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<b>Correspondence ID:</b>	2838	<b>Project:</b>	44144	<b>Document:</b>	64266
<b>Address:</b>	Tyona, WA United States of America Unaffiliated Individual				
<b>Outside Organization:</b>					
<b>Affiliation:</b>					
<b>Received:</b>	Mar,26,2015 00:00:00				
<b>Correspondence Type:</b>	Park Form				
<b>Correspondence:</b>	The Grizzly Bear is in dire straits in the 48 continuous states. Every effort should be made to engage in g-r - e restoration in the North Cascades. Endangered Species Act listing as "endangered", should be taken as a call for clear action. The biologists of the NPS should advise as to what are the annual financial requirements of recovery. Careful co-ordination should also take place with Canada and with its provinces, British Columbia in the goal of Grizzly Bear recovery in the North Cascades Ecosystem. National Park Service should make the Grizzly Bear recovery a high priority in the federal budget. Recovery should be carefully monitored and public reports, fully transparent in nature, should be issued periodically. We fully support the National Park Service in the goal of pursuing Grizzly Bear recovery.				

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<b>Correspondence ID:</b>	2839	<b>Project:</b>	44144	<b>Document:</b>	64266
<b>Address:</b>	Seattle, WA United States of America Unaffiliated Individual				
<b>Outside Organization:</b>					
<b>Affiliation:</b>					
<b>Received:</b>	Mar,26,2015 00:00:00				
<b>Correspondence Type:</b>	Park Form				
<b>Correspondence:</b>	I support the restoration of grizzly bears in the North Cascades. To me, animals and their habitat are of very high importance. It's also important to educate the public against unwarranted fears and help people balance opportunity for the safety of humans and wildlife.				

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<b>Correspondence ID:</b>	2840	<b>Project:</b>	44144	<b>Document:</b>	64266
<b>Address:</b>	N/A, UN United States of America Unaffiliated Individual				
<b>Outside Organization:</b>					
<b>Affiliation:</b>					
<b>Received:</b>	Mar,26,2015 00:00:00				
<b>Correspondence Type:</b>	Park Form				
<b>Correspondence:</b>	My wife and I own property 2 miles north of Marblemount in the Skagit County. NCNP is right next door, and we do a great deal of hiking there. We are fully supportive of taking action to restore grizzly bears to the North Cascades, whether under auspices of a threatened population under the ESA, or as a 10(j) population. We do understand the downsides for us, from possible closed trails to noise associated with restoration, to exposure to bear hazard. The upside, restoration of these magnificent animals to the country's premier wilderness, far outweighs the potential risks.				

Full speed ahead, NPS and USFW!

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**Correspondence ID:** 2841    **Project:** 44144    **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** N/A, UN  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,26,2015 00:00:00  
**Correspondence Type:** Park Form  
**Correspondence:** Yes, I think it is a wonderful idea to rehabitat the grizzlies in the North Cascades as well as protect the reintroduced wolf populations!

Best idea - very important native species

Please get them reestablished!!

I support this effort!! For wild animals - I want my grand kids to be able to see them.

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**Correspondence ID:** 2842    **Project:** 44144    **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Seattle, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,26,2015 00:00:00  
**Correspondence Type:** Park Form  
**Correspondence:** I support grizzly reintroduction to the N. Cascades!

Thanks for your work and effort in making this happen!

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**Correspondence ID:** 2843    **Project:** 44144    **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Seattle, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,26,2015 00:00:00  
**Correspondence Type:** Park Form  
**Correspondence:** I support grizzly bear restoration and reintroduction in the North Cascades.

Thanks for your work towards this.

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**Correspondence ID:** 2844    **Project:** 44144    **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** N/A, UN  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** NCCC, ALPS, Methow Conservancy, NRDC, Sierra Club Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:** Member  
**Received:** Mar,26,2015 00:00:00  
**Correspondence Type:** Park Form  
**Correspondence:** I cannot think of anything more thrilling in the North Cascade Mtns. Ecosystem than the knowledge that grizzlies are part of it all. The potential of seeing would be too much to ask for, but knowing that they are there would be a thrill. I have backpacked those mtns for more than 40 years and still going strong - with a planned return to the trails between Rainy and Harts Pass this summer. I strongly favor an active restoriation of grizzlies to the ecosystem just as soon as possible. Knowing that it will take many decades to adequately build critical mass and opportunities for breeding creates a necessity for boldness now. Letting nature take its course is not good enough. Humans hastened their almost demise in the lower 48; surely we can play an active hand in hastening their recovery.

We have a wilderness cabin on 10 acres just outside of Winthrop. For 31 years we have reveled in the wonder of this exceptional habitat in all seasons of the year. What a wonder to place the grizzly in it.

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**Correspondence ID:** 2845    **Project:** 44144    **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** N/A, UN  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,26,2015 00:00:00  
**Correspondence Type:** Park Form  
**Correspondence:** I think bears should get to be in the Cascade Mountains because it will help with the population and will help the ecosystem (Bella).

People think that bears are a threat to them, but the people are the threat to the bears. People have been chopping down trees to get wood for houses, they also chop down the trees. When they chop down the trees, they're chopping down the bears habitat, if they have no where to go they will surely die (Liz).

I think that grizzley's should be able to got to the cascades because they wont harm anyone. It would also be better because they are endangered plus, it would help our eco system if the top of the food chain (bears) are at the cascades. (Andie)

BEARS RULE (Bear Club)

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**Correspondence ID:** 2846      **Project:** 44144      **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** N/A, UN  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,26,2015 00:00:00  
**Correspondence Type:** Park Form  
**Correspondence:** I am definitely FOR reintroduction of the Grizzly. I think it would measurably enhance the wilderness experience of North Cascades users. Since bears have never been reintroduced to an area before, I would hope to see a lot of research done (which I know happens with all reintroductions). But there will be many extra eyes on this reintroduction, with success or failure greatly influencing the viability of reintroduction efforts in other areas.

I would also hope that the entire process is very open to the public. WSFW, I think, has gotten themselves into trouble on both sides of the WA wolf issue, largely due to the fact of communication; not having a completely open process. Of course, wolves are highly political, but I think with any species reintroduction effort, open and honest information is critical to the process of building an accepting public.

Thank you for holding this event. Needed a bigger room though, this place is packed.

---

**Correspondence ID:** 2847      **Project:** 44144      **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Edmonds, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,26,2015 00:00:00  
**Correspondence Type:** Park Form  
**Correspondence:** To allay the hysteria from Eastern Washington ranchers and others people need to familiarize themselves with the Blackfoot watershed that has numbers of grizzlies and wolves. They have a 93 percent reduction in grizzly bear conflicts since 2003 with the carcass pickup, range rider progress, bear-resistant dump sites and installation of electric fencing around calving grounds. Electric fencing has been paid for by Montana Fish and Wildlife and Defenders of Wildlife in the past.  
This is the kind of story that needs public exposure in your efforts for the North Cascades grizzly restoration that I fully support.

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**Correspondence ID:** 2848      **Project:** 44144      **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** N/A, UN  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Nature conservancy / NPCA Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:** Member  
**Received:** Mar,24,2015 00:00:00  
**Correspondence Type:** Park Form  
**Correspondence:** To the Superintendent of North Cascades Park Service:  
Dear Sir,  
I am writing in response to the well-articulated letter published in the Seattle Times of Sunday March 22 written by Rob Smith. It is certainly understandable that there is a strong desire to return this part of the ecosystem to a time when grizzly bears roamed there and played their part in maintaining the balance of nature. However, it really seems to be a misguided dream for those who treasure their proximity to this wonderful natural environment so close to home. Civilization has already encroached. And as my grandmother would have said, "the horse has already left the barn!" Wanting to partake of a wilderness area practically in our backyards and wanting to introduce our children to it in hopes they too will develop a reverence for the natural world, it seems incongruous that serious consideration is being given to the reintroduction of a majestic but unpredictable predator such as the grizzly.  
Cohabitation of this animal and humans is unworkable. In the end, after much pain for all, the grizzlies will suffer and several generations of potential outdoorsmen will remain unacquainted with what is still a pristine wilderness. Please reconsider.

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**Correspondence ID:** 2849      **Project:** 44144      **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Bozeman, MT  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Natural Resources Defense Council Conservation/Preservation  
**Affiliation:** OfficialRep  
**Received:** Mar,24,2015 00:00:00  
**Correspondence Type:** Letter  
**Correspondence:** Dear Superintendent Taylor-Goodrich,  
I appreciate the opportunity to submit the following comments on behalf of the Natural Resources Defense Council ("NRDC") and our Members and Activists during the scoping period for the North Cascades Ecosystem Grizzly Bear Restoration Plan & Environmental Impact Statement ("NCE Grizzly Bear Restoration Plan & EIS").  
NRDC is a national conservation organization with over 1.4 million Members and Online Activists, including over 38,000 Members and Online Activists in the State of Washington. I request that this letter be included in the official comment record for the scoping period for the NCE Grizzly Bear Restoration Plan & EIS.  
Simply put, we strongly support the recovery of the grizzly bear in the North Cascades Ecosystem. NRDC has long advocated for grizzly bear conservation and recovery in the Lower 48, and a robust North Cascades population is critical to the recovery and long-term viability of grizzly bears south of Canada. Going forward, we urge the recovery coordinating agencies to take into full consideration the ecological, biological, cultural, spiritual and economic importance of grizzly bears to the Pacific Northwest. As the only Grizzly Bear Recovery Zone outside the greater Rocky Mountains, restoring a healthy North Cascades grizzly bear population is important to the resilience of the species in general, particularly in light of climate change.  
Quality habitat still exists for grizzly bears in the North Cascades Ecosystem. As such, we have an ethical and legal obligation to restore a healthy grizzly bear population to the North Cascades. There is also strong public support for grizzly bear recovery in the North Cascades that transcends geographic and



demographic lines.

We urge you to use the best available science to identify and implement active strategies to restore a viable population of grizzly bears in the North Cascades Grizzly Bear Recovery Zone.

We thank the National Park Service, the U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service, and the Washington Department of Fish & Wildlife for moving forward with the restoration of the grizzly bear in the North Cascades Ecosystem, and we look forward to engaging in the process in the months and years ahead.

Sincerely,

Matt Skoglund

Director, NRDC Northern Rockies Office

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<b>Correspondence ID:</b>	2850	<b>Project:</b>	44144	<b>Document:</b>	64266
<b>Address:</b>	Westbank, British Columbia United States of America				
<b>Outside Organization:</b>	Okanagan Nation Alliance Tribal Government				
<b>Affiliation:</b>	OfficialRep				
<b>Received:</b>	Mar,01,2015 00:00:00				
<b>Correspondence Type:</b>	Letter				
<b>Correspondence:</b>	OKANAGAN NATION ALLIANCE				
	101 - 3535 Old Okanagan Hwy, Westbank, BC V4T3L7				
	Phone 250-707-0095 Toll Free 1-866-662-9609 Fax 250-707-016\$ www.syilx.org				

TRIBAL COUNCIL RESOLUTION 2014/15 No. 292  
Governance

Ki lawna Recovery & Coast to Cascades Grizzly Bear Initiative  
November 28, 2014

WHEREAS: Ki lawna has been an integral and critical part of Syilx culture since time immemorial-its presence in Syilx Territory is an indicator of the health of Syilx land and people; and,

WHEREAS: At least three remnant trans-boundary grizzly bear populations within Syilx Territory need immediate action to assist them from disappearing due to low numbers and habitat isolation; and,

WHEREAS: The Natural Resources Council (NRC) has recommended that the Chiefs Executive Council (CEC) direct Okanagan Nation Alliance (ONA) staff to develop and undertake activities to assist Ki lawna recovery and protection.

WHEREAS: The NRC will provide guidance to ONA staff to ensure that our Ki lawna is protected and recovered in ways consistent with our culture, traditional knowledge, values, laws and customs; and, &€

WHEREAS: Supportive relationships with other Nations, governments and organizations are needed to ensure that Ki lawna will remain, occupy and thrive in -its traditional areas for all time; and,

WHEREAS: Collaborative management processes will help demonstrate Syilx presence and responsibility for the land and resources, and provide capacity to help position the ONA and its member communities as leaders in wildlife conservation; and,

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED THAT:

1. The CEC declares that Ki lawna is at-risk and protected within Syilx Territory.
2. That Grizzly Bear Population Recovery and management is a Syilx priority to ensure that Ki lawna will remain, occupy and thrive in its traditional areas for all time.
3. That ONA staff, under NRC direction, will gather traditional knowledge and practices, and work to build the supportive relationships and projects needed to help Ki lawna/ survive and recover throughout Syilx Territory using best available information, practices and scientific knowledge balanced with our Traditional knowledge and protocols.
4. That the ONA supports the Coast to Cascades Grizzly Bear Initiative and will join with that group to further Ki lawna? population recovery and habitat connectivity in southwest BC, Okanagan Territory; and

THEREFORE BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED THAT: The CEC encourages neighboring Nations and other First Nation organizations to join in the effort to sustain Ki lawna Grizzly Bear; and,

FINALLY BE IT FINALLY RESOLVED THAT: The CEC call upon the Province of British Columbia, the Government of Canada, the State of Washington, and the United States Government to act promptly and effectively to implement cooperative actions for protection of Grizzly Bear and recovery of threatened Grizzly Bear populations in southern British Columbia and the northern United States.

Chief Clarence Louie  
Osoyoos Indian Band

Chief Robert Louie  
Westbank First Nation

Chief Jonathan Kruger  
Penticton Indian Band

Chief Kieth Crow  
Lower Similkameen Indian Band

Chief Harvey McLeod  
Upper Nicola Indian Band

Chief Byron Louis  
Okanagan Indian Band

Chief Charlotte Mitchell  
Upper Similkameen Indian Band

Chairman Jim Boyd  
Colville Confederated Tribes

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**Correspondence ID:** 2851      **Project:** 44144      **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Twisp, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,25,2015 00:00:00  
**Correspondence Type:** Letter  
**Correspondence:** An endorsement: I, Don Wallis, strongly endorse the following letter by Al Bisnett.

An endorsement: I, Don Wallis, strongly endorse the following letter by Dick Ewing.

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**Correspondence ID:** 2852      **Project:** 44144      **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Olympia, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Washington State Department of Transportation, Environmental Services Office State Government  
**Affiliation:** OfficialRep  
**Received:** Mar,13,2015 00:00:00  
**Correspondence Type:** Letter  
**Correspondence:** Dear Superintendent:

The Washington State Department of Transportation coordinates NEPA document reviews from the region where a project is being contemplated. We have forwarded the notice of intent and scoping notice for the North Cascades Ecosystem Grizzly Bear Restoration Plan/EIS to our North Central Region. In the future, please send any correspondence concerning this project, or other NEPA reviews, to:

Mr. William Gould  
WSDOT North Central Region  
1551 North Wenatchee Ave  
Wenatchee, WA 98801

If you prefer to email your documents, please send them to:  
William.gould@wsdot.wa.gov

Thank you very much.

Chris Regan  
NEPA/SEPA Compliance Program Manager  
Environmental Services Office

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**Correspondence ID:** 2853      **Project:** 44144      **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** N/A, UN  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,26,2015 00:00:00  
**Correspondence Type:** Park Form  
**Correspondence:** I am very excited about increasing our grizzly population. They are a very important part of our ecosystem. I feel the biggest road block is educating people. Bears probably are not interested in live stock - I am sure they would prefer a black berry. If people are hiking in the forest - they need to be aware of their surroundings and have a plan if they encounter a bear (bear spray - don't run). If there are no bears it is a missing piece to our ecosystem. Like wolves can change the flow of a river, bears can have significant influences also. It is our responsibility to protect animals and balance things out.  
I fully support increasing the grizzly population.

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**Correspondence ID:** 2854      **Project:** 44144      **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** N/A, UN  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,26,2015 00:00:00

**Correspondence Type:** Park Form

**Correspondence:** Healthy ecosystems require large carnivores to roam (read Cristina Eisenberg's "Carnivore Way").

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**Correspondence ID:** 2855 **Project:** 44144 **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** N/A, UN

United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual

**Affiliation:**

**Received:** Mar,12,2015 00:00:00

**Correspondence Type:** Park Form

**Correspondence:** Tonight I met Peter Block who lost an eye to a grizzly at McArthur Pass in Yoho National Park, at Lake O'hara, in about August 1992.

Peter is very firm on not re-introducing the grizzly to WA State because:

- 1) incidents will happen
- 2) trails will be closed
- 3) hikers will be the ultimate losers

I find it atrociously disgusting that you are grossly misrepresenting peter's views. Petr does not want the grizzly re-introduced. Yet you continue to deny this, even after he has told you many times.

Shame on you!!!

(I myself had been as McArthur Pass one day earlier, in 1992).

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**Correspondence ID:** 2856 **Project:** 44144 **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** N/A, UN

United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual

**Affiliation:**

**Received:** Mar,12,2015 00:00:00

**Correspondence Type:** Park Form

**Correspondence:** We have kayaked/camped, hiked, etc. in Alaska & British Columbia, Canada and encountered Black Bears and Grizzly Bears on several occasions. Having good sense and keeping a clean camp (p- - - l- - - canisters & food hanging), our near encounters thankfully were benign. In some ways, the grizzly bears were more willing to readily leave than black bears.

It seems to me that encouraging grizzly bear reintroduction in the North Cascades makes good sense for helping the ecosystem to become more balanced. The important part will be to help educate everyone along the way as they can become more accepting of the Restoration Process & see Grizzly Bears as less threatening.

Would there be good reasons in issues such as this to push for bringing the National Forest into the same department as the National Parks (The Dept. of the Interior) especially since > 3/4 of the NCE area in question in National Forest?

---

**Correspondence ID:** 2857 **Project:** 44144 **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Seattle, WA

United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual

**Affiliation:**

**Received:** Mar,10,2015 00:00:00

**Correspondence Type:** Park Form

**Correspondence:** Thank you for the opportunity to provide comments on the NCE grizzly bear Restoration Plan/EIS. This is truly a monumental opportunity to successfully bring back this magnificent creature in our beautiful mountains. The restoration of a sustaining and healthy grizzly bear population in the NCE is critical, if not vital, to restore the NCE. With only 4% of the grizzly bears original range, any and all efforts such as this are needed, where ever and whenever.

As an avid hiker in the North Cascades and eastern WA, I truly yearn for the wildlife experience. While fears of human interaction exist, those concerns can be easily address with a robust, thoughtful outreach education program which should be included in this Restoration Plan. In addition, outreach to nearby ranchers, hunters, and residents should be done.

I fully support the reintroduction of Grizzly Bears in the NCE. Thank you.

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**Correspondence ID:** 2858 **Project:** 44144 **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** N/A, UN

United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual

**Affiliation:**

**Received:** Mar,10,2015 00:00:00

**Correspondence Type:** Park Form

**Correspondence:** I strongly support grizzly recovery however I am concerned that without a clear plan to improve connectivity to other B.C. populations, a reintroduced population in the North Cascades would be at best novel, at worst genetically deficient in the long term. This recovery plan must address the whole ecosystem and should reflect commitment from British Columbia.

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**Correspondence ID:** 2859 **Project:** 44144 **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Seattle, WA

United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual

**Affiliation:**

**Received:** Mar,10,2015 00:00:00

**Correspondence Type:** Park Form

**Correspondence:** I support the recovery of Grizzlies in NCE, but feel the bears must be placed in areas that will not unduly restrict the public's access to

iconic locations within the ecosystem. The impact to access should be a metric that is established and monitored through the project.

<b>Correspondence ID:</b>	2860	<b>Project:</b>	44144	<b>Document:</b>	64266
<b>Address:</b>	N/A, WA United States of America				
<b>Outside Organization:</b>	Unaffiliated Individual				
<b>Affiliation:</b>					
<b>Received:</b>	Mar,10,2015 00:00:00				
<b>Correspondence Type:</b>	Park Form				
<b>Correspondence:</b>	<p>I fully support the restoration of grizzly bears to the North Cascades Ecosystem. Thank you very much to the agencies for their efforts and I am very excited that this is happening! I have lived in Washington all my life and I think that the preservation of a valuable ecosystem is crucial. That the grizzly bears have declined to this point is heartbreaking. I hike in the mountains, sometimes camp, and I think that as responsible and caring people who are a part of this ecosystem, the grizzly bears should be restored.</p> <p>I feel that no action has not been working for the past decade. It has been the policy. To protect our population we need to move grizzly bears into the NCE for the best chance at successfully restoring the bears.</p> <p>I understand that people have concerns about areas of the North Cascades no longer being accessible to them, but I believe we can share. Education and awareness can help us be good neighbors.</p> <p>Thank you again to the agencies for their efforts.</p>				
<b>Correspondence ID:</b>	2861	<b>Project:</b>	44144	<b>Document:</b>	64266
<b>Address:</b>	Seattle, WA United States of America				
<b>Outside Organization:</b>	Unaffiliated Individual				
<b>Affiliation:</b>					
<b>Received:</b>	Mar,10,2015 00:00:00				
<b>Correspondence Type:</b>	Park Form				
<b>Correspondence:</b>	<p>I believe in restoring the grizzly bears to the North Cascade Ecosystem. I believe the grizzly bear is vital to the well being of the North Cascade Ecosystem. The grizzly bears are part of the chain of life that supports the North Cascades ecosystem, thrive. Without grizzly bears the ecosystem suffers because all the trees, plants, and animals are all tied together. I believe the North Cascade ecosystem goes downhill without the grizzly bears. The grizzly bears have existed in the North Cascades for a long long time, maybe more than a million years and I believe the grizzly bears have a right to exist in its native territory. It is a beautiful animal that future generations should be able to enjoy.</p> <p>I believe that if the North Cascades Grizzly bears are restored to the North Cascades Ecosystem, the land values would increase and not decrease because many people want to live near or in a unspoiled wilderness. Land near Glacier National Park is very valuable because people want to live and travel to the wilderness areas of Glacier National Park and its surrounding wilderness areas. People that have difficulty living in or near grizzly bear habitat can live in another part of the state without too much difficulty to them because they should not suffer economically very much or not at all. I believe people can live near grizzly bears but they have to be educated regarding the grizzly bears instincts, habits, personality, and everything else about grizzly bears. People can avoid being hurt by the grizzly bears if people know the grizzly bears and how to protect themselves from the grizzly bears. The Cascades grizzly bear should live in its habitat and people should not do high risk behavior in grizzly bear habitat. There is lots written about the correct behavior people can learn to be safe. Save the Cascades Grizzly.</p>				
<b>Correspondence ID:</b>	2862	<b>Project:</b>	44144	<b>Document:</b>	64266
<b>Address:</b>	N/A, UN United States of America				
<b>Outside Organization:</b>	Unaffiliated Individual				
<b>Affiliation:</b>					
<b>Received:</b>	Mar,10,2015 00:00:00				
<b>Correspondence Type:</b>	Park Form				
<b>Correspondence:</b>	<p>Thank you to the agencies for starting this process and for investing the time, energy and resources necessary for this EIS process. I am very excited that it has finally begun! I have spent a lot of time hiking and backpacking in the North Cascades Ecosystem and also in places such as Yellowstone, Denali, and Admiralty Island. It is important to me to have a wilderness at my doorstep that is as whole and as wild as possible, which includes grizzly bears. Having a healthy population of grizzly bears contributes to the health of many other species in the ecosystem. There is also nothing more exciting than seeing the prints of a bear left behind in the mud by a stream!</p> <p>I am a strong proponent of augmenting the North Cascades bears with bears from other healthy populations! Please be sure to include this as one of the action alternatives in the EIS. Without this, I fear there is no way that there will ever be a healthy population in the North Cascades.</p> <p>Thank you!</p>				
<b>Correspondence ID:</b>	2863	<b>Project:</b>	44144	<b>Document:</b>	64266
<b>Address:</b>	N/A, UN United States of America				
<b>Outside Organization:</b>	Unaffiliated Individual				
<b>Affiliation:</b>					
<b>Received:</b>	Mar,10,2015 00:00:00				
<b>Correspondence Type:</b>	Park Form				
<b>Correspondence:</b>	<p>I support actively restoring grizzly bears to the North Cascades ecosystem.</p> <p>Grizzly bears are an important native species vital to northwest ecosystem, cultures and economics.</p> <p>As a hiker, climber, hunter and angler, I know that grizzly bear restoration will mean some changes to the way I recreate in this area. But I'm happy to recreate "bear aware" if it helps shar this wild landscape with these important creatures.</p> <p>Bring back the North Cascades grizzly!</p>				
<b>Correspondence ID:</b>	2864	<b>Project:</b>	44144	<b>Document:</b>	64266
<b>Address:</b>	N/A, UN United States of America				

**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual

**Affiliation:**

**Received:** Mar,10,2015 00:00:00

**Correspondence Type:** Park Form

**Correspondence:** Many, many people used NR- Ross Chelan, PCT, North Cascades hiker, backpackers, PCT thru hikers

How are we assured that there will be minimal inaction with grizzlies. I have the reason they will not minimally interact reclusive, elusive a low impact mammal. Who lives mostly at high elevation. I and others am high elevation hikers climbers with 300 sustainable why are assured There will be no encounter I worked in Tok, AK-. Everyone who goes into the bush or fishing uses high powered rifles. I bought bear mace and they laughed at me. They consider the bear very unsafe. The mace company owner was mauled badly in Montana. He said they are really unsafe because they are moody to protective aggressive, passive/grazing, agitation, stressed This gentle men says during an encounter you dont know which mood you are getting Summary, for existing population to grow it is manageable. Do not intro bears from other area. I hike & pack all over the North Cascade you see diminished usage of this asset.

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**Correspondence ID:** 2865 **Project:** 44144 **Document:** 64266

**Address:** Edmonds, WA  
United States of America

**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual

**Affiliation:**

**Received:** Mar,26,2015 00:00:00

**Correspondence Type:** Letter

**Correspondence:** Comments Regarding the NCE Grizzly Bear Restoration Plan/EIS

I and many other citizens applaud the involved conservation organizations and federal agencies for having the fortitude and the foresight to pursue a healthy grizzly bear population in the North Cascades Ecosystem.

As expected, Okanogan County opposes grizzly restoration and is threatening a lawsuit which are the same tactics they used to thwart Initiative 655 that banned bear baiting and hound hunting for bear, bobcat and cougar in the State of Washington. They are now crying "wolf" as well as potential exaggerated livestock losses from grizzlies.

We live next to Olympic National Forest and close to Olympic National Park and have bear, bobcat, cougar, coyote and an occasional hybrid wolf that travel through our property and have never lost one of our calves, cows, pigs, burros, sheep, turkeys or rabbits to these predators.

Okanogan County Commissioner decry the "Feds" and Environmental groups are trying to destroy their culture, their economic way of life, failing to comprehend traditional, aesthetic and spiritual values the majority of citizens hold toward this wild, magnificent species that represents untrampled, pristine primordial wilderness the way it once was and the way it should be returned to future generations.

Upon attending the grizzly public forum held at Seattle Pacific University on March 10 and listening to the numerous human-centered concerns and needed assurances, additional public education is crucial to lessen the compromises that will not be in the best interest of the Grizzly.

Some comments expressed were potential livestock losses that lacked credibility, legitimate fear from hikers who favored limited numbers of grizzlies and lacked knowledge of the basic temperament of the species, their reproduction, and their slow population growth, and a parks department representative enthusiastically voiced the potential for grizzly bear watching, sports hunters, opposed to the recovery due to depredation of deer and elk populations. A bear biologist present at the forum attempted to justify captive grizzly bear redundant research at Washington State University. Sadly, their small enclosure similar to a roadside zoo is a disgrace and absolutely no invasive research should be permitted on wild North Cascades grizzlies that have lived for thousands of years long before us, without any human interference. This must be a higher pursuit rather than personal ego or the gratification of obtaining university grants and advanced degrees next to one's name at the expense of the well being of a wild species that have a life of their own that is important to them apart from us.

My biggest concern is relocating several grizzly bears to an entirely new area and expecting them to adjust and thrive in these remote areas to minimize human/bear conflicts without an easily pursued food source. I am not convinced that the areas of relocation are quality grizzly habitat nor by the assurances and research undertaken. I am well aware of the various vegetative food sources of the grizzly. This should be of the highest priority even if it means edible plant restoration at these remote high elevation locations to ensure as smooth a transition as possible given the enormous food consumption of the species that spend their entire lives searching for enough food to survive.

For many of us the return of numbers of grizzlies to their rightful place, their home, free and safe to live out their natural lives is enough and indeed uplifting to the human spirit even if we never see one of them

Ralph Turner  
Post Office Box 1209  
Edmonds, WA 98026  
carylturner@hotmail.com

P.S. We are not using our farm address and would appreciate our personal identifying information withheld from public review. We have already received threats on our voices on the wolf issue. If you have any questions, please call us at 425-776-6986.

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**Correspondence ID:** 2866 **Project:** 44144 **Document:** 64266

**Address:** Sequim, WA  
United States of America

**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual

**Affiliation:**

**Received:** Mar,26,2015 00:00:00

**Correspondence Type:** Letter

**Correspondence:** To who it may concern at grizzly restoration,

Please support the protection and re-introduction of grizzly bears to the North Cascades. As a Washington resident I strongly believe this species to be a great asset to the N. Cascades ecosystem as well as to our state. It is shameful that to see wild grizzlies, we Washingtonians must travel to other states, when once they thrived here. To right a wrong, bring them back! Thank you.

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**Correspondence ID:** 2867 **Project:** 44144 **Document:** 64266

**Address:** Spokane, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,02,2015 00:00:00  
**Correspondence Type:** Letter

**Correspondence:** Grizzly bear recovery sounds like a good idea. I feel the bear will end up as the wolf recovery - with ignorant citizens and even Fish & Wildlife killing these innocent animals. In eastern Washington, there are too many wildlife-haters who will do what they can to get rid of these animals (and they get away with it!). Wolves, cougar, and bear belong in our ecosystem. But can it happen? Fish & Wildlife doesn't do enough to protect our wildlife. It's a shame.

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**Correspondence ID:** 2868      **Project:** 44144      **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Silverton, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,02,2015 00:00:00  
**Correspondence Type:** Letter

**Correspondence:** Re: grizzly restoration

To Whom It May concern:

We live in the historic town of Silverton in the North Cascades and border the Boulder River Wilderness. We have bears, cougars, bobcats, coyotes, and all types of wildlife except grizzly bears wandering through this area. We do not need any grizzly bears!

The Mountain Loop Scenic Byway has several hundred thousand visitors every year and mixing a grizzly with clueless visitors is unacceptable. Visitors which leave tons of garbage & human-caused fires, can hardly be expected to learn to live with grizzlies.

Let them find their way without encouragement!

Sincerely,

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**Correspondence ID:** 2869      **Project:** 44144      **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Ellensburg, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,02,2015 00:00:00  
**Correspondence Type:** Letter

**Correspondence:** Dear Sir,

I am a resource management professional and have worked as a geologist, hydrogeologist and a hydrologic technician in the North Cascades, the Pasayten Wilderness and the northern portion of Okanogan County for nearly two decades. I spent last summer on the Mt. Baker/Snoqualmie NF, working out of the Glacier Work Center, performing road surveys for the Forest. As an individual who actively crawls through the slide alder and devils club in the performance of my job, I most emphatically do not support the reintroduction of a grizzly bear population into the North Cascades National Park. Thrashing through a willow thicket to confront a black bear is exciting enough for me and I do not want to have such a confrontation with a grizzly bear. I've worked in the woods in Washington, Idaho and Alaska and prefer not to carry a fire arm, but if compelled, I will do s again. The reintroduction of the bear, in the abstract, is seemingly benign, but for those of us on the ground, where the actual interactions occur, it is anything but that.

Respectfully yours,  
James Peterson

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**Correspondence ID:** 2870      **Project:** 44144      **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** N/A, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** North cascades Basecamp Business  
**Affiliation:** OfficialRep  
**Received:** Mar,03,2015 00:00:00  
**Correspondence Type:** Park Form

**Correspondence:** Grizzly Bears are as much of our heritage & history as cows, farmers, salmon, tourists. ect. We need all of these represented to ensure a healthy holistic community, both human & natural (as if they are different - not!)

Please elevate above all other concerns the need to ensure healthy robust populations of the grizzly bear - As a top predator grizzly bears have a place - a very important place as regulator of ecosystem processes. Without grizzly bears, this place is empty (well - at least not full!)

The North Cascades ecosystem is vast. Nobody can tell me that there is not room for grizzly bears in the second largest intact ecosystem in the Lower 48. Especially with N.C. N.P. at its core.

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**Correspondence ID:** 2871      **Project:** 44144      **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** N/A, UN  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,03,2015 00:00:00  
**Correspondence Type:** Park Form

**Correspondence:** Dear folks at NPS,

I appreciate the opportunity to comment on this plan. I am a supporter of wildlife, of restoring native animals to our habitat (NPS wilderness areas, etc.).

Many of the best experiences I've had in the wilderness have been when I've hiked, or camped, in the wilderness. I am in favor of restoring grizzlies to this ecosystem. They play a very important part to our survival, to the health of our planet & our local area. Please consider no webcams or collars as they bring out the illegal poachers. Education & awareness is the key! Thank you

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**Correspondence ID:** 2872      **Project:** 44144      **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** N/A, UN  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,26,2015 00:00:00  
**Correspondence Type:** Letter  
**Correspondence:** Large Bear Sighting  
Little Beaver Creek Trail  
June, 2010

While hiking westward on Little Beaver Creek Trail a few hundred meters west of its junction with Big Beaver Creek Trail, my companion and I watched a large bear for three to five minutes at a distance of 50-75 meters. The bear, perhaps 2.5 to three times larger than any black bear I had seen, was south of the trail close to Little Beaver Creek. Upon sighting us, the bear rose on its hind legs with forepaws resting on large tree trunk to better observe us. We made a commotion by blowing whistles and waving hats and trekking poles. The bear was in no way intimidated. The bear walked slowly to the trail and stared at us. The distance to the bear remained about 50-75 meters.

The commotion continued. The bear was neither intimidated nor the least bit aggressive. The bear returned to the original spot near the tree and then slowly walked eastward along Little Beaver Creek. We continued westward. My companion took several photos of the bear which show what appears to be a hump. During the excitement of the encounter, I did not notice the hump. I was impressed by the size of the bear and by its disregard of our commotion. I have seen about 20 Black Bears and none remained unaffected during an even shorter exposure to such a commotion.

It was a thrilling encounter. I enthusiastically support the active recovery of Grizzly Bears to the North Cascades. They are a regional icon and a key part of our natural heritage. Grizzly bears have been part of the Pacific Northwest landscape for thousands of years. I believe that we have an ethical and legal obligation to restore this native species. Grizzly bear recovery in the North Cascades is an important part of national efforts to restore endangered animals where suitable habitat still exists.

George Keefe  
425.582.7146  
georgewanc@gmail.com

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**Correspondence ID:** 2873      **Project:** 44144      **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Bellingham, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,26,2015 00:00:00  
**Correspondence Type:** Letter

**Correspondence:** I am writing you today to inform you that I am in full support of Grizzly Bear Restoration in the North Cascades. I want the agencies leading this public process to take into full consideration the ecological, cultural, spiritual, and economic importance grizzly bears have to the Pacific Northwest. Numerous scientists, biologists have already proven in Alaska, Minnesota, British Columbia and even Russia that bears and people can coexist given bears are given enough habitat/wilderness in which to survive and education/knowledge about bears by which people can act and react. Grizzlies tend to be quiet loners, naturally shy of human contact. Attacks while always a possibility, are isolated instances, and experience tends to tip the odds in favor of humans.

Naturalist Enos Mills (late 1800's) walked the mountains of Colorado unarmed, approaching bears and observing them in thoughtful, loving detail. He wrote, "It is a national misfortune that the overwhelming majority of people be imposed upon with erroneous natural history" "The grizzly does not look for a fight; he is for peace at almost any price". "It would be a glorious thing if every one appreciated the real character of the grizzly bear".

I want to see the best available science used to identify and implement active strategies to restore grizzlies to the North Cascades. This could include augmenting the existing population of grizzly bears in the North Cascades with additional bears through an open process that includes thorough scientific and community guidance.

I appreciate that the National Park Service is considering grizzly restoration and truly thank you.

Sincerely,

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**Correspondence ID:** 2874      **Project:** 44144      **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Wenatchee, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,26,2015 00:00:00  
**Correspondence Type:** Letter

**Correspondence:** North Cascade Ecosystem/Grizzly Bear Restoration Plan

I attended the public meeting held in Wenatchee Wash. I came away with the feeling of my time was again being wasted. It was obvious the personnel presenting the program were not interested in personnel observations of grizzly sightings. You had to have degree in grizzly identification and documented photographs before they were interested enough to let you know they had studied the area and it needed more grizzly introduced, why even the grizzly population across the BC border was down.

The last grizzly I know of being killed by man was in 1958 by Dave S. in the same area I began hiking into to fish at the age of 13. It was here that I first noticed the difference between the bears feeding in the high grassy slide area north of my camp site. The black bear were only allowed to encroach into the marginal edges while the bigger browns were feeding.

The last time I saw a grizzly in that area was on a hunting trip 1994. It was a beautiful sow with two cubs. My back packing days ended the next summer in a major auto accident.

I do not believe in bringing more grizzly into any area in the state of Washington. If the population is low it is because the food source is not there. The

salmon runs are a mere shadow of previous times reducing the fattening winter process. The creeks were bank to bank fish in the fall and the bear were there getting fat, no more. The open feeding areas of loggings are no longer there. The feed animals such as elk and deer fawns are being decimated by the wolves, growing cougar populations and the black bear populations are rising. Introducing more grizzlies will only increase food competition and force more dangerous human interaction as food hunters move into the cities. You will never know how many grizzlies are in the area until you have boots on the ground and have spent time in every square mile of the proposed introduction area. I am sure your round file will easily hold these comments. Thank for your time

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**Correspondence ID:** 2875 **Project:** 44144 **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Winthrop, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,03,2015 00:00:00  
**Correspondence Type:** Park Form  
**Correspondence:** I am very supportive of the grizzly bear restoration program and hope that the process can result in a well-developed reintroduction program. I have lived in national parks for most of my life and would love someday to see a grizzly bear in the North Cascades (from a safe distance). I will otherwise be content knowing that capable biologists are doing their part to protect their future. I fear that the greatest hurdle will be the ranching community and the conservative contingent. I hope that the outreach program spends a lot of time meeting with these people and communities to understand and hopefully alleviate their concerns. I wish the National Park Service and USFWS luck with this process.

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**Correspondence ID:** 2876 **Project:** 44144 **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** Winthrop, WA  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,03,2015 00:00:00  
**Correspondence Type:** Park Form  
**Correspondence:** Thank you for this presentation. I very much support the attempt to recover the grizzly bear population in the North Cascades. Since mankind wiped them out, we should restore them. They belong here in this ecosystem! I was very lucky to go on a bear-watching trip in the Khutzeymateen Valley in northern B.C. One of the guides was Wayne McCory of the Valhalla Wilderness Soc. in B.C. He has done a lot for bear awareness education. I've also watched bears in Yellowstone Park. Another group, Western Canada Wilderness Committee, has educated many of us on bear issues thru their newsletters. Joe Troy is a good contact. Please let me know if I can help in your efforts. 509-996-2724

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**Correspondence ID:** 2877 **Project:** 44144 **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** N/A, UN  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,03,2015 00:00:00  
**Correspondence Type:** Park Form  
**Correspondence:** I support G Bear recovery in N. Cascades. I support efforts to teach people to live w/bears. If reintroduction is used as an alternative - do it w/intent to succeed. i.e. enough bears, enough places, funded adequately to succeed. Fund recovery efforts for all ecoregions.

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**Correspondence ID:** 2878 **Project:** 44144 **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** N/A, UN  
United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual  
**Affiliation:**  
**Received:** Mar,26,2015 00:00:00  
**Correspondence Type:** Letter  
**Correspondence:** To whom it may concern:  
We recommend the "No Action Alternative" be implemented. Our reasons are well stated in the two attached letters also recommending no action. In addition, we include the following:  
The written records of Fort Okanagan clearly show that the hides of Grizzlies processed by this facility had come from farther north, with Black Bear hides being the type to come from closer at hand. This was consistent from circa 1811 until circa 1862, if memory serves correct. As such, we contend this is evidence that there was no notable population during the trapping era. Their would be no reason to falsify the records, as all Pacific Fur properties including Fort Okanagan, were ceded as part of the treaty ending the war of 1812.  
In regards to later times, I offer the following: In 1967, our family was planning a vacation that included Yellowstone National Park, which spurred my researching Grizzly Bears. What I discovered was scary to a kid, so I asked my father if we had any, as I had heard stories of encounters. He told me to talk to my friends dad, Bob Jones, as in his opinion no one would know more about this subject then him. Bob was past 60; an outdoorsman of the 19th century school, having spent most of his life working the sheep circuits and trapping. Most relevant, he was from Montana, and had worked in Grizzly country for years before coming to our region.  
He told me Grizzlies were just as bad as they sounded, but in the many seasons he had worked our circuit, he had never seen a Grizzly. This included the bear kills in which a relief was sent so he could confirm if a Grizzly had been killed, as he was considered the best authority on the subject by his peers. He was absolutely convinced the only Grizzlies in the region were looking for territory, and moved on as they didn't find any.  
He pointed out, no one was more familiar with bears than men who worked the circuit. When he first came to our region, he had been told the same thing by an older rider who was then considered the expert, and had come out from Montana at the start of the century. That was the biggest draw to come out



west, as he had been in a kill or be killed situation more than once.

Moose were rare in this area 50 years ago, one being seen every couple of years and being news. Now, we have a native population, and they have expanded down without interference as habitat developed. The same thing has happened farther east, so it is not a localized phenomenon.

Grizzly Bears will also move South, if and when the habitat is right. Artificial transplant measures will only interfere with the natural migration and expansion of the nearest existing population. This would be a direct opposite of the intentions of the Endangered Species Act, and could be viewed as a means to push any remaining remnant that may exist along the border out of the area. Transplanted bears will keep looking for suitable habitat with adequate food, and will have no instinct to return North as a ranging native would. As such, they will wander until they starve, or until they find a source. The likely source will be in conflict with Black Bears, domestic animals, and mankind.

In summation, we ask no action be taken, as this plan appears to not be properly researched, appears to ignore the facts that we do have, and is inadequate regarding measures to mitigate problems other than forcing those who have problems due to implementation to get out of the way.

Respectfully submitted,

Les V. Stokes

Carrie Schroeder Stokes

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**Correspondence ID:** 2879      **Project:** 44144      **Document:** 64266  
**Address:** N/A, UN

United States of America  
**Outside Organization:** Unaffiliated Individual

**Affiliation:**

**Received:** Mar.26,2015 00:00:00

**Correspondence Type:** Letter

**Correspondence:** Dear Superintendent of North Cascades National Park Service Complex;

As a member of the public who knows the importance of having all of the top predators on the landscape, please accept my comments regarding the reintroduction of grizzly bears within the North Cascades Ecosystem. I strongly support the reintroduction of grizzly bears into the North Cascades Ecosystem based on the following factors:

Biological: As noted in the EIS newsletter

> Nearly 3,800 grizzly bear hides were shipped out of area forts during one 25- year period" and "research indicates this wilderness landscape is capable of supporting a self-sustaining grizzly bear population.

> There has only been one observation of a solitary bear during the past 10 years. Given the low number of grizzly bears, very slow reproductive rate and other recovery constraints, the NCE grizzly bear population is the most at-risk grizzly bear population in the United States today.

> The main threat to grizzly bears in this recovery zone is a small population size, with resulting demographic and genetic risks. Natural recovery in the NCE is challenged by the absence of verified reproduction and isolation from any contiguous populations in Canada and the United States.

> Enhance the probability of long-term survival and conservation of grizzly bears within the lower 48 States and thereby contribute to overall grizzly bear recovery.

Comment: Considering that grizzlies previously occupied the large block of contiguous habitat in fairly significant numbers, yet only one observation has occurred during the past 10 years, reintroduction is the only method to assure their successful return. In addition, due to their need for large home ranges, slow reproduction rate, and territorial nature; dispersed reintroduction would successfully speed up the recovery of grizzlies into the NCE.

Legal: As noted in the EIS newsletter:

> The U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (FWS) recently reaffirmed that the NCE grizzly bear warrants uplisting from Threatened to Endangered under the Endangered Species Act.

> Support the removal of the grizzly bear from the Federal List of Threatened and Endangered Wildlife Species.

Comment: Thanks to the ESA, among other recovered wildlife species, today we can witness gray whales migrating along the Pacific coast, gray wolves roaming within the Great Lakes region and the Northern Rocky Mountains; peregrine falcons, bald eagles, osprey, brown pelicans and California condors are soaring in the skies; and black footed ferrets are returning to the Great Plains. The ESA has brought these species back from the threat of extinction and in the process has provided us the opportunity to learn how ecosystems function, taught us that nature replenishes our spirit and provides us empathy for other living creatures.

The reintroduction of grizzlies into the NCE would be another ESA success story and allow the USFWS to speed up the recovery of other species throughout the U.S.

Ecological: As noted in the EIS newsletter:

> Contribute to the restoration of biodiversity of the ecosystem for the benefit and enjoyment of present and future generations

Comment: Today, numerous studies have indicated that a "top-down" ecosystem functions best when apex predators such as bears, wolves and cougars are allowed to roam the landscape without the threat from humans. The Greater Yellowstone

Ecosystem is slowly being restored in large part due to the reintroduction of gray wolves. Grizzlies are umbrella species and their return to NCE would ensure the protection of habitat for Wolverine, Canada Lynx, gray Wolves and numerous other species that depend upon large tracts of untouched spaces. Humans would benefit with clean air and water and open spaces to recreate in.

Social: As noted in the EIS newsletter:

> Restore a grizzly bear population as part of the natural and cultural heritage of the North Cascades.

> Seek to support Tribal cultural and spiritual values, as well as environmental and natural resource objectives related to the grizzly bear.

> Expand outreach efforts to inform and involve the public, and build understanding about grizzly bear recovery.

Comment: Today, we have learned that grizzlies are not mythical monsters that roam the landscape searching for humans to kill. From 1980-2002, over 62 million people visited Yellowstone National Park (YNP). During the same period, 32 people were injured by bears. The chance of being injured by a bear while in the park is approximately 1 in 1.9 million. Five known bear-caused human fatalities and 1 possible fatality have occurred within YNP. Of the five books I have read regarding grizzly bear attacks, out of all of the people that have been severely mauled by grizzlies, none of them wanted the bear killed. They knew they had encroached on the bear and they were the guilty party, not the bear.

[http://www.yellowstone-bearman.com/yell\\_bear\\_maul\\_info.html](http://www.yellowstone-bearman.com/yell_bear_maul_info.html)

In comparison; in the US, yearly human deaths due to bees/wasps are 53, dogs 31, horses 20, spiders 6.5 and rattlesnakes 5.5.

<https://historylist.wordpress.com/2008/05/29/human-deaths-in-the-us-caused-by-animals/>

We have learned preventive measures to reduce conflicts with grizzlies. Proper food storage, hunters hanging their food high in a tree, not leaving garbage around, hikers talking while walking in groups and having bear spray readily available with the knowledge on how to use it in case of a sudden encounter. Ranchers are using in-expensive fencing and specially bred dogs to guard their livestock. Even as grizzly bear populations are recovering within the GYE

and NCDE, bear deaths due to human conflicts is decreasing in these areas. We have and continue to learn how to live among grizzlies and for that our lives become a little better.

Native American Indians regard the grizzly bear with awe and respect. Many native tribes thought of the bear as a "god". Often found in Indian paintings and engraved in jewelry, the grizzly was a sign of strength. They referred to the grizzly as "father".

Economical:

> Provide Pacific Northwest residents and visitors with the opportunity to again experience grizzly bears in their native habitat

Wildlife viewing is one of the most popular activities in the west with Yellowstone National Park creating 382 million dollars in economic benefits to surrounding communities. The Wyoming office of Tourism is currently targeting the Seattle area for visitors to come see Yellowstone's natural wonders and wildlife. Of the wildlife species visitors want to see, grizzlies and gray wolves top the list. Instead of travelling thousands of miles to Yellowstone and/or Glacier National Parks, Pacific Northwest residents and visitors could travel hundreds of miles for the opportunity to witness grizzly bears in their former habitat.

The single most important action for successful grizzly bear reintroduction is for conservation groups to start a compensation fund. It is economics that makes ranchers hate grizzlies. Pay them for their losses and the controversy will subside.

People who support grizzly bear recovery should set up a compensation fund and help pay the costs.

In closing, I have a personal reason for supporting the reintroduction of grizzly bears into the NCE. Approximately 15 years ago while hiking in Glacier NP, I had a close encounter with a grizzly and my life was forever changed for the better (I now know how to hike in grizzly country). The bear could have torn me apart as I had encroached on his space, but instead, he just kept on eating huckleberries. The encounter with the bear was heart throbbing but the beauty and wildness of the landscape was inspiring. Today, there are few places in the US that provide this kind of beauty and the NCE is one of them. The return of grizzlies would not only return the top predator, but it would afford the best opportunity for the landscape to remain whole.

Sincerely

Gary Humbard

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<b>Correspondence ID:</b>	2880	<b>Project:</b>	44144	<b>Document:</b>	64266
<b>Address:</b>	N/A, UN United States of America				
<b>Outside Organization:</b>	Unaffiliated Individual				
<b>Affiliation:</b>					
<b>Received:</b>	Mar,03,2015 00:00:00				
<b>Correspondence Type:</b>	Park Form				
<b>Correspondence:</b>	I support having grizzly bears in the North Cascades. Bears should be encouraged to come on their own with good habitat management & leaving them alone. If needed, re-introduction should be considered as a possible option.				

Thank you

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<b>Correspondence ID:</b>	2881	<b>Project:</b>	44144	<b>Document:</b>	64266
<b>Address:</b>	Sedro-Woolley, WA United States of America				
<b>Outside Organization:</b>	North Cascades Institute Conservation/Preservation				
<b>Affiliation:</b>	OfficialRep				
<b>Received:</b>	Mar,24,2015 00:00:00				
<b>Correspondence Type:</b>	Letter				
<b>Correspondence:</b>	To: Superintendent, North Cascades National Park Service Complex From: Saul Weisberg, Executive Director, North Cascades Institute Subject: institute Comments on North Cascades Ecosystem Grizzly Bear Restoration Plan Thank you for the opportunity to comment during the scoping process for the North Cascades Ecosystem Grizzly Bear Restoration Plan I Environmental Impact Statement. North Cascades Institute strongly supports active restoration of grizzly bears to the North Cascades ecosystem. For nearly 30 years North Cascades Institute has brought students of all ages to explore the mountains and rivers of the North Cascades. Ranging in age from 8 to 80, our participants come to experience, discover, learn from, and share this special part of the world. Now, the National Park Service, the US Fish and Wildlife Service and their partner agencies have the opportunity to restore a critical missing part of the wilderness puzzle that is the North Cascades' healthy populations of Grizzly Bears. There are many reasons why grizzly bears should be restored to the North Cascades: - Grizzly bears are a keystone species of the North Cascade. Through predation, scavenging and ground disturbance they impact the ecosystem and its wildlife and vegetation in profound and important ways. The loss of the few remaining grizzly bears would significantly degrade the ecosystem, from both a ecological and cultural point of view. - With the restoration of grizzly bear and pacific fisher populations, the North Cascades ecosystem will have its full complement of native wildlife. This represents a plus for park visitors, as well as sustainable growth in local and regional economies through increased visitation and longer stays. Grizzlies, and wolves, fuel year-round visitation, guiding services and education opportunities in the Greater Yellowstone Ecosystem. - Public support for grizzly restoration in the region is strong. While there would be challenges to restoration, in a predominately wilderness ecosystem of nearly 10,000 sq. miles, conflict with humans and livestock should be limited and controllable. Ongoing education and monitoring will be needed and has demonstrated success in other regions of the west. - Restoration would contribute to ecosystem biodiversity and benefit present and future generations of Americans who live in ever increasing numbers in the ten counties that make up and surround the North Cascades. - The North Cascades provide excellent grizzly bear habitat. Even though these magnificent animals have been nearly eliminated from the ecosystem, research indicates the North Cascades provide excellent grizzly habitat. Grizzly restoration would likely succeed with active support from the land management agencies and local communities. Such activities should begin soon. Because North Cascades Institute brings significant numbers of people to the ecosystem to take part in conservation education programs, we have looked into issues of safety and risk management with peer organizations that operate in grizzly country. Yellowstone Association institute and Teton Science Schools have worked with tens of thousands of school children, families and adults for over 40 years in the Yellowstone backcountry. If grizzlies were restored to the North Cascades, the additional protocols we would put in place, in addition to standard "bear aware" practices that we already require from all participants, is a minimum group size of four, with group leaders carrying bear spray. These protocols are basic for anyone visiting wilderness areas that				

contain large carnivores.

At North Cascades Institute we look forward to educating our students about grizzly bears, and one day standing with those students, looking out over an intact, healthy ecosystem, knowing the grizzly has returned home.

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