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NEWSLETTER

Featuring updates on grizzly bear conservation activities,
and the latest *Grizzly Times* Blog and Podcast
from [Louisa Willcox and David Mattson, Ph.D.](#)
Co-Founders of *Grizzly Times*.

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April 26, 2024

Dear Friend of the Grizzly,

A recent outrageous incident involving the death of a Wyoming wolf has eclipsed the conversation about predators not only regionally, but also nationally and internationally. Last month, Cory Roberts of Daniel, Wyoming, ran over a wolf with a snowmobile, tortured her, and then dragged her into a local bar with her mouth duct-taped shut where the bar's customers took gleeful photos of the tormented animal. Cory Roberts finished the atrocity by taking the wolf out back and shooting her.

Although Wyoming's governor called the killing "disgusting," Brian Nesvik, the Director of Wyoming's Game and Fish Department, claimed that his agency doesn't enforce animal cruelty statutes and that prohibitions against harassing wildlife don't apply to predatory animals. Because wolves lost Endangered Species Act (ESA) protections, they don't have any protections outside National Parks, including from torture. Robert's only penalty was a \$250 fine for briefly possessing a live wolf.

Incensed conservationists have sought to prevent people from running predators over with snowmobiles, which is legal in Wyoming, and extend Wyoming's existing prohibitions against cruelty to domestic animals to cover wildlife such as wolves and coyotes. Wolf advocates are currently suing the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (FWS) in an effort to restore ESA protections for wolves in the northern Rockies partly because regional wildlife managers have embarked on a vendetta employing any and all methods to slaughter hundreds of wolves during the last few years alone.

- https://www.jhnewsandguide.com/news/environmental/will-wolf-outrage-undermine-states-efforts-to-manage-grizzlies/article_4b00c148-fc2c-11ee-aea3-239724d7ce42.html
- <https://cowboystatedaily.com/2024/04/08/director-says-wyoming-game-and-fish-not-hiding-anything-in-wolf-torment-case/>
- <https://www.theguardian.com/us-news/2024/apr/10/wyoming-wolf-bar-animal-abuse>
- https://www.change.org/p/save-the-wolves-of-greater-yellowstone?original_footer_petition_id=34748807&algorithm=promoted&source_location=petition



The torture and killing of the Daniel wolf cast a long shadow over management of carnivores by state wildlife managers more broadly, and calls into question the wisdom of the US Fish and Wildlife Service's (FWS) imminent plans to strip ESA protections for grizzly bears in the northern Rockies. Doug Smith, former

coordinator of wolf research and management for Yellowstone Park, said, “This is a vote of no-confidence to delist the bears.”

Former grizzly bear recovery coordinator for the FWS, Chris Servheen, further emphasized that nobody knows how Wyoming will manage grizzlies once the state is left to its own devices. Servheen further speculated that the incident could impact the FWS’s decision about whether to remove ESA protections for bears. “The concern that I think people have is that [Wyoming is] going to make grizzly management like wolf management.”

This tragedy highlights the fundamental problems of state wildlife management and the threat posed by state politicians and managers to carnivores such as wolves, grizzly bears, lynx, and wolverine once federal endangered species protections are removed – a topic that was featured in our last *Grizzly Times* newsletter:

https://www.grizzlytimes.org/_files/ugd/d2beb3_b305b423bb04445ba24d165be691b039.pdf

On a related note, bears are awaking this spring from winter hibernation blissfully unaware of the many major government decisions that will affect not only their future but also the wildlands they depend on. This newsletter summarizes some of these unfolding decisions and the stakes entailed by each. Of greatest importance, the FWS will likely decide whether to strip federal endangered species protections from Yellowstone and possibly Glacier area grizzlies sometime later this year.

Meanwhile, the FWS is writing a new environmental impact statement to evaluate approaches to recovering grizzly bears in the vast wildlands of central Idaho’s Selway-Bitterroot ecosystem. A key question is whether bears will be trucked into this area or allowed to recolonize naturally.

Of relevance, David and Louisa have been in the press recently commenting on delisting and the recovery of grizzly bears in the Selway-Bitterroot:

- https://www.huffpost.com/entry/grizzly-bears-comeback-bitterroot_n_65c646cfe4b093b2e78370a7
- <https://localnews8.com/life/animals/2024/03/20/heres-why-grizzly-bears-are-on-the-way-off-the-endangered-species-list/>
- <https://missoulacurrent.com/viewpoint-grizzlies-science/>



Grizzly 399 and Cubs, Photo by Steve Franklin

Interview and Keynote Talk by Nez Perce elder, Lucii Simpson

One of the highlights of last summer was Louisa’s meeting with Lucii Simpson, a Nez Perce tribal elder and member of Nimiipuu Protecting the Environment, a tribal grassroots organization, at a gathering of grizzly bear and wildland advocates on the banks of the Lochsa River in Idaho. (Many thanks to Wilderness Watch and Brett Haverstick for organizing the event.) Louisa interviewed Lucii for the *Grizzly Times* podcast and recorded her keynote talk at the gathering. We hope you enjoy both recordings!

A little more on Lucii and Nimiipuu Protecting the Environment: The name Nimiipuu means “the people” which is, not surprisingly, what the Nez Perce call themselves. Lucii’s group is an independent environmental organization that works to save Idaho and Eastern Washington’s vast riverine waterways, including the Salmon, Snake, and Clearwater Rivers, and the salmon and aquatic life that depend on them. They also work on behalf of wolves, grizzlies, and other wildlife, along with the plants and wildlands that sustain them.

Lucii is a teacher, an artist, a doll maker, an expert on plants and native medicines, and a great-grandmother. She has two degrees in policing and criminal law enforcement. She was the first woman hired for the Nez Perce Tribal Law Enforcement Department – and even went undercover for her work.

<https://www.nimiipuuprotecting.org/>



Lucii Simpson, Nez Perce Elder with Louisa Willcox

The Unrelenting Push to Strip ESA Protections for Grizzly Bears

The US Fish & Wildlife Service is feverishly preparing a rule to delist grizzlies in Greater Yellowstone and perhaps the Northern Continental Divide (NCDE) ecosystems sometime later this year, largely because the agency is being flogged by Republican Senators, Representatives, and Governors from the states of Idaho, Montana, and Wyoming. Four bills have been introduced in Congress to accomplish that goal – one by Senator Jim Ritch (R-ID), and co-sponsored by Senators Mike Crapo (R-ID) and Cynthia Lummis (R-WY) with the hardly amusing acronym GRRR ([Grizzly Bear Review and Resource Restart Act](#)). This legislation aims to strip protections for all grizzly bears in the Lower 48 states while precluding judicial review.

As we have written [here](#) and [here](#), delisting is premature because:

1. Meaningful recovery based on having freely interbreeding bear populations numbering in the thousands has not yet been achieved;
2. Draconian state laws have been recently passed with the intent of reducing grizzly bear numbers in the Northern Rockies, including through trophy hunting;
3. The mounting threats of climate change and habitat loss have not been addressed;
4. Delisting would lead to weakened habitat protections and removal of scientifically based oversight of government decision-making; and
5. The opportunity for all Americans to have a voice in decisions affecting grizzly bears would end, with influence over these decisions being relegated entirely to hunters, farmers, and ranchers in Idaho, Montana and Wyoming.

It is especially noteworthy that former FWS Grizzly Bear Recovery Coordinator Chris Servheen – author of the last two attempted delisting rules but now retired – has changed his tune on delisting. He has been particularly critical of Montana's recent onslaught of anti-carnivore laws that he characterizes as “entirely founded on anti-predator misinformation and emotion” rather than science.

Servheen has also warned against congressional legislative delisting, as happened to Idaho and Montana wolves in 2011, saying, “It’s not far-fetched to predict that if grizzly bears were delisted by congressional action at this time and turned over to state management, that legislatures and governors would do the same thing to grizzlies that they are currently trying to do to wolves: legislatively reduce grizzly numbers inside recovery zones and eliminate most grizzlies outside recovery zones.” An impressive number of former state and federal wildlife officials have joined Servheen in opposing delisting:

https://billingsgazette.com/opinion/column/guest-view-fwp-misses-the-mark-on-grizzly-delisting/article_b38c286e-d275-11ee-a888-9fb81f2b815e.html

David Stalling also recently wrote a compelling summary of the problems of delisting in the Missoula Current:

<https://missoulacurrent.com/viewpoint-grizzlies-science/>

Author and conservation champion Rick Bass further warned of election-year mischief on the delisting front, and cited the threats of climate change, trophy hunting, and excessive logging by the Forest Service:

https://missoulian.com/opinion/column/rick-bass-beware-of-election-year-grizzly-delisting-moves/article_62e9016a-d28f-11ee-80b9-6b9096cec63a.html

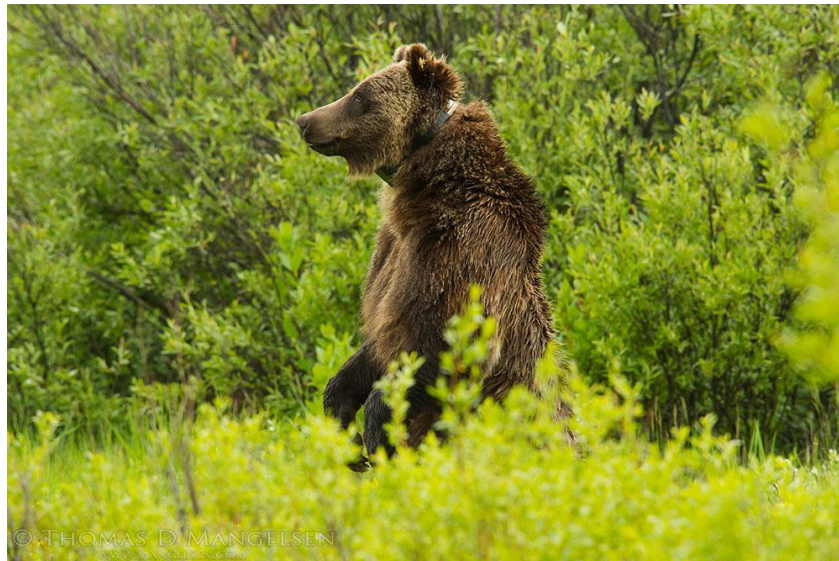


Photo by Tom Mangelsen

Keith Hammer nailed the problems of delisting in an opinion piece, writing: “If we use a 100-yard football field as a graph to compare these numbers (1000 grizzlies, 400,000 human residents in the NCDE, and over 3 million annual visitors), the NCDE grizzly bear population is at their one-inch line. The human population in the NCDE reaches the 10-yard line, visitors to Glacier Park reach 70 yards downfield, and National Forest visitation surpasses that at 80 yards! Simply put, grizzly bears are still trying to get out of their own end-zone while human population and visitation are each headed for a touchdown and cumulatively have already scored one. Shrink that graph to fit on a piece of paper and the NCDE grizzly bear population is barely a blip on the chart!”

<https://dailymontanan.com/2024/03/18/grizzly-bears-still-trapped-in-their-own-end-zone/>

Predictably, Montana officials are trying to circumvent Judge Dana Christensen’s 2018 ruling that restored ESA protections for Yellowstone’s grizzly bears based in part on concerns about genetic health arising from ongoing isolation of the population. As a remedy, the state is proposing to truck bears into the ecosystem, even though success rates for such endeavors are not very impressive, largely because bears dumped into novel environments rarely fare well and even less often contribute to successful reproduction.

Ken McDonald, wildlife division chief for Montana Fish, Wildlife and Parks, moreover brazenly confessed to the political motivations behind the state’s ploy, stating, “We’re trying to demonstrate to everybody, the courts included, that connectivity isn’t an issue that should impede delisting.”

No one responded better than Rick Bass, who called the translocation plan a “bastardized, lonely-hearted, uber-monorail system in which the deportees face dramatically higher rates of mortality.”

- <https://dailymontanan.com/2024/01/06/montana-to-start-trucking-grizzlies-into-yellowstone-region-to-improve-delisting-prospects/>
- <https://missoulacurrent.com/missoula-grizzly-documentary/>

Grizzly Bear Recovery in the Selway-Bitterroot



Selway-Bitterroot Wilderness, photo by Howie Wolke

Pushed by successful litigation brought by the Alliance for the Wild Rockies and Native Ecosystem Council, the FWS has recently initiated an Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) to evaluate options for recovering grizzlies in the Selway-Bitterroot ecosystem. David has [written extensively](#) about the potential for hundreds of grizzlies to live in this wild region, which also serves as an ecological bridge between the Greater Yellowstone and Northern Continental Divide ecosystems. Recovery of grizzlies in the Selway-Bitterroot is not only important in its own right, but also critical to connecting existing grizzly bear populations in the U.S. A robust population of bears in this ecosystem, contiguous with bears in other Recovery Areas, is crucial to achieving the goal of meaningful recovery in the Lower 48.

- <https://missoulacurrent.com/grizzly-bears-bitterroot/>
- <https://www.spokesman.com/stories/2024/jan/19/feds-launch-grizzly-bear-plan-update-for-bitterroot/>

As part of the initial scoping process, more than two dozen conservation groups joined together to support a Citizens Alternative emphasizing measures that promote on-going natural recolonization rather than capturing and trucking bears. The compelling plan, written by Mike Bader and Paul Sieracki, evaluated suitable habitat and potential dispersal routes as well as challenges to recovery, including major highways, an inadequate recovery area, and lack of regulations requiring people to secure attractants.

We are keeping our fingers crossed hoping that that, in developing its EIS, the government gives serious consideration to Citizen's Alternative and David's report

[“Grizzly Bear Promised Land: Past Present and Future of Grizzly Bears in the Bitterroot, Clearwater, Salmon and Selway Country”](#).

- <https://pdf.wildearthguardians.org/site/DocServer/Bitterroot%20Grizzly%20Report%20Final-compressed.pdf>
- https://ravallirepublic.com/news/local/government-politics/grizzly-bear-recovery-bitterroot-ecosystem-us-fish-and-wildlife-service-ravalli-county-wild-earth-guardians-conservation-wildlife-biology/article_e366e226-e87e-11ee-9d5e-a3d0535c598c.html

Grizzly Bear Recovery in the North Cascades

In a major win for grizzly bear recovery in the North Cascades, the National Park Service and U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service recently released a Final Environmental Impact Statement featuring a plan to reintroduce grizzly bears into this isolated ecosystem.that was recently finalized in a formal record of decision by the two agencies.

<https://www.nps.gov/noca/learn/news/agencies-announce-decision-to-restore-grizzly-bears-to-north-cascades.htm>

This move has been celebrated by numerous groups, including the Skagit Tribe of Washington state. Scott Schuyler, policy representative for the Upper Skagit Tribe, whose territory lies within the recovery zone, remarked, “After years of advocacy, the Upper Skagit Tribe looks forward to the day the great bear returns to the rugged North Cascades, which our people previously shared with Grizzlies for thousands of years.”



North Cascades National Park, public domain photo

The North Cascades is one of only two grizzly bear Recovery Areas that lack a population of reproducing grizzly bears. The other is the Selway-Bitterroot. Under the government's plan, agency biologists would translocate five-seven bears every year from populations elsewhere in the U.S. into the North Cascades until an initial population of 25 surviving bears is reached. There is no strong source population nearby to sustain natural recolonization, so artificial reintroduction is the only feasible means of re-establishing grizzly bears in this largely isolated ecosystem in the foreseeable future.

Even so, artificially re-establishing grizzly bears in the North Cascades will come at a price. The government has recommended that reintroduction happen under the auspices of a 10(j) Rule that designates the imported grizzlies as "experimental nonessential." Without full ESA protections, there will be no federal oversight of decisions that could affect grizzly bears.

- <https://www.outdoorlife.com/conservation/grizzle-bear-reintroduction-north-cascades/>
- <https://www.northcascadesgrizzly.org/in-a-major-victory-for-wildlife-grizzly-bears-can-soon-roam-north-cascades-again/>

For background on the North Cascades grizzly and why recovery matters, listen to this *Grizzly Times* podcast:

<https://www.grizzlytimespodcast.org/post/jack-oelfke>

And read this *Grizzly Times* blog: <https://www.grizzlytimes.org/single-post/2017/03/12/Restoring-the-Grizzly-in-the-North-Cascades>

Litigating Wolf Trapping to Protect Grizzly Bears

Idaho and Montana have been on a vendetta to kill wolves in recent years. Trapping regulations have been progressively liberalized in service of this purpose, including the extension of seasons and sanctioned use of methods that most people would consider unethical or cruel. In both states, trappers can use baits as well as neck snares that literally strangle targeted animals – along with any untargeted animals such as domestic dogs unfortunate enough to encounter one of these snares. The so-called wolf trapping season in Idaho is year-round; Montana regulations issued in 2023 allowed trapping to begin as early as Thanksgiving and last through mid-March.

In both states – but even more so in Idaho – these extended seasons overlap with when grizzly bears are active, which exposes bears to the hazards of being lured into a trap site and unintentionally captured and injured. The fact that Montana and Idaho only require trappers to check traps once every 48 or 72 hours, respectively, increases the odds that captures such as this will result in disabling if not fatal injuries (see the photos below).



Given this potential for harm, it's not surprising that environmental groups litigated trapping regulations in both states, including a consortium of eight groups in Idaho and WildEarth Guardians and the Flathead-Lolo-Bitterroot Citizen Task Force in Montana. With one reversal, these legal efforts have so far been successful thanks to the skill of the involved attorneys and the courage of involved groups.

In a major victory, Federal Magistrate Judge Candy Dale issued a summary judgment in March of this year halting wolf trapping during the non-denning season in Idaho. In Montana, Federal District Judge Donald Molloy issued a preliminary injunction in November of last year stopping an early start to the wolf-trapping season, since upheld by a panel of judges at the Ninth Circuit Appellate Court. The merits of this case are still being deliberated in Montana's federal district court, with good prospects of an ultimately favorable ruling.

The unchecked war on wolves in both states is almost entirely ideological and largely fueled by a handful of extremists in state government. In Montana, a single state representative – Richard Fielding of Thompson Falls – together with Montana's Governor Gianforte have been the prime instigators. Both Fielding and Gianforte unabashedly belong to and advocate for the Montana Trapper's Association, a group with only a handful of members, claiming to represent the

<2% of adults in the state who trap wild animals for profit or – in the case of wolves – revenge.

Even more egregiously, both state governments have thrown fistfuls of tax-payer money into the legal fight to protect the special interests of a handful of trappers and their political benefactors. Because [David wrote a declaration](#) in support of litigation in Montana, he ended up being grilled for nearly seven hours by an attorney, paralegal, Chief Legal Counsel, and Chief of Conservation Policy for Montana’s wildlife management agency. A back-of-the-envelope calculation suggested that this single deposition cost state taxpayers about \$8,000 – and this was one of only four depositions paid for out of state coffers, in addition to the expense of litigating the case in federal District Court as well as in front of the Ninth Circuit Appellate Court, with more legal expenses yet to come.

There is no better example of the extent to which state wildlife managers and their political benefactors abuse their powers, as well as state finances, to serve the special interests of hunters and trappers. This sort of abuse portends ill for grizzly bears if ESA protections are ever removed. Meanwhile, we are crossing our fingers that Federal District Judge Donald Molloy will issue a favorable final ruling in Montana and that his ruling will be upheld at the Ninth Circuit Court!

- <https://montanafreepress.org/2023/11/22/judge-halves-wolf-trapping-season-to-protect-grizzlies/>
- <https://www.courthousenews.com/ninth-circuit-frowns-at-broad-limitations-on-wolf-trapping-in-montana/>
- https://www.grizzlytimes.org/files/ugd/d2beb3_74e0c2f46f964f77887d4d494904d417.pdf
- <https://earthjustice.org/press/2024/court-ruling-halts-wolf-trapping-and-snaring-in-idaho-grizzly-bear-habitat>



Three Legged Grizzly, Likely Caught in a Trap, photo by Savannah Rose

Yet Another Win for Grizzlies and Bull Trout on the Flathead National Forest

In response to a lawsuit brought by Keith Hammer of the Swan View Coalition and Arlene Montgomery of Friends of the Wild Swan, a federal court magistrate recently found that the Flathead National Forest has again failed to consider the impacts of new road-building projects on grizzly bears and bull trout, saying the Forest Service is ignoring its own science. The groups have successfully challenged the Forest Service on this issue since 1995. Even so, for almost 30 years the Forest Service has not yet committed to making necessary and long-lasting changes.

Magistrate Judge Kathleen DeSoto reiterated a previous court's decision that the Flathead National Forest ignored accounting for roads that had been putatively "decommissioned" but were still used for illegal motorized activity. A 2009 Forest Service plan had called for removing and restoring roadbeds, but the agency instead opted to "decommission" roads by blocking them with berms and gates that curbed but did not eliminate illegal uses.

Déjà vu all over again. Many thanks to Keith and Arlene for keeping the government's feet to the fire so long on behalf of grizzly bears and bull trout!

- <https://dailymontanain.com/2024/03/13/history-repeating-itself-federal-court-strikes-down-flathead-national-forest-plan/>
- <https://missoulacurrent.com/roads-grizzlies-bull-trout/>

Grizzly in the Bighorns

Grizzlies keep showing up in formerly occupied habitat, including last week in the Bighorn Mountains in Wyoming, roughly 120 miles east of Yellowstone Park. This unprecedented sighting tragically ended with the involved bear – a young male – being killed by state managers after it attacked a cow calf. Although Wyoming Game and Fish Director Brian Nesvik claimed that "The Bighorn Mountain Range is not suitable habitat and the department is not interested in allowing grizzly bears to occupy this area," bears seem to be making the case that they can find a home in these mountains regardless.

Nesvik and other Wyoming wildlife managers also seem to assume that the special interests of people who graze public lands for private profit take precedent over the interests of everyone else. These managers moreover neglect ample evidence that grizzly bears can coexist with livestock if people take reasonable preventative measures and practice good husbandry.

This natural recolonization follows the recent appearance of grizzlies in the nearby Pryor Mountains to the west and confirms previous work by David and others showing that the Bighorn's contain biologically suitable habitat. <https://www.grizzlytimes.org/potential-restoration>

Of relevance, the Bighorn Mountains were previously home to grizzlies up until at least the 1910s and possibly later.

- <https://www.grizzlytimes.org/grizzly-bear-extirpations>
- <https://cowboystatedaily.com/2024/04/15/grizzly-in-wyoming-bighorns-confirmed-as-bear-killed-for-attacking-cattle>

Kudos to Save the Yellowstone Grizzly!

During the past few months Save the Yellowstone Grizzly has shown its film entitled “Return of the Grizzly” to enthusiastic audiences in several venues across the region. The film focuses on why grizzly bears matter and the extent to which bears and people have already demonstrated they can coexist.

At the biggest event of the release, an over-capacity crowd of 800 people filled the Wilma Theater in Missoula to see the film and hear notable speakers such as Rick Bass, Missoula Mayor Andrea Davis, and James Holt of the Nez Perce tribe.

Holt told some Nez Perce stories inspired by grizzly bears and encouraged the crowd to ask U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service Director Martha Williams to keep ESA protections for grizzly bears. “It’s unfortunate that the grizzly bear has to prove his worth on the land,” Holt said. “I hope that the people can understand that they can take action, they can let their voices be known, to step forward and say that they want grizzlies and wolves on the landscape to help care for the land, to help give something for generations to come.”

To see the trailer:

<https://savetheyellowstonegrizzly.org/films/return-of-the-grizzly/>
<https://missoulacurrent.com/missoula-grizzly-documentary/>

Cool New Group: Hunters and Anglers for Wildlife Management Reform

Our dear friend David Stalling, champion of the wild, has started a new group called “Hunters and Anglers for Wildlife Management Reform.” David is an avid hunter, angler and former Force Recon Marine who lives in Missoula, Montana. He is currently the Director of Communications for LargeCarnivoreFund.org and serves on the Advisory Committee for Wildlife For All, a group also working to reform wildlife management. Please consider supporting his efforts!



Champion of the Wild, David Stalling

Here is what David says: “Protecting grizzlies, wolves, and other predators is often wrongly portrayed as “anti-hunting,” and the issues are often presented as ‘environmentalists vs hunters.’ My most immediate goal is to find, inspire, motivate, unite, and rally hunters and anglers to our cause – reform wildlife management so that ALL citizens have a say and ALL wildlife is protected, including keeping grizzlies listed and opposing the hunting of grizzlies.”

<https://www.huntersandanglersforwildlifemanagementreform.com/about-1>

Here is a must-read rebuttal by David to an advocate for trophy hunting grizzlies -
- <https://www.outsideonline.com/culture/opinion/rebuttal-wes-siler-trophy-hunting/>

For more on David, listen to this *Grizzly*

Times podcast: <https://www.grizzlytimespodcast.org/post/david-stalling>

Take Action for Bears!

We conclude by featuring a recent Earthjustice Action Alert, which requests that the US Fish and Wildlife Service redouble rather than remove protections for threatened grizzlies. We thought it best not to recreate the wheel – and could not have said it better:

<https://earthjustice.org/experts/perry-wheeler/grizzly-bears-still-need-protections>

Here is a primer to help you orient to effective advocacy related to grizzlies, that you might find helpful: <https://www.grizzlytimes.org/advocacy-primer>



Louisa, David and Tashi in Montana's Big Sky Country

Please Consider a Gift to *Grizzly Times*...

We need your help! We have retired and are doing this full-time work pretty much gratis – despite the gradual dissolution of our physical bodies.

As we describe above, the U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service is yet again embarking on an effort to remove Endangered Species Act protections for grizzly bears – potentially throughout Idaho, Montana, and Wyoming. This move has been catalyzed by petitions from the Republican Governors of Idaho, Montana, and Wyoming against a backdrop of legislation in all three states designed to persecute carnivores, with wolves targeted for especially vindictive measures. Congressional delegations from the northern Rockies are simultaneously attempting to legislatively remove ESA protections, with judicial review explicitly exempted.

If grizzlies are delisted, whether legislatively or by the administration, they will almost certainly be subject to punitive management aimed at reducing the sizes and distributions of our two largest grizzly bear populations. As always, we will be in the trenches trying to protect grizzlies and the habitats they depend on in this region and elsewhere.

As we do not have our own nonprofit, *Conservation Congress*, a not-for-profit tax-deductible organization, has agreed to be our fiscal sponsor.
(Thank you, Denise!)

You can make a one-time contribution or sign up for a monthly donation through this link.

[DONATE HERE](#)

Or, you can mail a donation to:

*Conservation Congress
c/o Denise Boggs
1604 1st Avenue South
Great Falls, Montana 59401*

* Be sure to note that your contribution is for *Grizzly Times* (GT).

Thank you for your continued support – in any way – it is greatly appreciated!

***For the bears,
Louisa and David***