To Audubon members:

The Endangered Species Act, since 1973, has been the hallmark legislation to protect species dear to us, such as the bald eagle and the California condor. The Trump administration is planning to use economic factors as a way to limit the application of the law. Science will not be the primary tool to be used.

You need to contact Congressman McCarthy and President Trump to show your displeasure. If you don't your silence will reaffirm their position. Let them know that you disagree with this interpretation. Below are the email addresses for both. For McCarthy, be sure you know your complete zip code (5 digits + 4 digits). Not sure? look at your latest mail.

https://kevinmccarthy.house.gov

https://www.whitehouse.gov/contact

Below is a summary article from Time magazine. It will give you some talking points. Please do it today!

Thanks, Harry

The U.S. federal law that once saved the bald eagle from extinction is facing a new set of rollbacks by the Trump Administration, worrying conservation scientists about the future. Signed into law in 1973 by President Richard Nixon, the Endangered Species Act (ESA) is credited with saving America's national animal — as well as the California condor, grizzly bear, northern gray wolf, and more. Today it protects more than 1,600 plant and animal species and 99% of the species placed on the endangered list have not gone extinct. Though roll backs to ESA implementations have been taking place since the act was established, on Monday the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (FWS) and the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) announced changes that could jeopardize already at-risk species — the government will now consider economic factors before categorizing a species as endangered or threatened. Experts say this is ridiculous. "Recovering species is a biological question, not an economic question." In another change, species categorized as "threatened" — just a category away from being listed as "endangered" — will no longer receive the same protections as species in the "endangered" category. Protections will instead be established on a case-by-case basis.