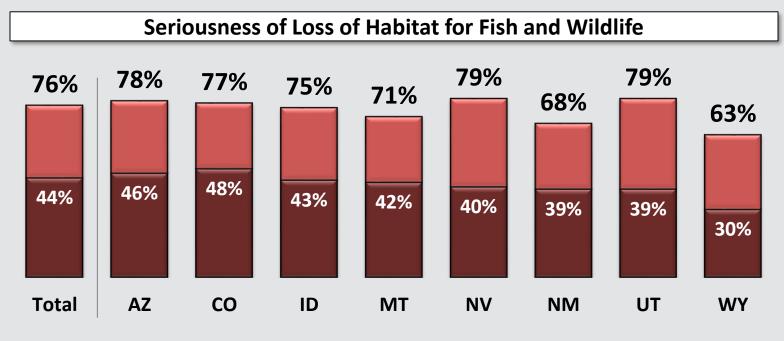
Wildlife in the West

Western voters say loss of wildlife habitat and loss of pollinators are serious problems.

Across all eight states interviewed, most voters say loss of habitat for fish and wildlife is a serious problem. This is true regardless of where respondents live. More than three-quarters of big city residents say it is a serious problem (78%), along with 77% of suburbanites, 74% of small town voters, and 75% of those living in rural areas.



Extremely/Very Serious Problem I Total Serious Problem



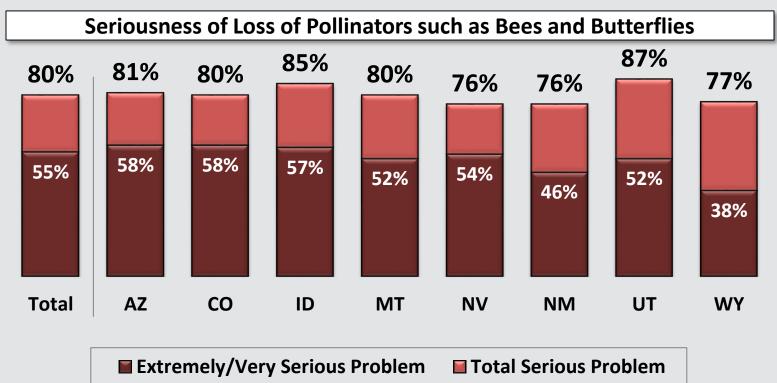








There is even greater concern for loss of pollinators, such as bees and butterflies. Four-in-five (80%) say this is a serious problem, and the issue tops water in terms of intensity of concern. Majorities in every state and across all types of communities say it is a problem: city (85%), suburbs (81%), small town (77%), and rural (76%).



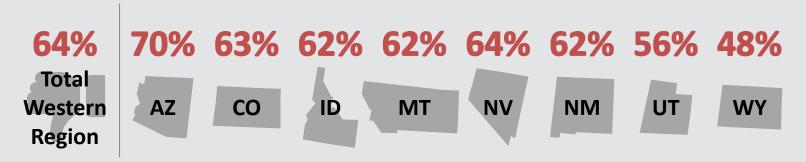




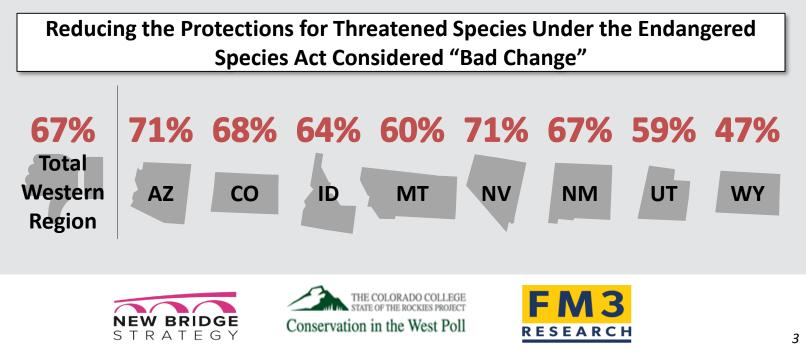


Most Western voters, including a plurality in Wyoming, say it is a bad change to allow more drilling for oil and gas on habitat that has been set aside to protect sage grouse. This majority sentiment is consistent across type of community: city (71% bad change), suburbs (64%), small town (62%), and rural areas (56%). Republicans are divided on the topic (43% good change, 40% bad change), while large majorities of Independents and Democrats say it is a bad change (70% and 87%, respectively).

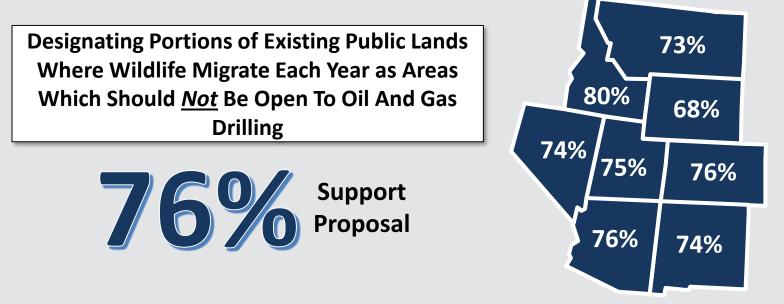
Allowing More Drilling For Oil and Gas on Most of the Habitat that has Been Set Aside to Protect Sage Grouse, a Bird Species which is At-risk Considered "Bad Change"



Similarly, the majority of all states, and a plurality in Wyoming, say it is a bad change to reduce protections for threatened species under the Endangered Species Act. However, on this issue, most Republicans (50%) say it is a bad change, alongside 69% of Independents, and 86% of Democrats. Additionally, most view it as a bad change across community type: city (73% bad change), suburbs (70%), small town (64%), and rural areas (57%).



There is broad and deep support for a proposal that would designate portions of existing public lands where wildlife migrate each year as areas which should not be open to oil and gas drilling. Indeed, 62% of Republicans, 80% of Independents, and 89% of Democrats favor the proposal.



More than eight-in-ten Idaho voters (84%) support a proposal to improve migration of salmon in the state's rivers so that there are abundant populations, with a majority saying they "strongly" support it (55%). Moreover, there is solid partisan agreement on this: Republicans (81% support), Independents (87%), and Democrats (88%). Moreover, there is deep support for this proposal regardless of whether voters are fishermen (87%) or not (84%).



TRATEGY

RESEARCH