

From: Hayes, Merissa
To: [Baker, Serena](#)
Cc: [Lemon, Greg](#); [Aasheim, Ron](#)
Subject: RE: MFWP Website
Date: Thursday, September 01, 2016 8:35:20 AM
Attachments: [image005.png](#)

Serena,

We've made some updates to our GYE Grizzly webpage. You can link to it if you want.

<http://fwp.mt.gov/fishAndWildlife/management/grizzlyBear/delisting.html>

From: Aasheim, Ron
Sent: Tuesday, August 30, 2016 10:16 AM
To: Baker, Serena; Lemon, Greg
Cc: Hayes, Merissa
Subject: RE: MFWP Website

H I Serena, we were waiting to hear from you. Will ask our crew to get it up.

From: Baker, Serena [mailto:serena_baker@fws.gov]
Sent: Tuesday, August 30, 2016 10:10 AM
To: Aasheim, Ron; Lemon, Greg
Subject: MFWP Website

Morning Gentlemen,

Just checking to see if your webmaster had a chance to update your site with the new regulatory measures? I may just not be looking in the right place.

If you'd rather send me something to upload, I'm fine with that.

Again, may just be me, but perhaps we could also update the Yellowstone portion?

Greater Yellowstone Ecosystem

Since 1983, grizzly mortality has declined and productivity has increased in this ecosystem, prompting the US Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) to issue a revised Grizzly Bear Recovery Plan in 1993 that changed the criteria for delisting. Following a legal challenge by the Greater Yellowstone Coalition in 1995, a federal court upheld much of the plan but asked for further detail on recovery criteria, population viability, habitat concerns, females-with-cubs survey criteria, and

livestock-related mortality. In October of 1995 the USFWS asked the court to reconsider its ruling. The court rejected this appeal, citing uncertainty about the way the quality and quantity of habitat is monitored and the way the grizzly population is measured. This decision has effectively taken delisting off the table for now.

Because it is completely isolated, the Yellowstone subpopulation is vulnerable to genetic problems, and the recovery plan talks about augmentation to maintain genetic health. Research on this issue is being sponsored by the Yellowstone Grizzly Foundation, a nonprofit organization founded in 1986.

In 1995, 17 grizzly mortalities were documented in the Yellowstone ecosystem: six resulted from management actions, four from illegal kills, three from humans acting in self-defense, three from accidental electrocutions, and one unexplained. Fifty-two grizzly/human conflicts were reported from the Montana portion of this ecosystem in 1995, resulting in 10 captures and five relocations. Wyoming reported 123 incidents, including 32 livestock losses and 12 relocations. Yellowstone National Park had no human injuries, but three property damage incidents were reported.

Please let me know when you have a chance. Thanks!

Serena Baker

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