

1. P. 41 of 295: Increase public awareness and education about the biological importance to grizzly bears of army cutworm moth sites. (TES-GOAL-05)
2. P. 41 of 295: Restrict new permitted activities at moth sites, until a comprehensive site management plan is developed. (TES-STAND-07)
3. P. 42 of 295: Inside and outside the primary conservation area in areas identified in state management plans as biologically suitable and socially acceptable for grizzly bear occupancy, maintain the productivity, to the extent feasible, of the four key grizzly bear food sources (whitebark pine seeds, army cutworm moths, ungulates, and spawning cutthroat trout) as identified in the Conservation Strategy. Emphasize maintaining and restoring whitebark pine stands inside and outside the primary conservation area. (TES-GUIDE-04)
4. P. 45 of 295: Wildlife biologists and managers will cooperate with other agencies and interested parties to gain knowledge about grizzly bear/human interactions at army cutworm moth sites, the ecology of army cutworm moths, grizzly bear use at moth sites, and other aspects of grizzly bear/moth ecology where information is needed to facilitate management. Opportunities for promoting public understanding of and appreciation for moth sites will be identified.
5. P. 45 of 295: Grizzly bear habitat will be managed using the Conservation Strategy or best available science. [Obviously this means that we will manage habitat on the Shoshone to meet the standards laid out in the most current version of the Conservation Strategy, including moth sites.]