

Figure 1. Initial sightings of unduplicated females with cubs-of-the-year in the Greater Yellowstone Ecosystem, 1985–~~2001~~2014 (IGBST Data).

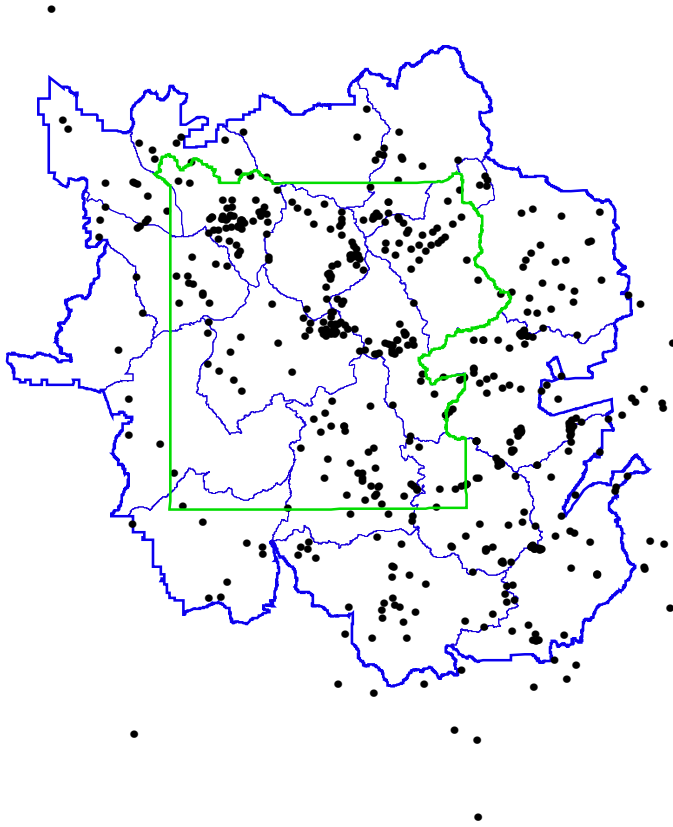


Figure 2. Distribution of 307 known and probable human-caused mortalities in the Greater Yellowstone Ecosystem, 1975–~~2001~~2014 (IGBST Data).

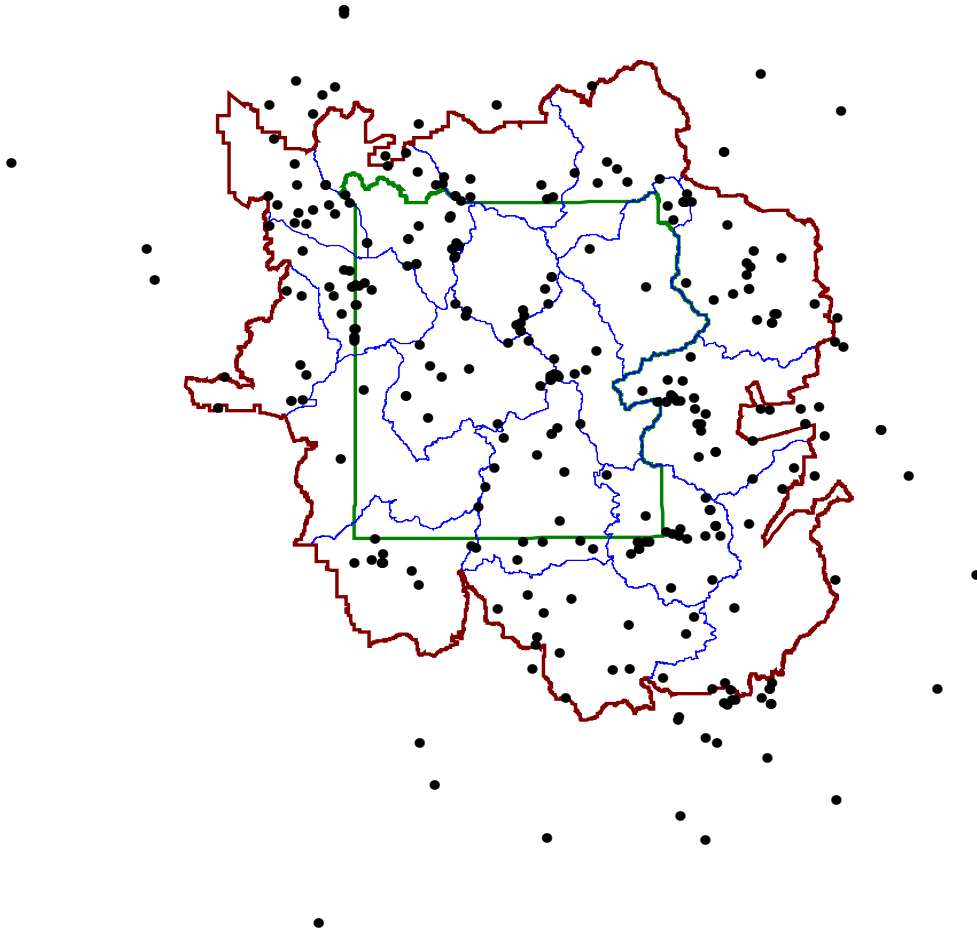


Figure 3. Annual count of unduplicated females with cubs-of-the-year (COY), and known and probable^a human-caused grizzly bear mortalities within the Greater Yellowstone Ecosystem, 1991-2001/1991-2014.

									1993 Recovery Plan Mortality Thresholds			
Years	Unduplicated females with COY			Human-caused mortality				Total population estimate	Total human-caused mortality		Total female mortality	
	Annual minimum count	Annual total count ^c	6-year Average ^b	Annual	6-year Average	Total	4% of total population		Year Result	30% of total mortality	Year result	
												Total
1991	24	35	20	0	0	4.7	2.5	287	11.5		3.4	
1992	25	48	20	4	1	3.8	1.8	377	15.1		4.5	
1993	20	24	22	3	2	3.8	1.8	374	15	Under	4.5	Under
1994	20	26	22	11	4	4.8	2.2	341	13.6	Under	4.1	Under
1995	17	55	22	17	7	7.3	3.3	364	14.6	Under	4.4	Under
1996	33	41	23	10	4	7.5	3	425	17	Under	5.1	Under
1997	31	41	24	10	4	9.2	3.7	480	19.2	Under	5.8	Under
1998	35	41	26	3	1	9	3.7	427	17.1	Under	5.1	Under
1999	33	37	28	10	3	10.2	3.8	407	16.3	Under	4.9	Under
2000	37	63	31	22	7	12	4.3	484	19.3	Under	5.8	Under
2001	42	55	35	20	8	12.5	4.5	531	21.2	Under	6.4	Under

Comment [JF1]: Give me a call if you want to chat about how to modify this table to fit the new recovery criteria.

^a Beginning in 2000, probably human-caused mortalities are used in calculations of annual mortality thresholds.

^b Recovery Plan target is 15 females in the recovery zone and 10-mile perimeter area.

^c Total numbers calculated using methods of Keating et al. 2002 (Appendix B)