

The Stats of Idaho, Montana and Wyoming will:

1. Employ best science and adaptive management approaches to collectively manage grizzly bears within the GYA.
2. Achieve population standards to support a recovered GYA grizzly bear population:
 - a. Ensure that 16 of 18 Bear Management Units are occupied by at least one female with cubs over a six-year period, with no two adjacent Bear Management Units unoccupied over a six-year period.
 - b. Ensure that annual agreed upon mortality rates are not exceeded within the DMA for independent males and independent females as outlined below and consistent with the following objective:

OBJECTIVE: Manage the GYA grizzly bear population within the DMA within the 2007 Chao2 estimate 95% confidence interval (609-757). To meet this objective, the states of MT, ID, and WY agree to the following:

- Manage the GYA population above the lower 95% confidence limit of the 2007 Chao2 estimate (609). At the lower 95% CI (609), no discretionary mortality would be allowed unless necessary to address conflict/human health and safety issues.
- At or below the 2007 Chao2 point estimate level (683) mortality limits will not exceed 7.6% for adult females, and will not exceed 15% for adult males.
- Between the 2007 Chao2 point estimate and the upper 95% CI level of the 2007 Chao2 point estimate (683-757), female mortality limits will not exceed 9% and male mortality will not exceed 20%.
- Above the upper 95% CI of the 2007 Chao2 point estimate (757), female mortality limits will not exceed 10% and male mortality will not exceed 22%.
- Allocation of discretionary mortality will be determined among the 3 states each year based on population monitoring and total mortality the previous year.
- If the total allowable annual mortality is exceeded in one year, the number exceeding the allowed mortality will be subtracted from the next year's discretionary mortality.
- Any mortality in National Park System Lands in one year will be subtracted from discretionary mortality the following year
- Taking of females with cubs by hunting will be prohibited by regulation

When the population is between 609 and 683, and female mortality limits are exceeded in 3 consecutive years, or when the population is at or below 609 and female mortality limits are exceeded in any year, the study team will prepare a Biology and Monitoring Review to inform the appropriate management response.

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