

Key Points-Tri-State Agreement-Post Delisting Grizzly Management

V4

- Manage within the 95% confidence interval within the Demographic Monitoring Area based on the 2007 Chao2 grizzly bear population estimate (609--683--757).
 - Manage above 609 grizzly bears.
 - Provide states flexibility to manage for stability at or above 683 grizzly bears (2007 Chao2 point estimate).
- Plan incorporates abundance-based, sliding scale mortality limits that allow; 1) no discretionary mortality when the population is at or below 609 (except to address conflict/human safety issues), some flexibility between 609 and 683 with the intent to manage for stability at/around 683, and additional incremental mortality when the population is above 683.
- Plan has self-regulating mortality framework – when population is below 683, mortality thresholds become more restrictive. When population is above 683 the mortality thresholds become more flexible.
- Plan prescribes sufficient mortality limits to allow states to use IGBST for development of annual adaptive strategies that work toward meeting state management objectives.
- Plan incorporates incremental increases in mortality at higher population levels to ensure any population reduction would be gradual.
- Plan establishes separate mortality limits for independent males and independent females. Plan does not include mortality limits/thresholds for cubs since state management actions do not ever target cubs (except for rare conflict situations).
- Trigger activated only if population is at or below 683, and only if female mortality thresholds are exceeded. This is based in the fact that female mortality is the driver of population response.
- Discretionary mortality is allocated between the states on an annual basis. Default allocation is based on proportion of geographical area of each state in the DMA, but states maintain the ability to modify discretionary mortality amongst each other.
- For purposes of allocating discretionary mortality, National Park System lands are counted as proportionally based on the state in which they occur.