

Comparison between the 2007 Yellowstone Conservation Strategy and delisting rule and the suggested 2015 Conservation Strategy and delisting rule. This details the differences on the main issues raised by the states.

Issue	Under the 2007 delisting	2015 delisting approach being considered
Area were mortalities are counted	36,675 square miles including Salt River and Wyoming Ranges in Wyoming, the Palisades in Idaho, and west to I-15 to Dillon and north to I-90 in Montana.	18,918 square miles. None of the specific areas listed (at left) in the 2007 delisting are within the count area. Limited to the area where the population is counted.
Population goal	Increasing population	Stable population
Mortality limits	Restrictive to allow the population to population to continue to increase	Less restrictive than 2007 to stabilize the population and mortality limits will be based on the new population estimator
Population monitoring method	Chao2 – known to be biased low	Mark-resight – more accurate of the true population size (planned for summer 2015)
Comparison of ecosystem-wide total mortality limits for independent males and females using the population estimate methods under the 2007 delisting and the proposed delisting	Using Chao2 estimator: 22 females 23 males 45 total	Using mark-resight estimator: 25 females ¹ 49 males ¹ 74 total
Number needed to avoid genetic threats to the population	At least 500.	No change. At least 500

¹ These are the 2014 numbers. These numbers will be updated every year based on annual population counts.

Grizzly conflicts in Wyoming, 2008-2014

