

What are the triggers and responses to departing from the standards?

TRIGGER	RESPONSE
Exceeding female mortality limits in 2 consecutive years	No grizzly bear hunting inside the DMA the following year. IGBST Biology & Monitoring Review
Exceeding female mortality limits in 3 consecutive years	No grizzly bear hunting inside the DMA the following year. USFWS status review and possible relisting.
Exceeding male mortality limits in 3 consecutive years	No grizzly bear hunting inside the DMA the following year. IGBST Biology & Monitoring Review
Exceeding male mortality limits in 4 consecutive years	No grizzly bear hunting inside of DMA the following year. USFWS status review and possible relisting.
Exceeding dependent young mortality limits in 3 consecutive years.	IGBST Biology & Monitoring Review
Exceeding dependent young mortality limits in 4 consecutive years	USFWS status review and possible relisting.
Failure to meet the distribution criterion	IGBST Biology & Monitoring Review
Failure to meet any of the habitat standards (departure from Forest Plans)	IGBST Biology & Monitoring Review
Failure to receive adequate funding to implement the monitoring and management requirements of the Conservation Strategy	IGBST Biology & Monitoring Review
Total population estimate of less than the 500 necessary to assure genetic health	No grizzly bear hunting inside the DMA the following year. Status review and possible relisting.
Changes in federal, state, or Tribal laws, regulations, rules, or management plans that depart significantly from the agreements reached in the Conservation Strategy	USFWS status review and possible relisting.