Monitoring Grizzly Populations in Western Montana



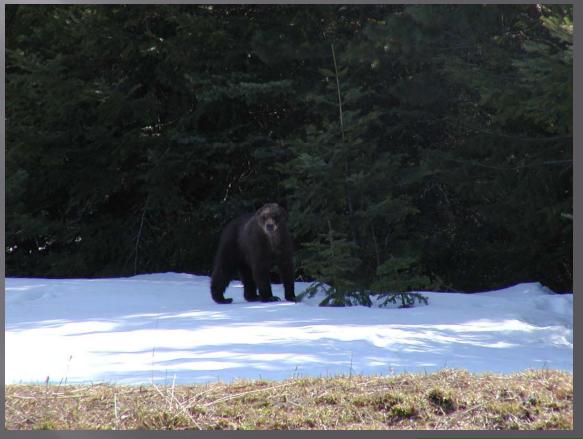
Like Yellowstone, A Population Monitoring Program Will Be Required Post-Delisting...



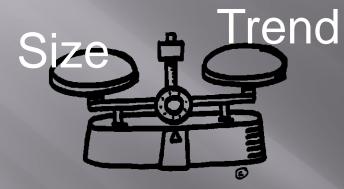
What Constitutes Population Monitoring for Grizzlies?

- 1. Population <u>Size</u>
- 2. Population Trend
- 3. Geographic Distribution of Bears
- 4. Genetic Health
- 5. Mortality

- *Must Be Accurate...*
- Affordable.....
- Feasible at Large Scale....
- Provide Multiple benefits...



Credible Population Monitoring Techniques For Bears:



Females with Young



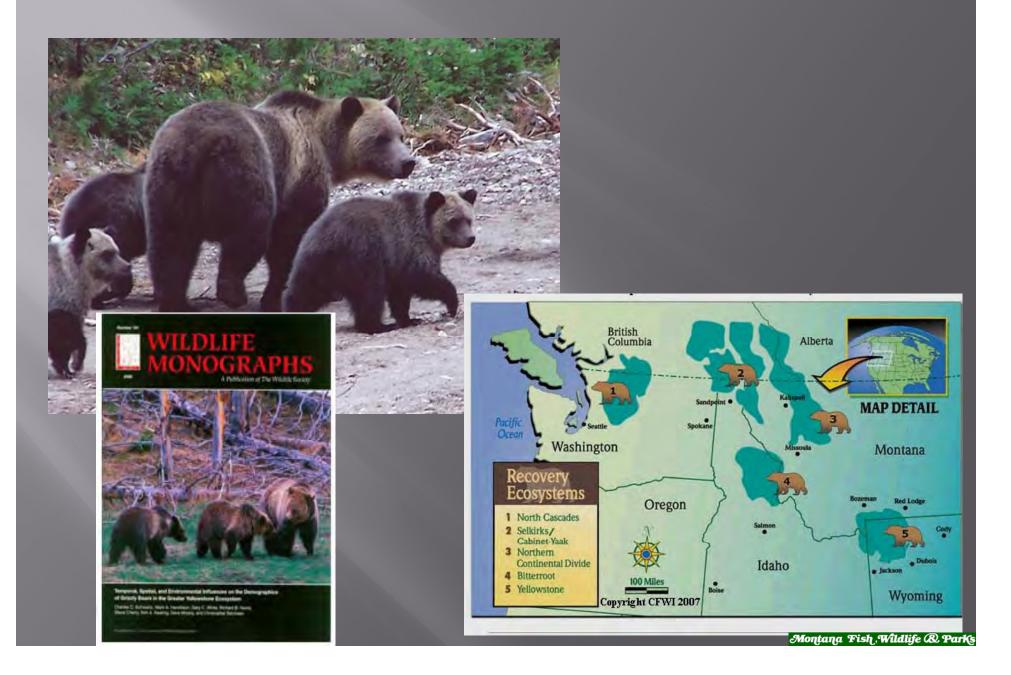
DNA from Hair



Radioed Bears



Counting Females and Young for Population Size



Monitoring Female Bear SURVIVAL is the KEY



Cubs, yearlings, subadults and adults

<u>Yellowstone Monitoring Requirement:</u> * Survival by age-class of bear based on radioed bears



DNA Hair Sampling

Hair-traps



- Population Size (2004)
- Genetic Health
- Distribution
- Accurate
- 3-5 Million \$\$ each time

Rub-Trees

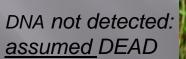
- Population Trend (?)

- () Cannot get bear AGE from Distribute MGE from DNA

Apparent vs. Real Survival:













DEAD is DEAD



Radioed Females (what you get):

Reproduction



Denning



Cause-specific Mortality

Real Survival

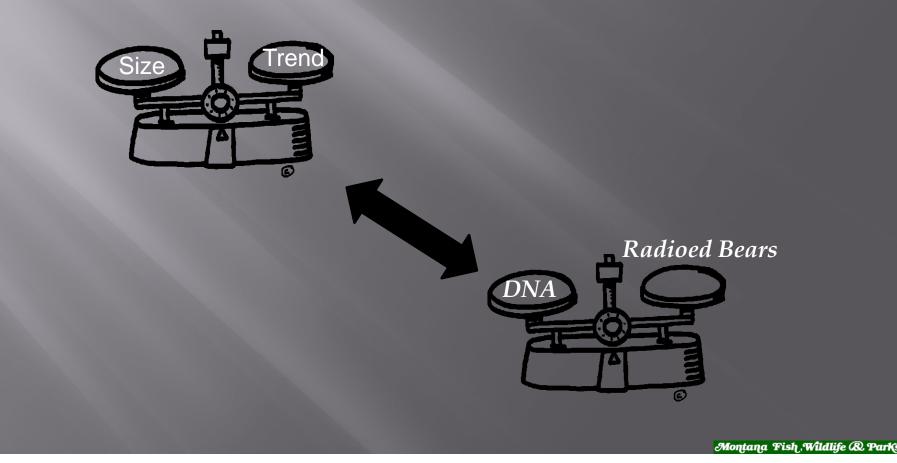


Movements/Habitat



Summary of Population Monitoring Methods:

Different for estimating size or trend
 Depends on scale of application
 Combination of DNA and radioed bears
 Depends on \$\$\$



Experts on Bears.....

Not just Hairs.....



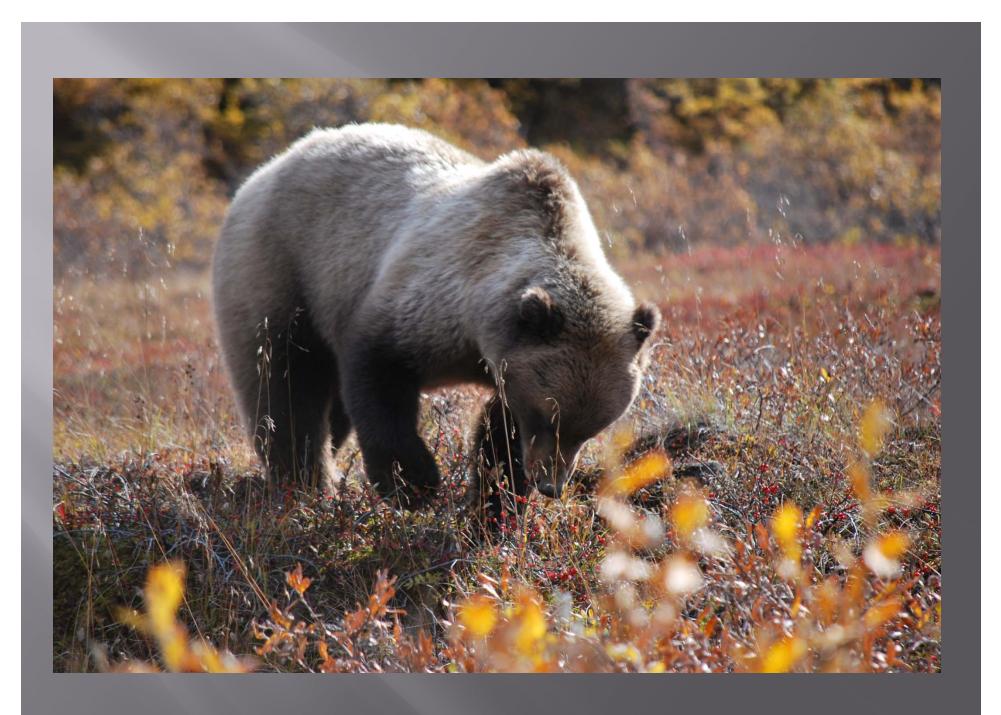


Maintaining Institutional knowledge of bears

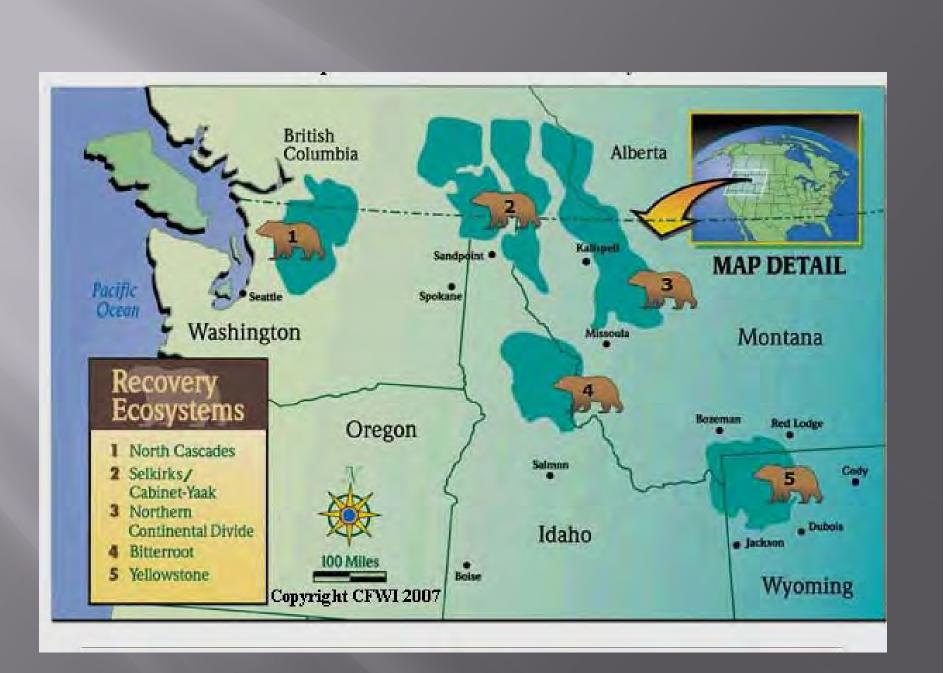












Scat-sniffing Dogs



Experimental technique...
Never used in mgmt programs.....
Each dog requires a handler...
Challenging at Large-scales...
Difficult in rugged/dense terrain...
May be useful for simple small surveys....



50% Failure rate in getting DNA from Scat!

