

Spring Research and Monitoring Update Northern Continental Divide Ecosystem 2020 Annual Results

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Topics

Conservation Strategy Demographic Objectives

- Occupancy threshold
- Independent female survival threshold
- Independent female mortality threshold
- Independent male mortality threshold
- Monitor demographic and genetic connectivity

Opportunistic DNA Sampling

Research Projects

Occupancy thresholds

Maintain the documented presence of females with dependent offspring, at least every 6 years, in at least:

≥21 of 23 Bear Management Units of the
PCA/Recovery Zone

≥6 of 7 Occupancy Units of Zone 1





Occupancy thresholds

Bear Management Unit (PCA)	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	6-year
Murphy Lake			x			x	x
Upper North Fork Flathead	x	x	x		x	x	x
Northeast Glacier	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Stillwater River				x	x	x	x
Lower North Fork Flathead	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Hungry Horse	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Lower Middle Fork Flathead	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Southeast Glacier	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Sullivan	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Upper Middle Fork Flathead	x	x	x	x			x
Badger Two Medicine	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Mission Range	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Bunker	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Continental Divide						x	x
Birch Teton	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Big Salmon				x	x	x	x
North Fork Sun River			x	x	x	x	x
Teton Sun River	x		x		x	x	x
Rattlesnake		x					x
Upper South Fork Flathead			x				x
South Fork Sun Beaver Willow	x		x	x	x	x	x
Monture Landers Fork	x	x	x		x	x	x
Dearborn Elk Creek			x		x	x	x

Occupancy thresholds

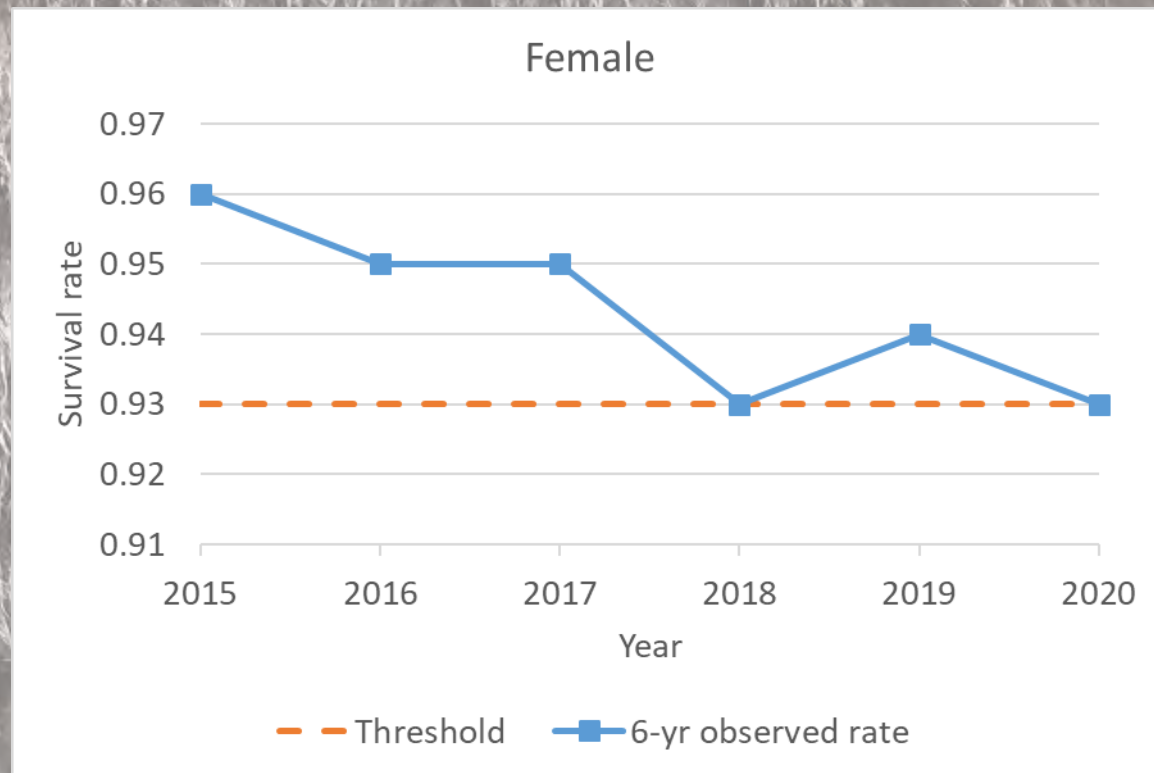
Occupancy Unit (Zone 1)	2015	2016	2018	2018	2019	2020	6-year
Salish Connectivity Area		x	x	x	x	x	x
Flathead Valley	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Flathead Reservation	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Ninemile Connectivity Area				x	x	x	x
South End	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
East Front	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Blackfeet Reservation	x	x	x	x	x	x	x

Independent female survival threshold

Using a six-year running average, maintain estimated annual survival of independent females of:

≥ 0.93 = the 2020 threshold rate consistent with a projected 90% probability that the population within the DMA will remain above 800 bears

Independent female survival threshold



Independent mortality thresholds

Using a 6-year running average, limit annual estimated number of total reported and unreported mortalities (TRU mortalities) to:

Females

≤ 24 = the 2020 threshold number consistent with a projected 90% probability that the population within the DMA will remain above 800 bears

Males

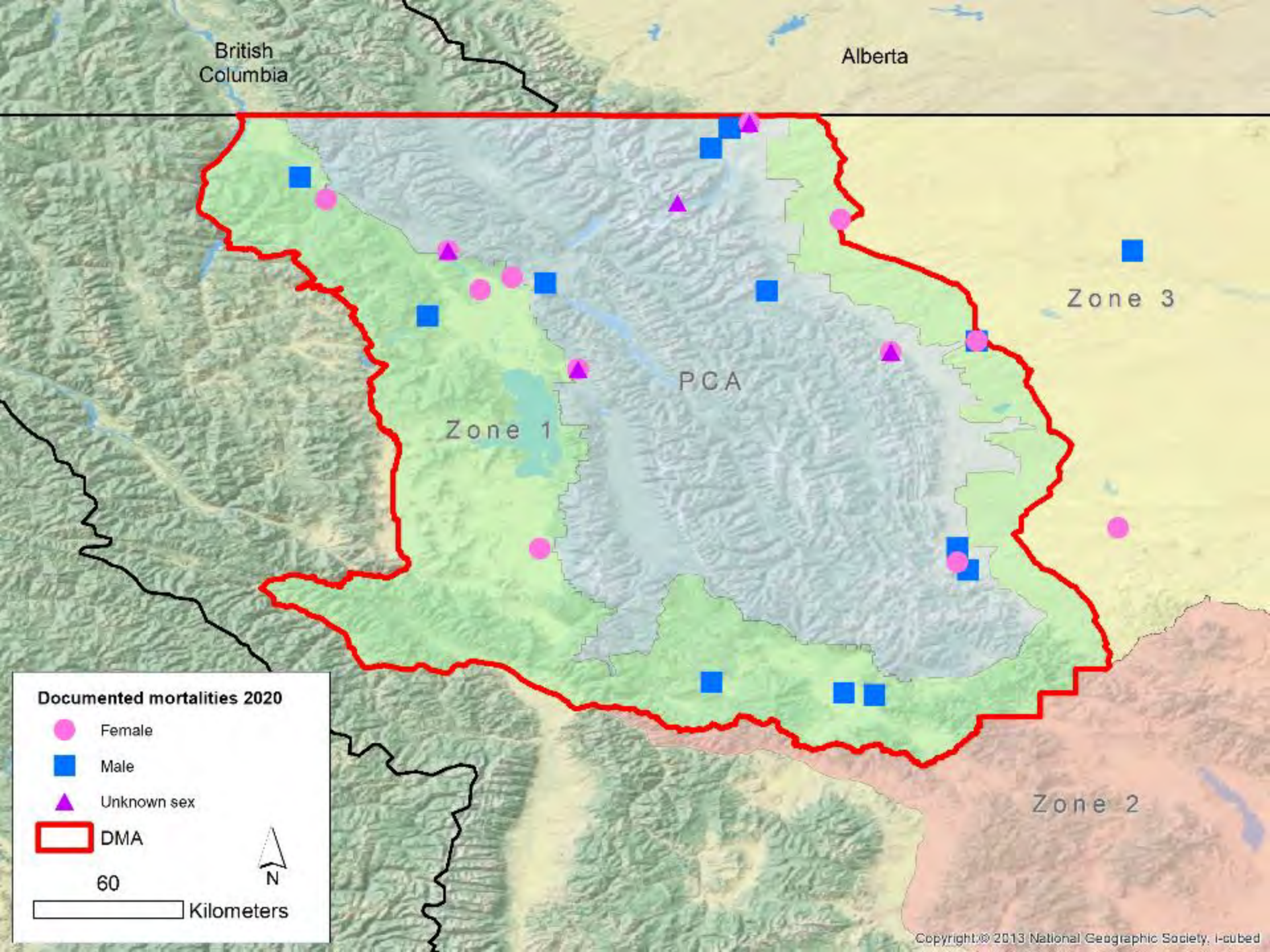
≤ 29 = the 2020 threshold number consistent with a projected 90% probability that the population within the DMA will remain above 800 bears

Documented mortalities

All zones, all age classes

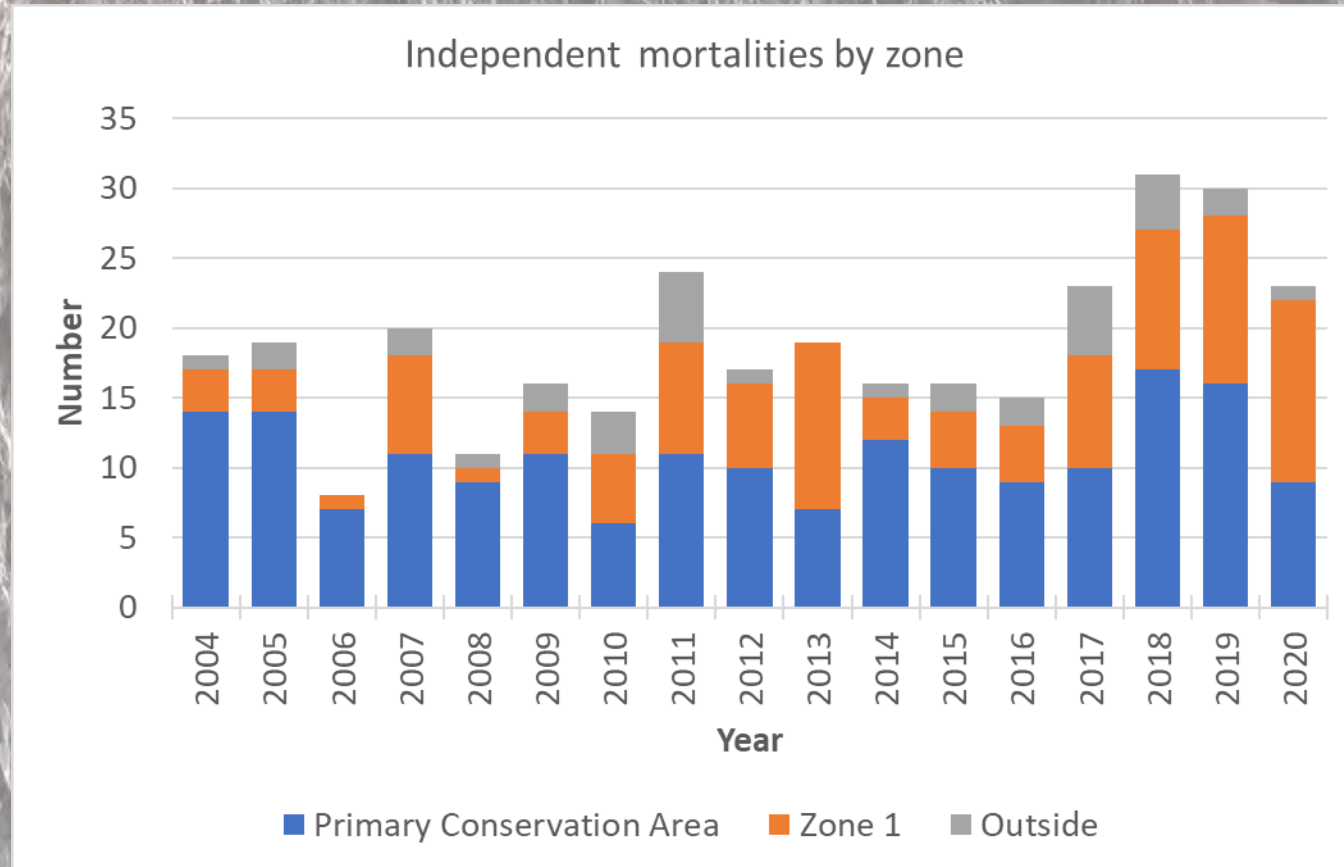
Documented mortalities 2020

		Unknown			
	Ageclass	Female	Male	sex	Total
Inside DMA	Dependent	5	1	6	12
	Independent	11	12	0	23
	Total	16	13	6	35
Outside DMA	Dependent	1	0	0	1
	Independent	0	1	0	1
	Total	1	1	0	2



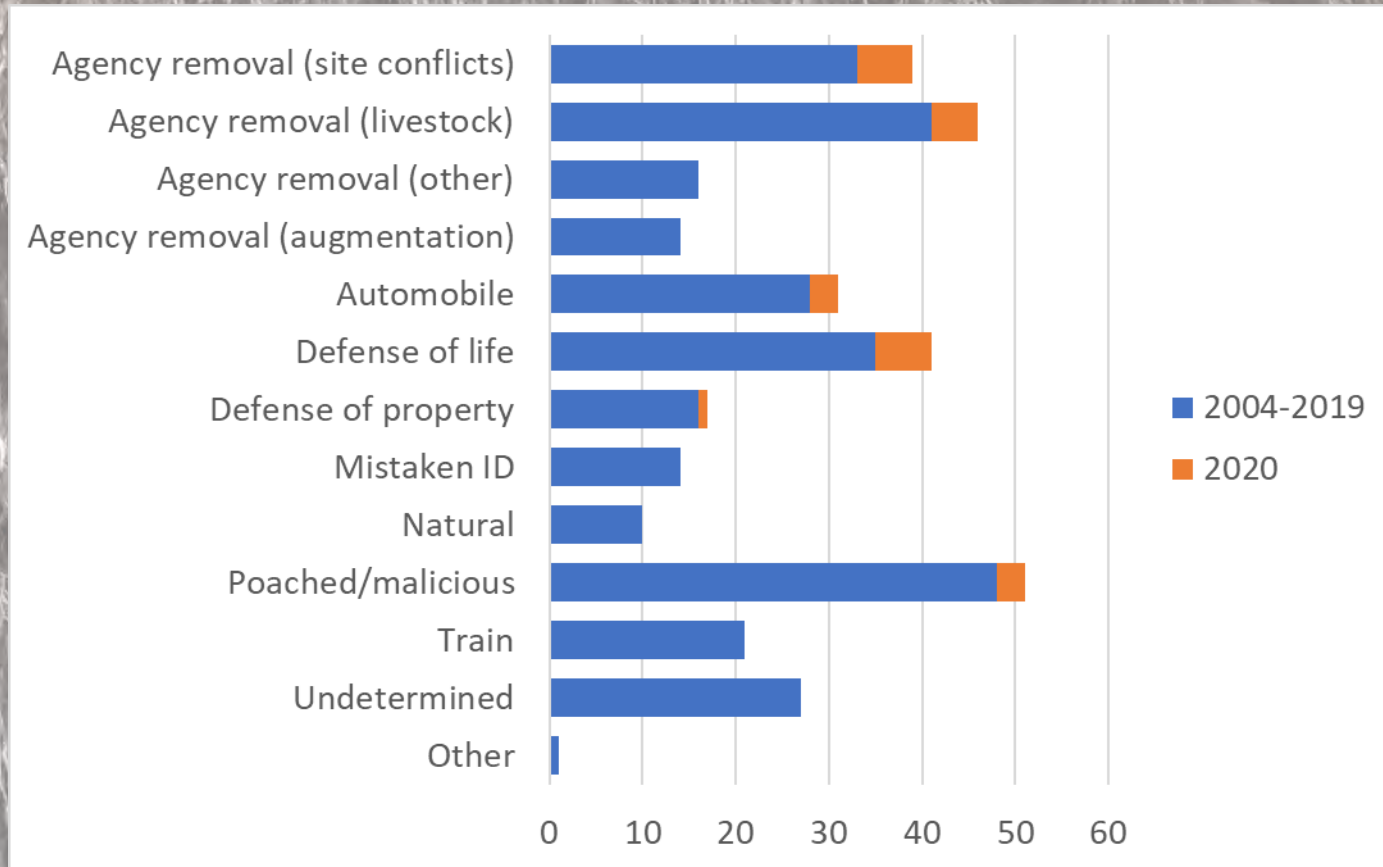
Documented independent mortalities

By Zone



Documented independent mortalities

Causes



Independent mortality thresholds

Documented mortalities 2020

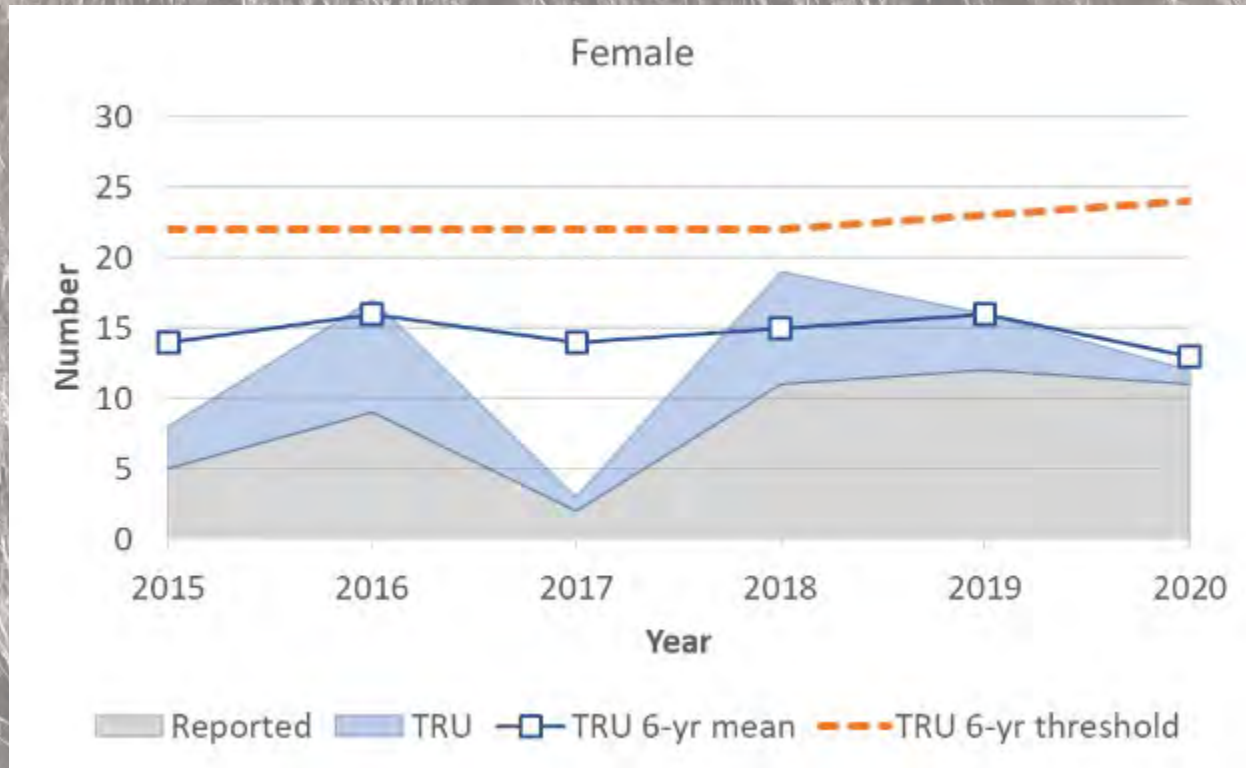
	Ageclass	Female	Male	Unknown sex	Total
Inside DMA	Independent	11	12	0	23



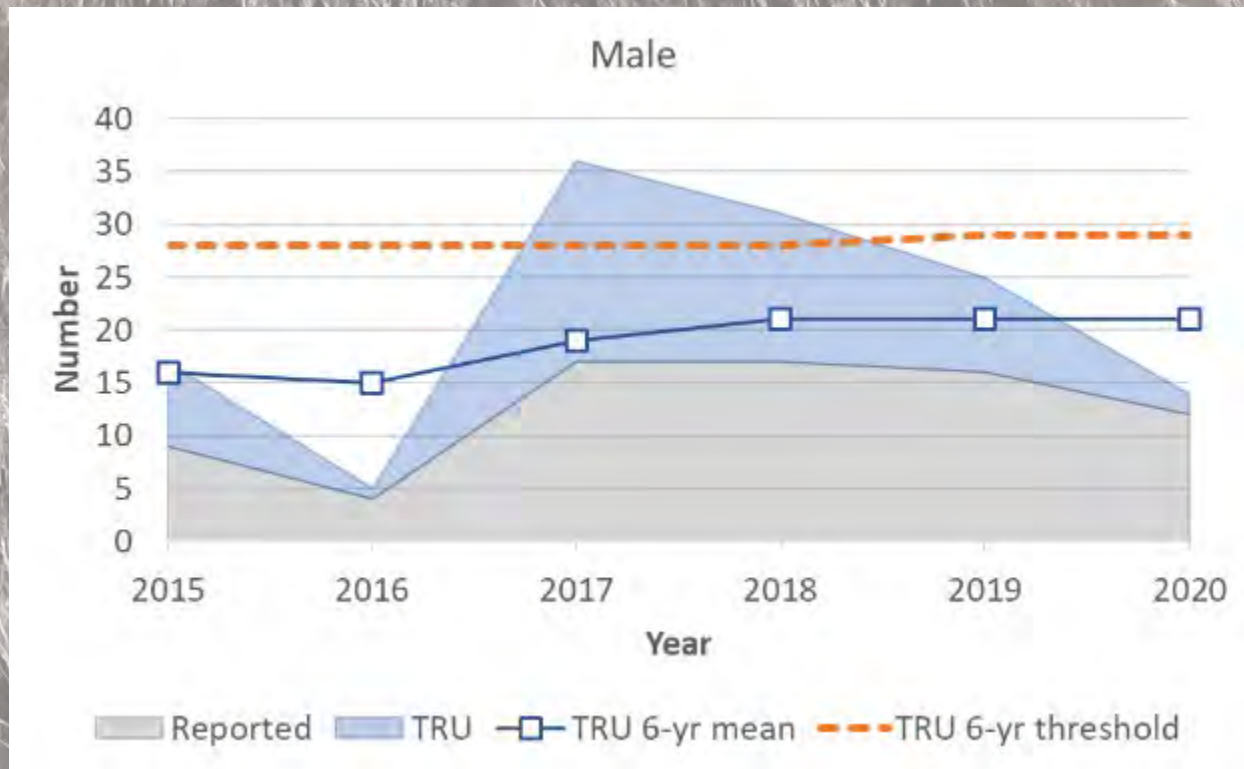
Estimated total reported & unreported (TRU) mortality 2020

	Agency removal (A)	Telemetry (B)	Reported (high)	Reported (low)	Estimated reported and unreported (C)	Estimated total mortality (A+B+C)
Female	5	3	3	0	4	12
Male	6	1	5	0	7	14

Independent mortality thresholds



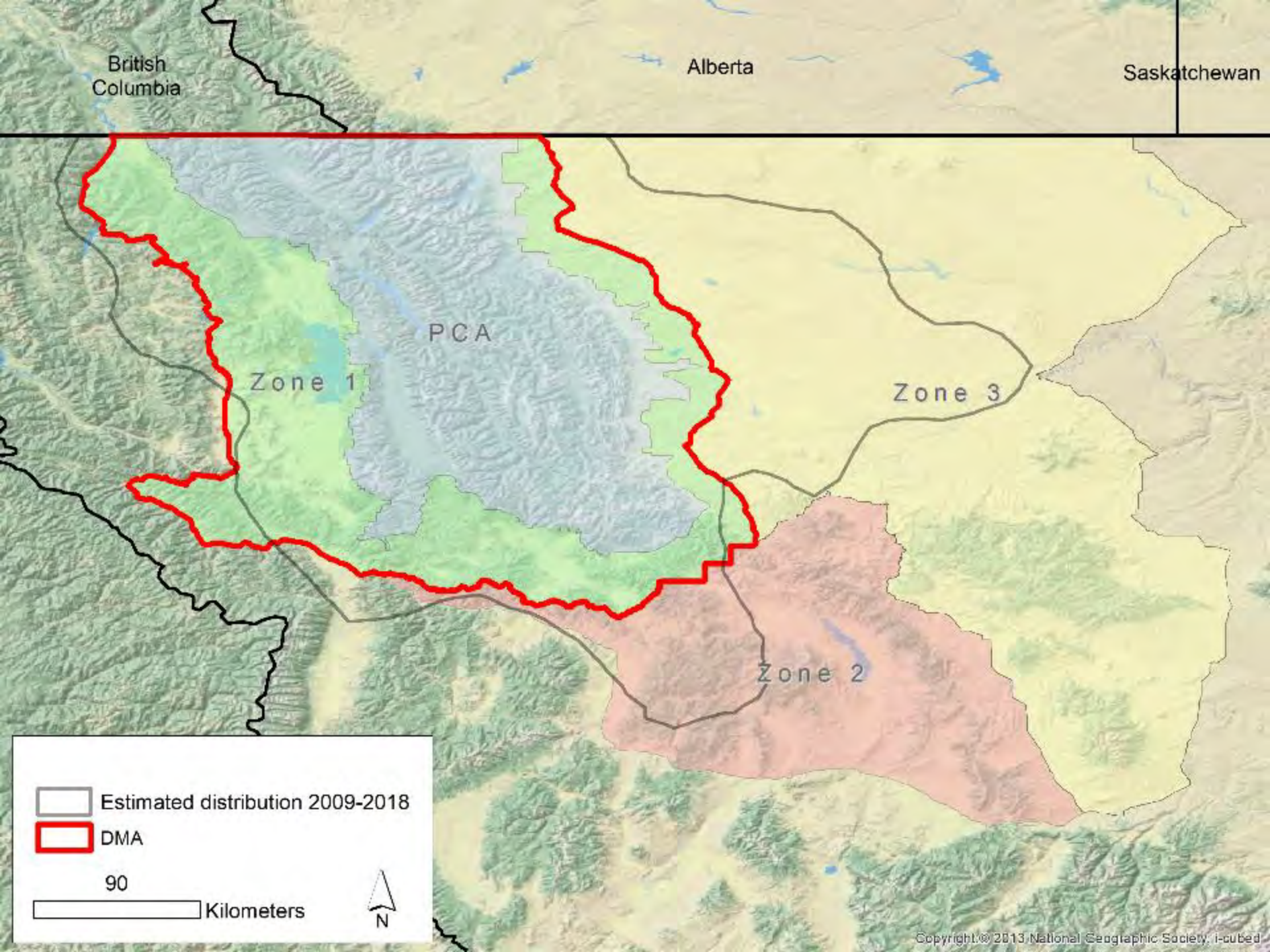
Independent mortality thresholds



Monitor genetic and demographic connectivity

Estimate spatial distribution of the population
biennially

Identify population of origin for individuals sampled
inside and outside of the DMA



British
Columbia

Alberta

Saskatchewan

P.C.A.

Zone 1

Zone 3

Zone 2



Estimated distribution 2011-2020



Estimated distribution 2009-2018



DMA

90

Kilometers



"May Be Present" Map for Grizzly Bears

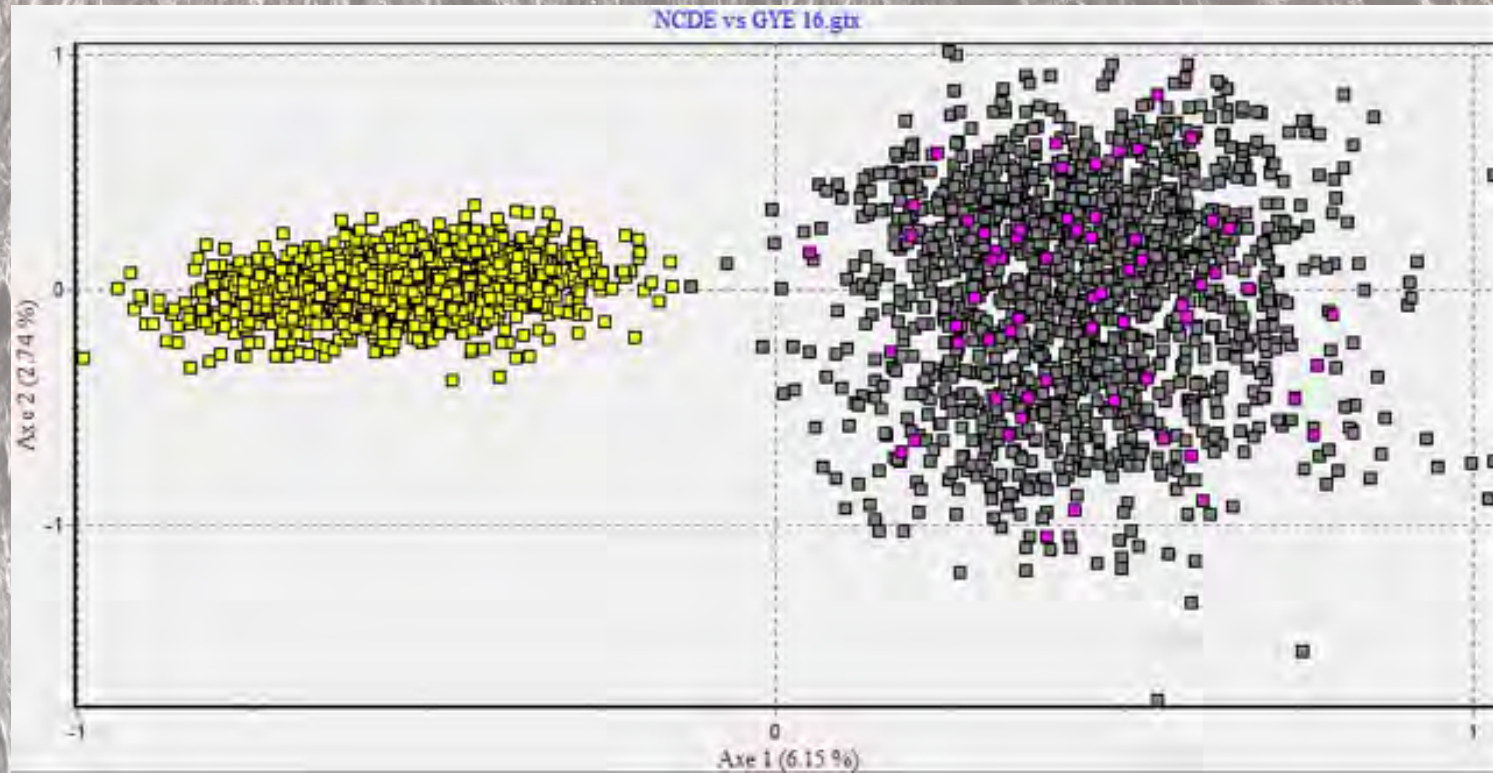
This map illustrates the potential distribution of grizzly bears in the Pacific Northwest and northern Great Plains. It shows the states of Washington, Montana, and Wyoming. Key geographical features include the North Cascades, Northern Continental Divide, Bitterroot, and Greater Yellowstone regions. A legend at the bottom left defines the symbols: light blue for 'Grizzly bears "may be present"', hatched areas for 'Estimated current distribution', and black outlines for 'Recovery Zones'. Scale bars in miles (0-240) and kilometers (0-360) are provided at the bottom. A north arrow is in the top left corner.

The U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, in close coordination with state and federal partners, has developed a methodology for the grizzly bear “may be present” map to meet requirements under Section 7(a) of the Endangered Species Act (ESA). “May be present” maps help federal agencies determine where effects to listed species should be considered for consultation from actions they carry out, fund, or permit. As grizzly bears expand their range, maps are intended to be spatially inclusive of all areas that meet the “may be present” methodology for grizzly bears. The “may be present” methodology is derived from current distributions and verified location data outside of current distributions; not all areas that are designated as “may be present” meet the criteria to be included in current distributions. Local evaluation is needed by federal Level 1 ESA Streamlining Teams to determine potential effects of agency actions where grizzly bears “may be present.” Identifying locations where grizzly bears “may be present” will facilitate project planning activities that promote grizzly bear conservation and recovery. Last updated December 16, 2020.

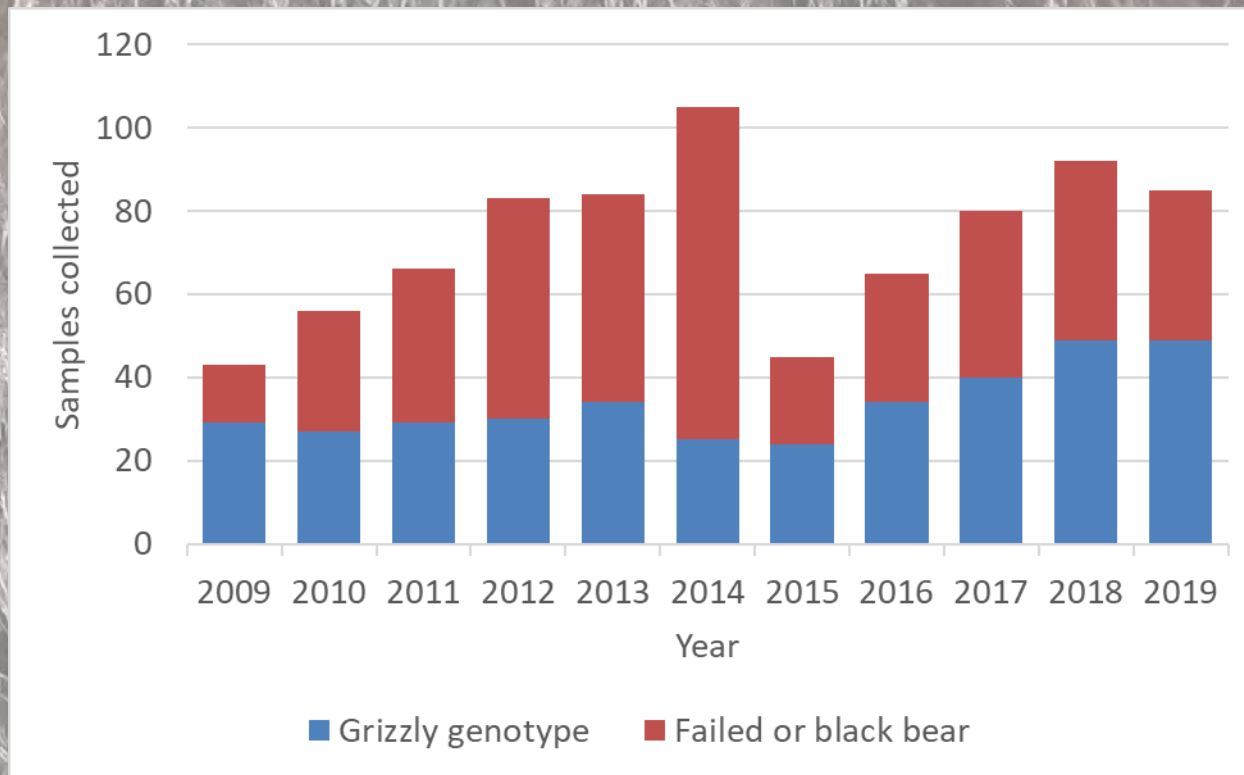
Verified observation outside of distribution

Watershed	Number of verified observations in 2020
Bitterroot	3
Big Hole	5
Gallatin	2
Red Rock	1

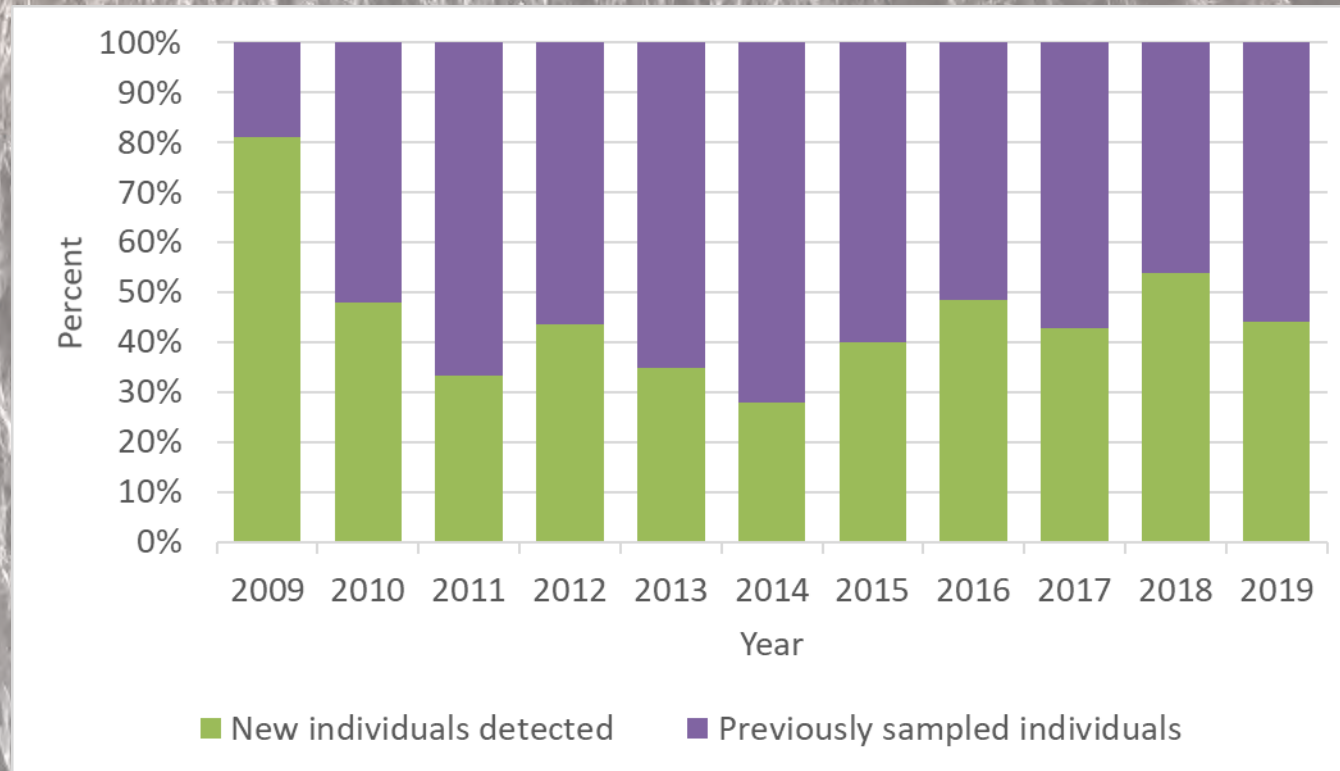
Genetic clustering analysis

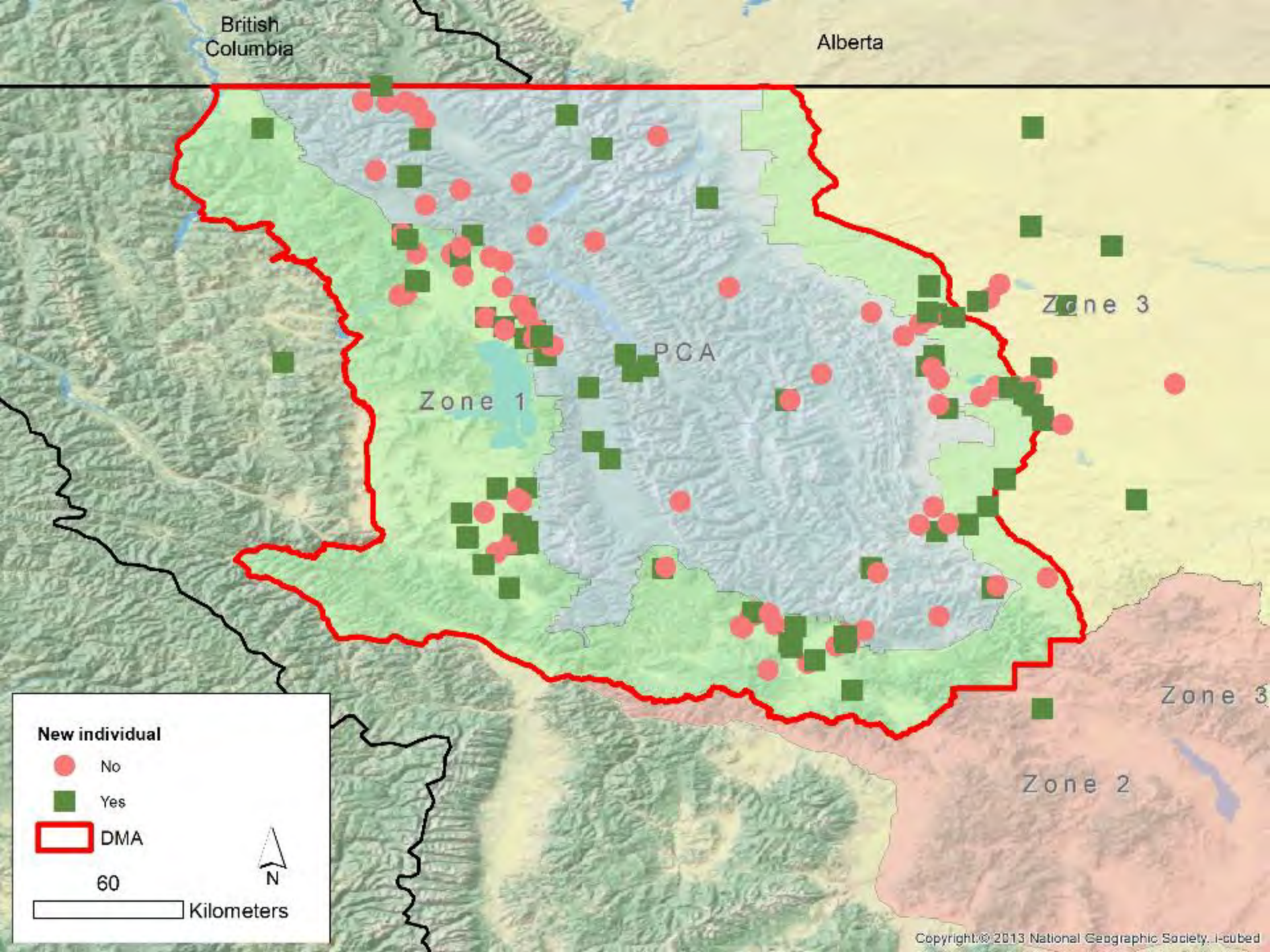


Opportunistic DNA Sampling



Opportunistic DNA Sampling





Research Projects

- Grizzly bear use of grain bins (FWP)
- Post doctorate Sarah Sells has begun work on the phase II population expansion and connectivity analysis (NCDE, UM)
- Parturition timing study nearing completion (NCDE, CY, IGBST, Alaska National Parks)
- Denning chronology study progressing (NCDE, CY, IGBST)
- Integrated Population Model (IPM) project progressing (UM, NCDE, IGBST, USFWS)
- Completing home range analyses (NCDE)
- Proposing research on dispersal, conflict, and habitat use related to fire/forest management



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Two Bear Air
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