Grizzly Bear Recovery Office Update Hilary Cooley, GBRP Coordinator





Petitions to Delist Grizzly Bears

- Three states filed delisting petitions for grizzly bears
- These and other actions resulted in a court settlement to reassess the lower 48 listed entity with a proposed rule and petition responses in the federal register by late January 2025
- A new Species Status Assessment would be released concurrently
- Public comment will be taken and evaluated prior to a final rule







North Cascades Grizzly Bear Restoration

- April 2024 decision to actively restore grizzly bears to the ecosystem through translocation from other ecosystems
- Several bears per year for 5-10 years to reach initial population of 25 bears
- "10(j)" designation (experimental population), which provides additional tools for management
- Developing interagency MOUs and an implementation plan, but no timeline for start

Vancouver

Victoria

Ocean

Pacific

Seattle

Olympia

Ecosystem

Washington

Portland

British Columbia Iorth Cascades Grizzly Bear Population Unit



100

Miles 50



Bitterroot Grizzly Bear Restoration

- No Action Alternative As required by NEPA
- **Proposed Action Natural** recolonization with FWS actions to provide education and conflict reduction.
- Alternative A Reintroduction with introduced grizzly bears managed as a 10j non-essential experimental population.
- Alternative B Reintroduction with introduced grizzly bears managed as threatened.
- Publish Draft EIS in Federal Register in late Spring 2025 with a 60 day comment period





Selkirk and Cabinet-Yaak Grizzly Bear Monitoring Wayne Kasworm, Thomas Radandt, Justin Teisberg, USFWS Michael Proctor, Birchdale Ecological

- 2024 Selkirk and Cabinet-Yaak Field Season Efforts and Results
- Management captures and monitoring
- 2024 mortality
- 2023 genetics preliminary results
- Other projects





2024 Research Captures

- Capture efforts with 4 teams, 2 Cabinet-Yaak and 2 Selkirk
- 3 Captures in Selkirks with an adult female, a subadult female, and a subadult male
- 5 captures in Cabinet-Yaak with a subadult female, an adult male in the Yaak and an adult male and 2 subadult males (probably siblings) in the Cabinets





Management Capture in Washington

- Bear 1068 was captured by WDFW in mid September due to an injury issue
- Anesthetization and examination identified a wound on the bear's left front paw
- Wound examined, cleaned, and treated by WDFW veterinarian. Bear released in northeast WA inside the recovery zone
- Ber eventually moved into BC and then north Idaho where it got unsecured chickens and feed
- Electric fencing installed by IDFG
- Bear moved north into BC and is now in Boundary Creek and may be preparing to den



Management Captures in Montana

- Bear 1190 was in a family group captured and relocated in a two management actions southeast of Kalispell, MT in 2022 and 2023
- Bear 1190 (2-year-old male) was collared by MFWP in late July in the Salish range by black bear research
- He moved west to the east side of the CYE and identified at several conflict sites often involving chickens or unsecured feed. He was captured and euthanized
- Bear 979 (4-year-old male) was captured in the upper Yaak River in late October after getting unsecured chickens and feed.
- He was released in northwest MT.
- MFWP installed several electric fences in the area of capture
- He has returned to the vicinity, but may have hit the fencing and has moved away



2024 Research Hair Collection

- Hair collection at rub trees and corrals with cameras
- Several teams working both recovery areas
- Not all data in yet

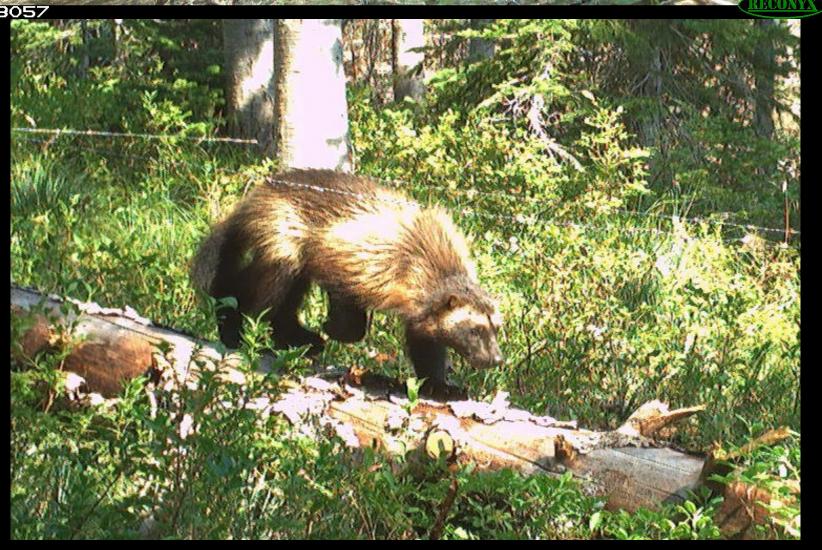






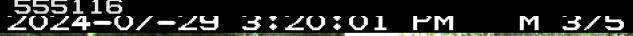
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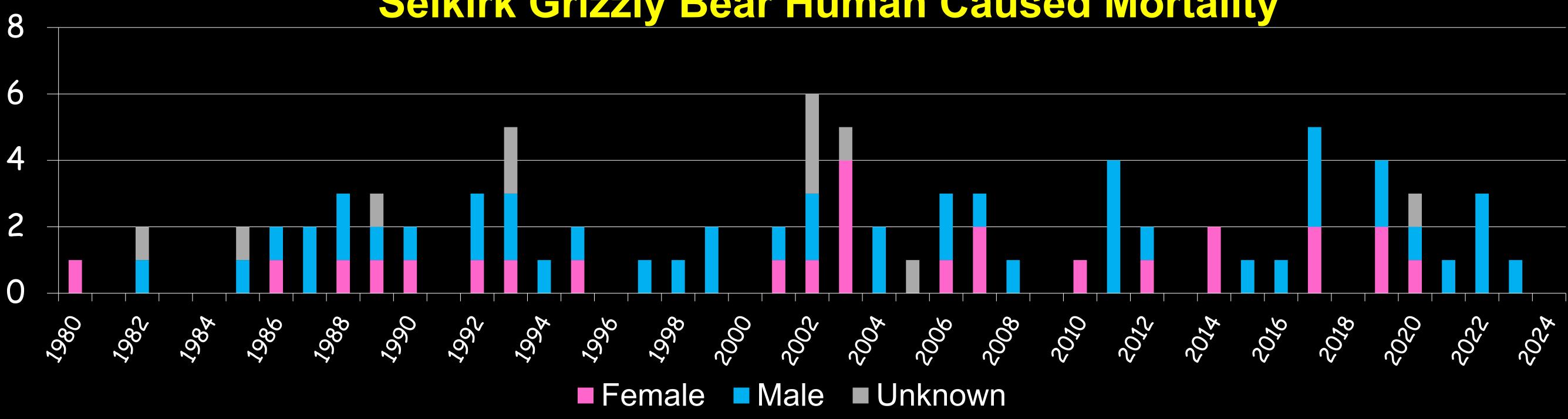






Selkirk Grizzly **Bear Mortality**

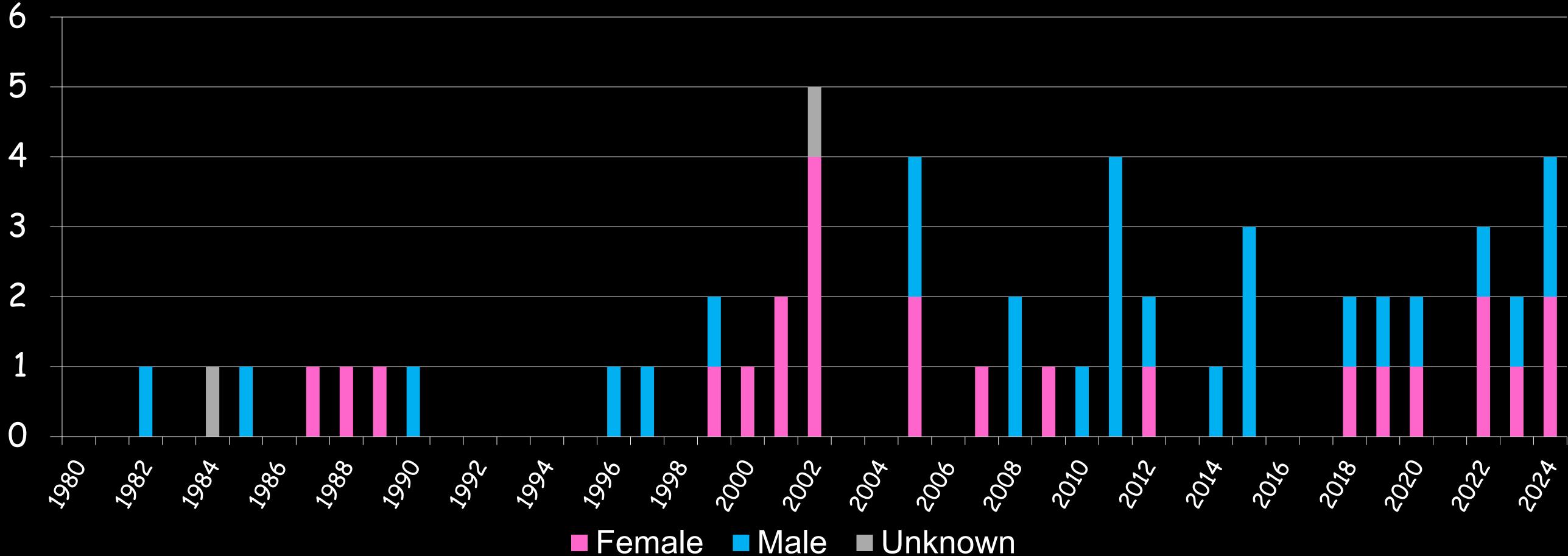
One known mortality thus far in 2024 – Adult female in Blue Joe Creek. Radio collared bear apparently killed by another bear and fed upon. Bear did not have young. IDFG did a necropsy and X-ray carcass (no bullet)





Selkirk Grizzly Bear Human Caused Mortality



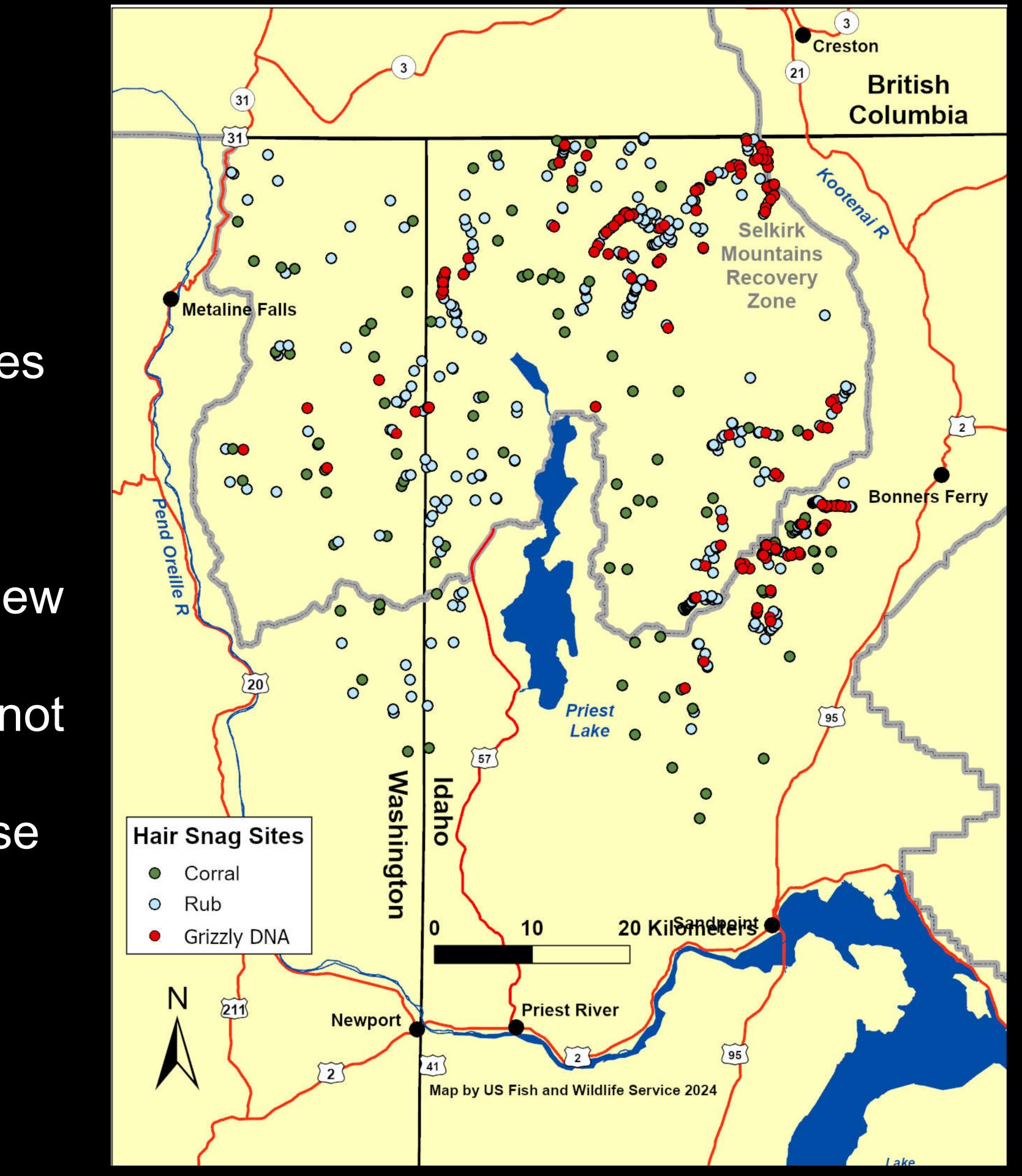


Cabinet-Yaak Human Caused **Grizzly Bear Mortality**

Adult male from 2023 mortality site investigated for sign of human involvement with none found Adult female from 2023 Yaak River probable mortality Adult female with 2 cubs in 2024 Keno Mtn cubs listed as probable mortality (black bear hunter shot bear in self defense) Subadult male Fisher River Conflict capture was euthanized.

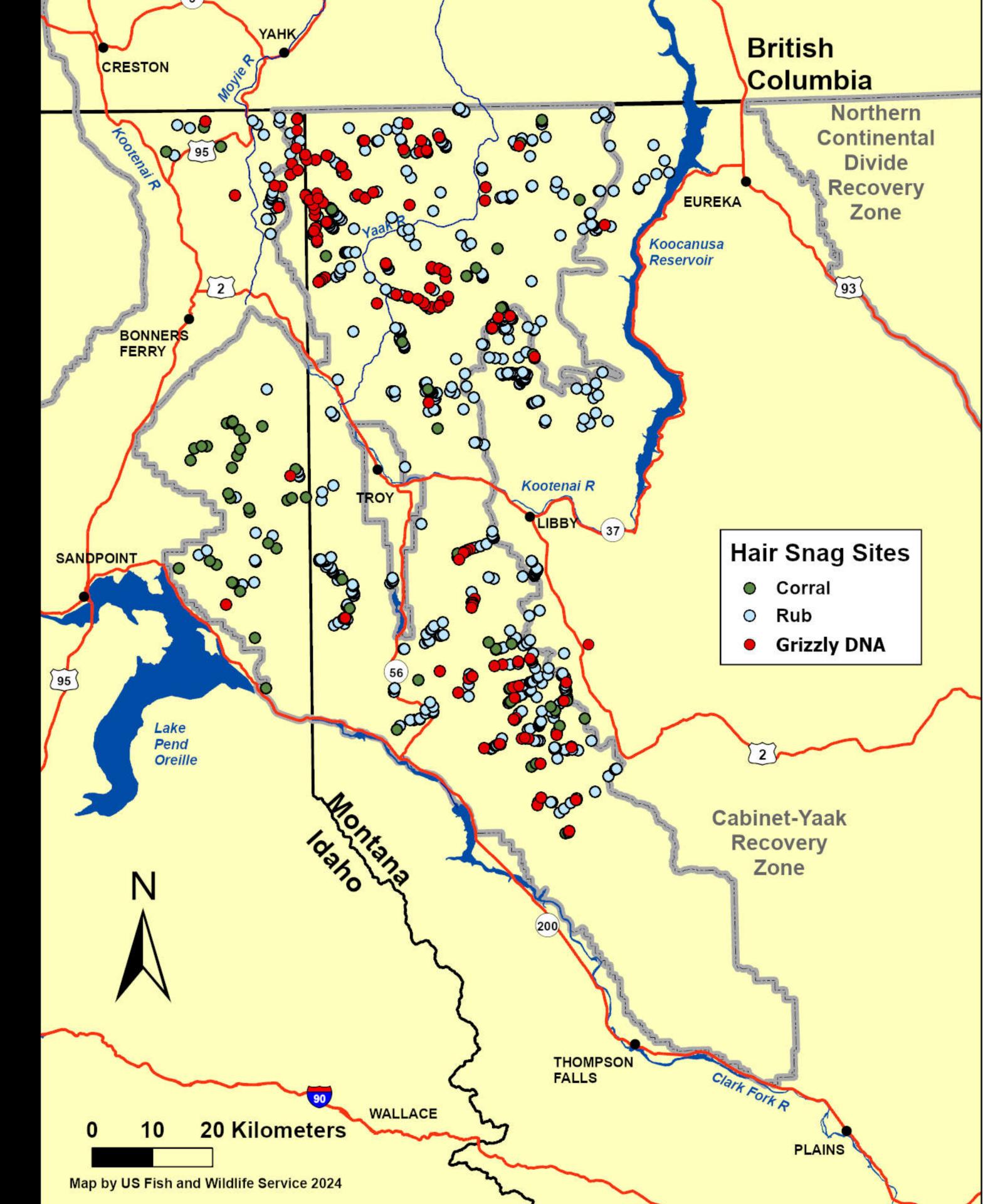
2023 Selkirk Hair Snagging for Genetic Monitoring

- 491 Rub sites visited 3-4 times
- 132 Corrals sampled
- Opportunistic samples
- 32 individuals identified via genetics (12F, 20M) 3M 1F new
- Photos being evaluated to determine if some bears did not leave hair but were photographed. Often the case with cubs or yearlings.
- Similar effort in 2024



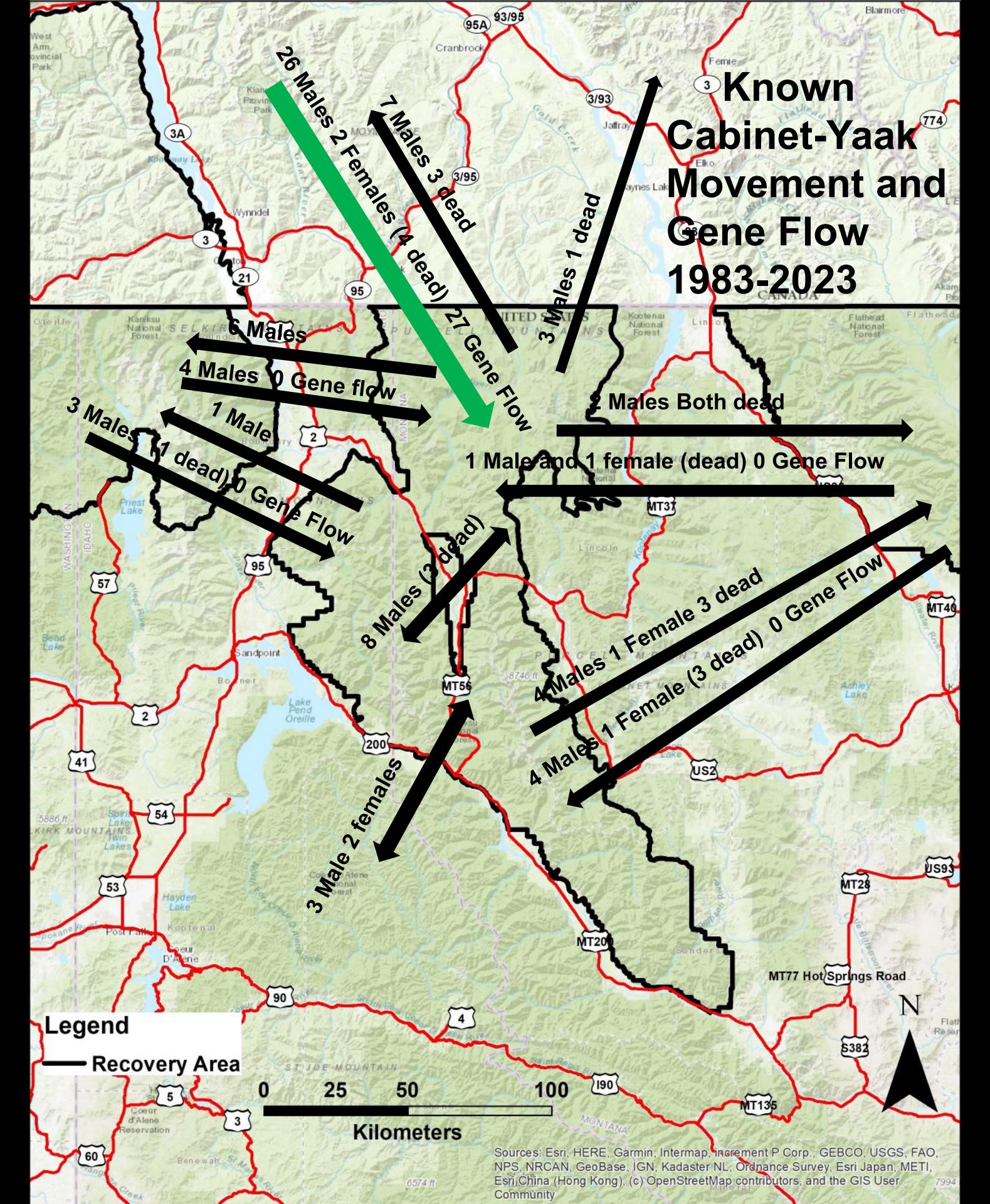
2023 Cabinet-Yaak Hair Snagging for **Genetic Monitoring**

- 814 Rub sites visited 3-4 times
- 171 Corrals sampled
- **Opportunistic samples**
- 42 individuals identified via genetics
- 15 in Cabinets (4 F, 11 M), 3M new
- 28 in Yaak (12 F, 16 M), 5M 3F new
- 1 male detected in Cabinets and Yaak
- Photos being evaluated to determine if some bears did not leave hair but were photographed. Often the case with cubs or yearlings.
- Similar effort in 2024



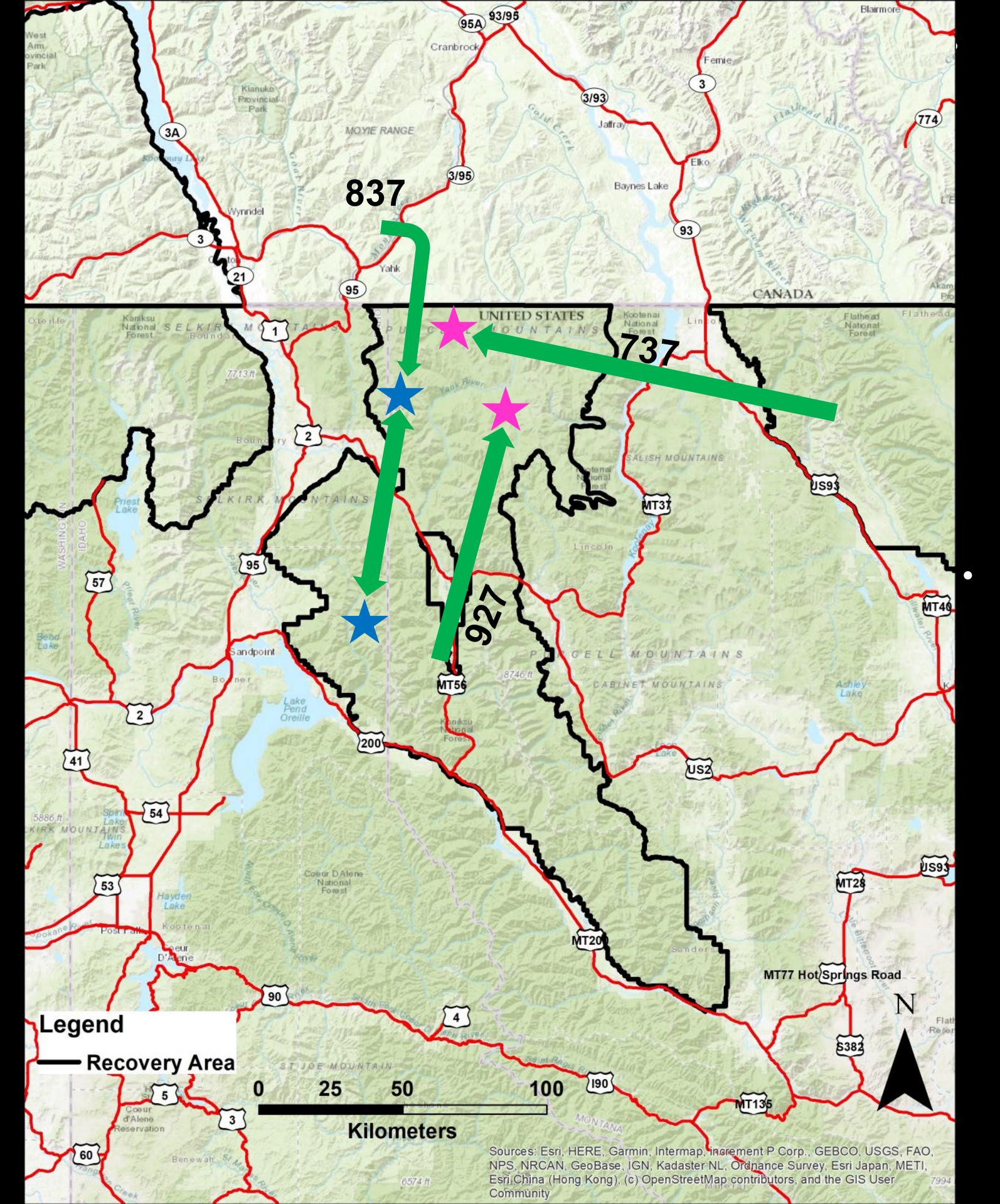
Previous Knowledge of Movement and Gene Flow

Only known gene flow from Purcell Mountains north of Highway 3 into the Yaak (Green Arrow)



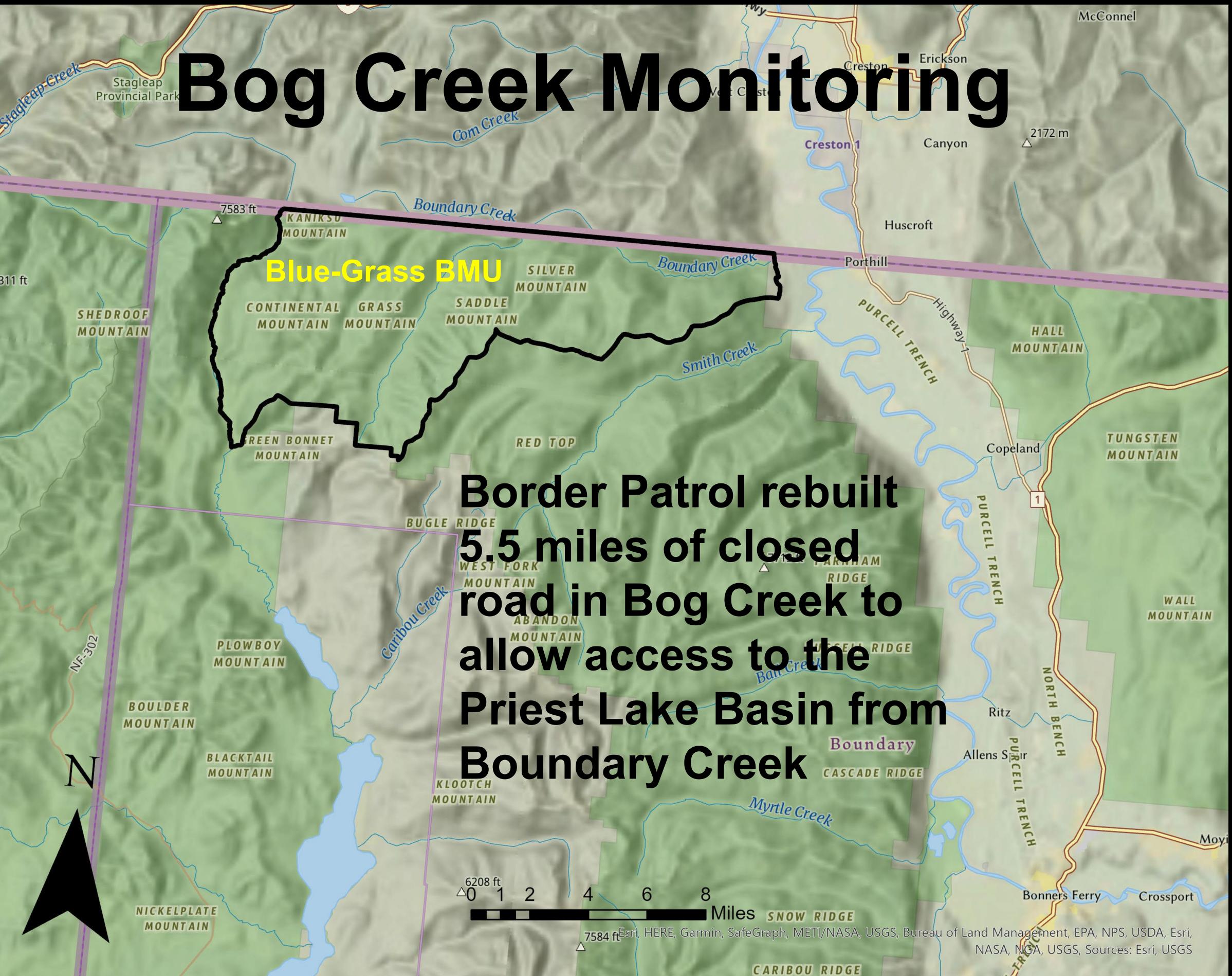
2023 Genetics Results

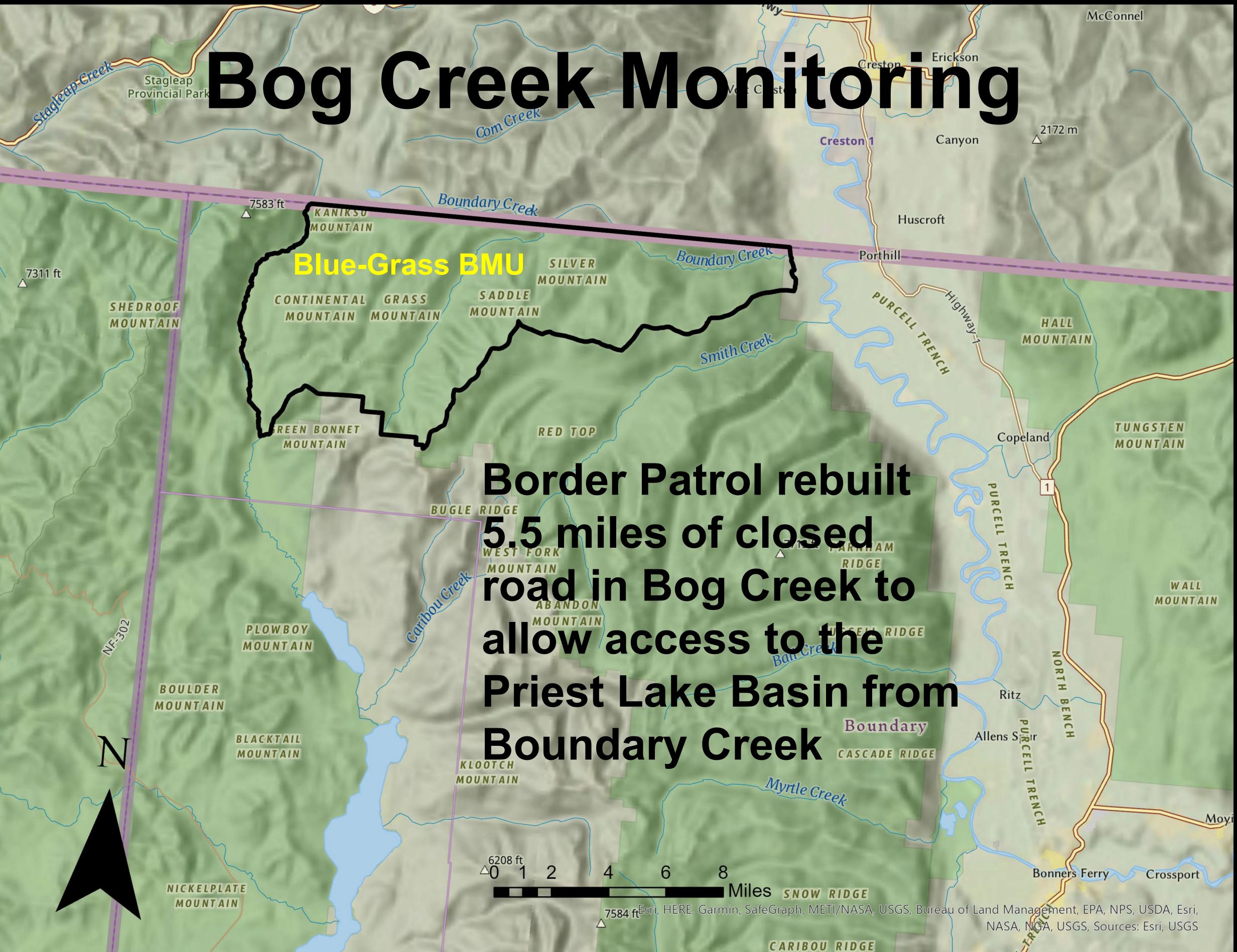
Bear 837 was born in the Purcell Mountains north of Highway 3 in 2008. Captured in 2014 in the Yaak and wore a radio collar until 2016. His home range was north of the Kootenai River during that time. Detected via DNA in the Yaak in 2017-23, and 2019-20 and 2022 in the Cabinets. Produced a male offspring \star in the Cabinets in either 2020 or 2021 and a male offspring \prec in the Yaak in 2022.

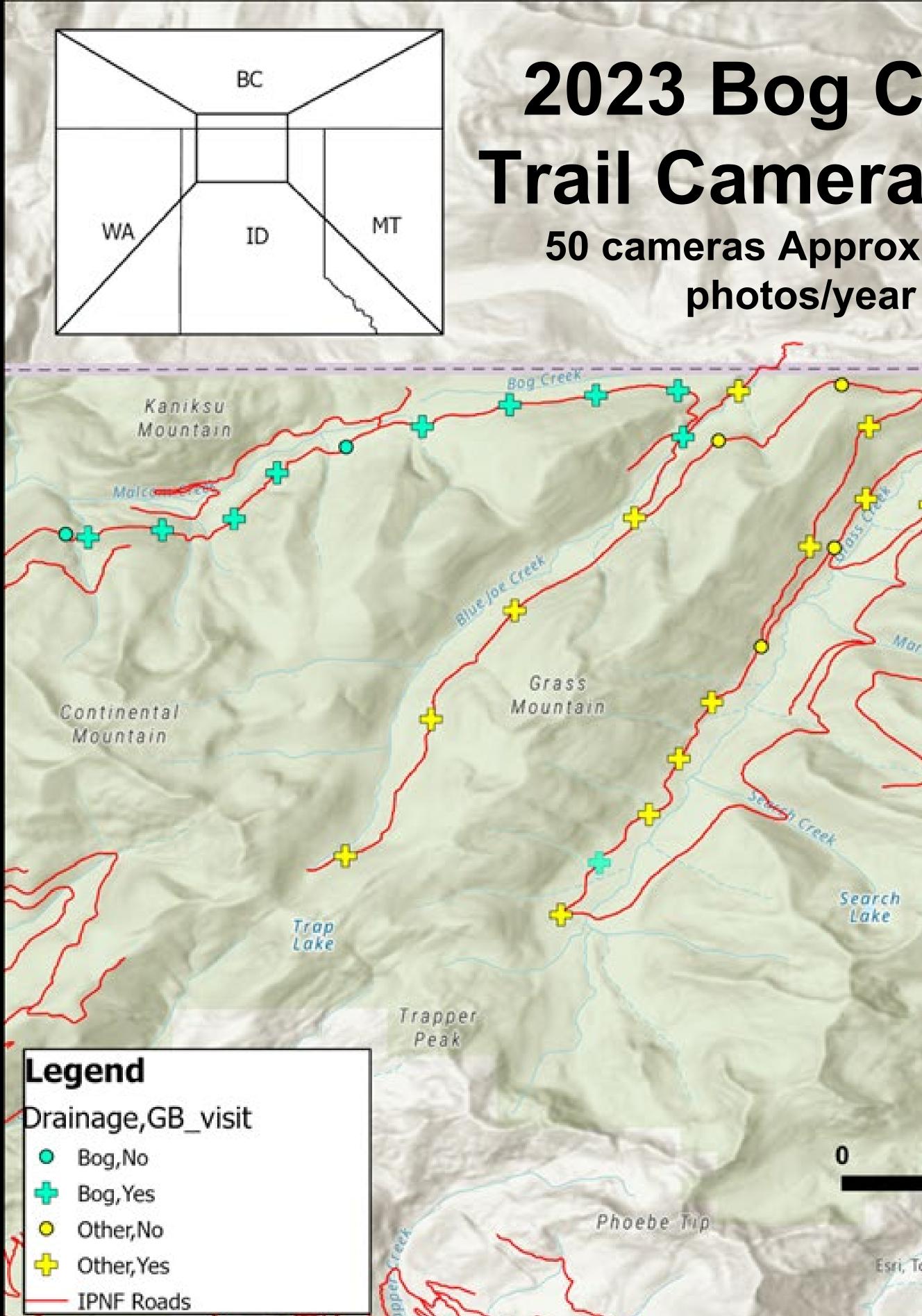


Bear 737 moved from NCDE to Yaak before 2010. Captured as a 4-year-old and radio collared 2010-13. Produced a female offspring in approx 2016. ★ 737 detected via DNA every year since 2012, but no other offspring detected thus far.

Augmentation Bear 927 was released in the Cabinets in 2018 as a 2-year-old. Went to the Bitterroot and returned. Denned two years in the Cabinets. Lost collar in 2020. Bred with bear 731 in Yaak and produced a female offspring in 2023. Not detected via DNA 2021-23.







2023 Bog Creek **Trail Camera Sites** 50 cameras Approx 75,000

Aursh Cr

Saddle

Mountain

Con Creek

3.75

Joe Lake

oe Peak

Marsh

Lake

Saddle

Mountain



Silver ountair

Silver Mountain

Cow Cree

Lone Tree Peak

Search Lake

Red Top

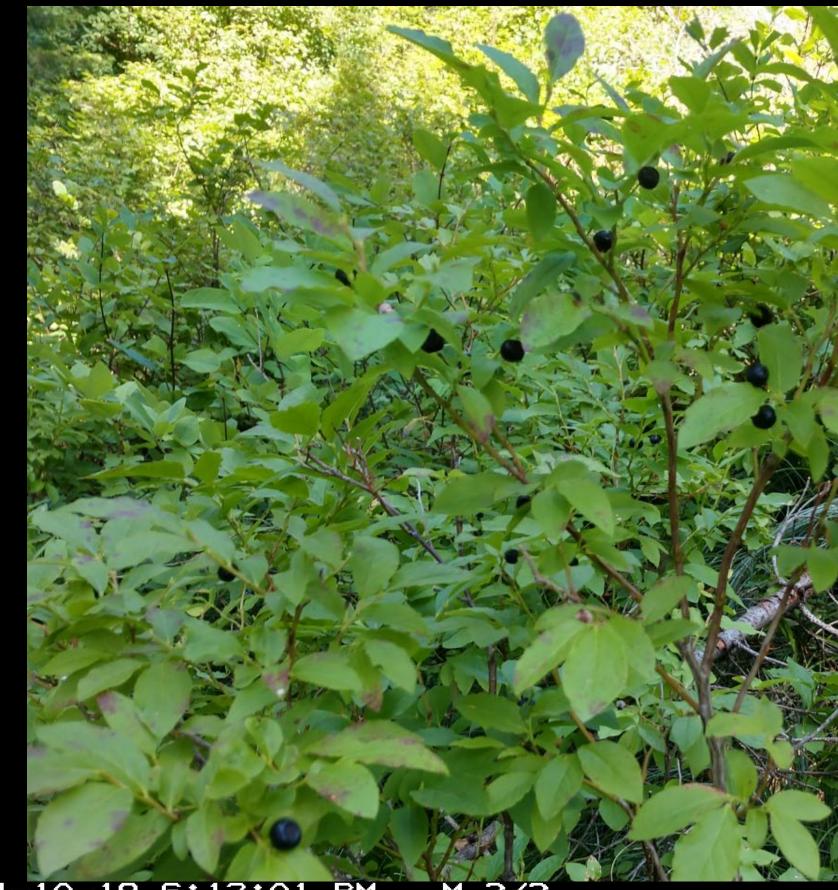
Hidden 7.5 □ Kilometers

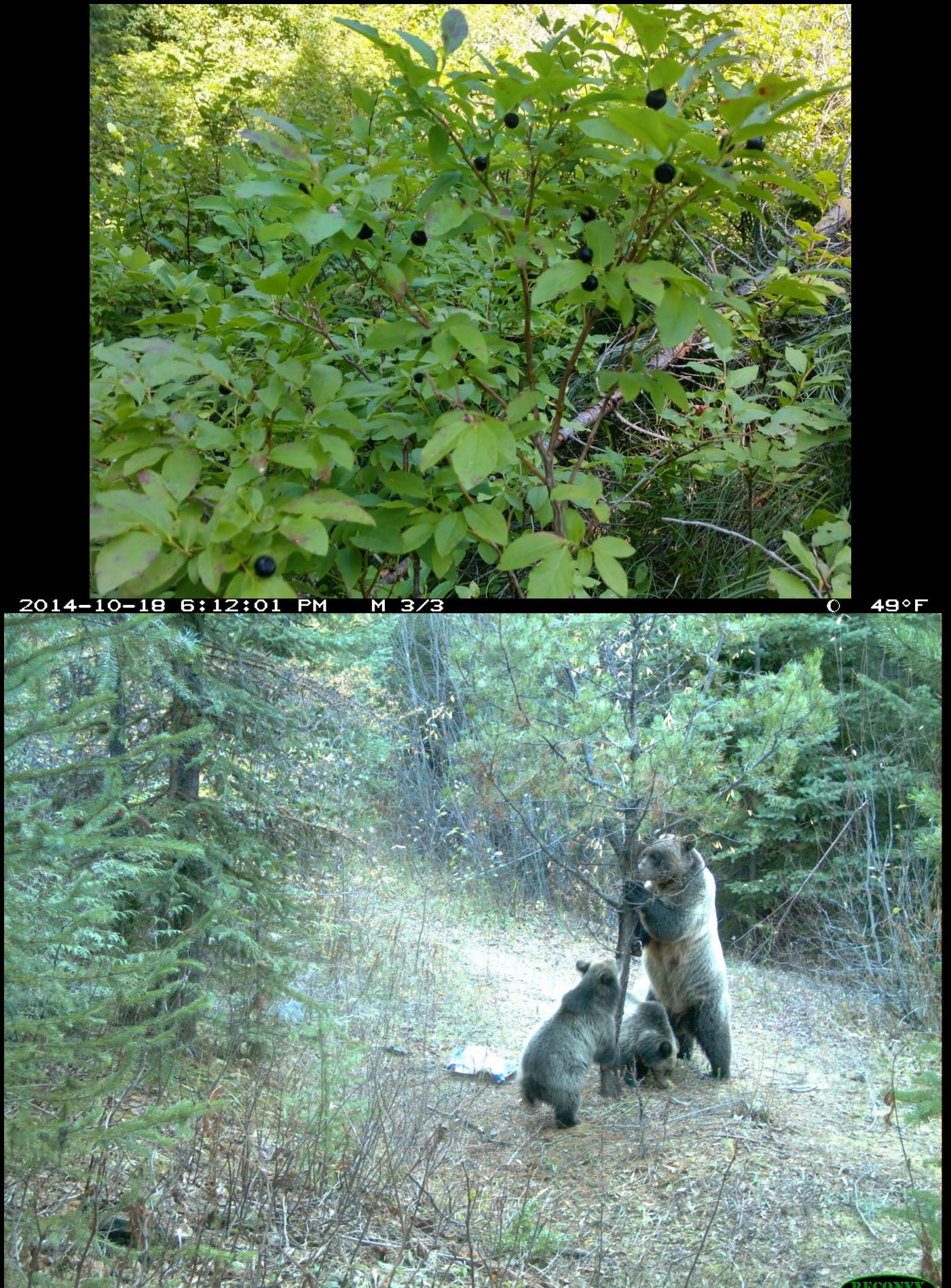
Esri, TomTom, Garmin, SafeGraph, GeoTechnologies, Inc, METI/NASA, USGS, Bureau of Land Management EPA, NPS, USDA, USFWS, Esri, NASA, NGA, USGS, FEMA



Other Projects

- Huckleberry mapping and production paper presented at **IBA this past September and will** be submitted to a peer reviewed journal in 2025
- **Bear Genetics U. Of Idaho Graduate Student Megan Turnock** submitted first paper to a peer reviewed journal in 2024
- Habitat mapping U. Of Idaho **Graduate Student Nate Rice** starting year 2
- Selkirk Transboundary population estimate with Michael **Proctor. Contractor to start in** January, with expected peer reviewed results in 2026





Funding for 2025?

- and WDFW.
- during 2025

 Previous years funding provided by USFS, Border Patrol, and FWS during 2025 with in kind efforts by IDFG, Kalispel Tribe, KTOI, USFS,

Less funding is expected from USFS and FWS

 If less, then data collection will be reduced with fewer hair collection teams for genetics and/or fewer trap teams to maintain a collared sample.

Thank you. Questions???

