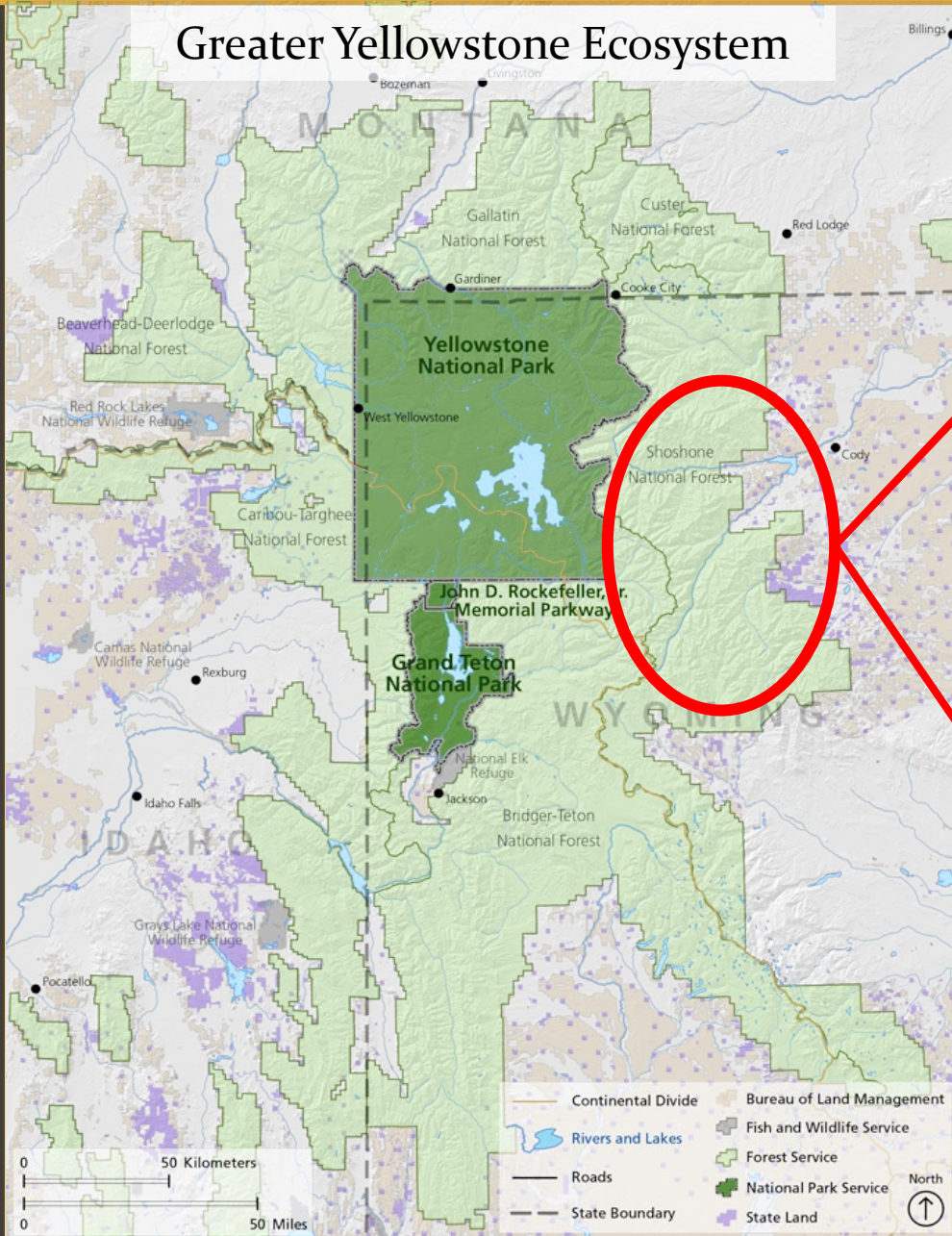


Moth Site Management Strategy for the Shoshone National Forest



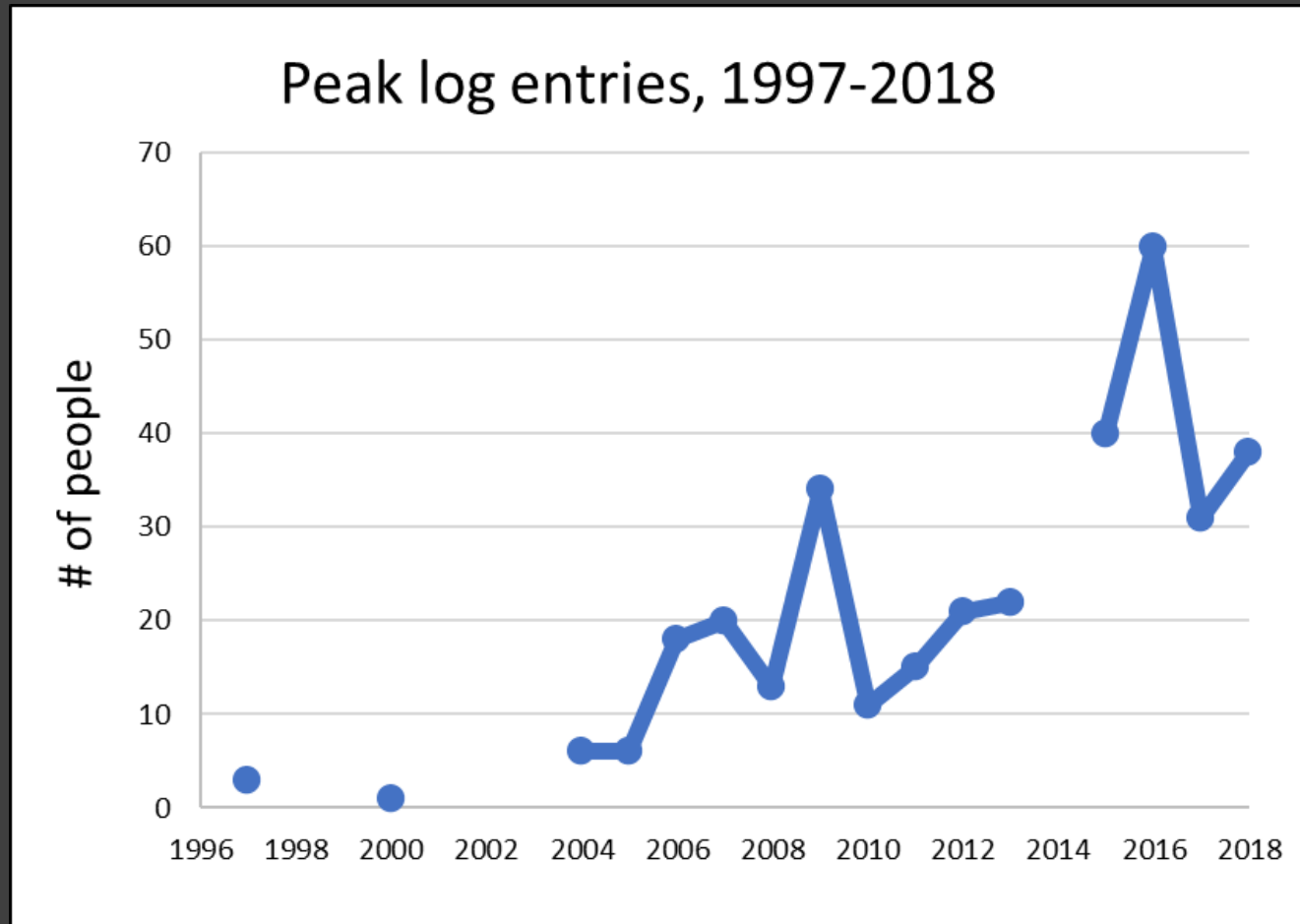
Greater Yellowstone Ecosystem



Moth Site Locations

Ecological Concerns

Increased GYE Visitation
Including moth sites?



Revised Shoshone Forest Plan

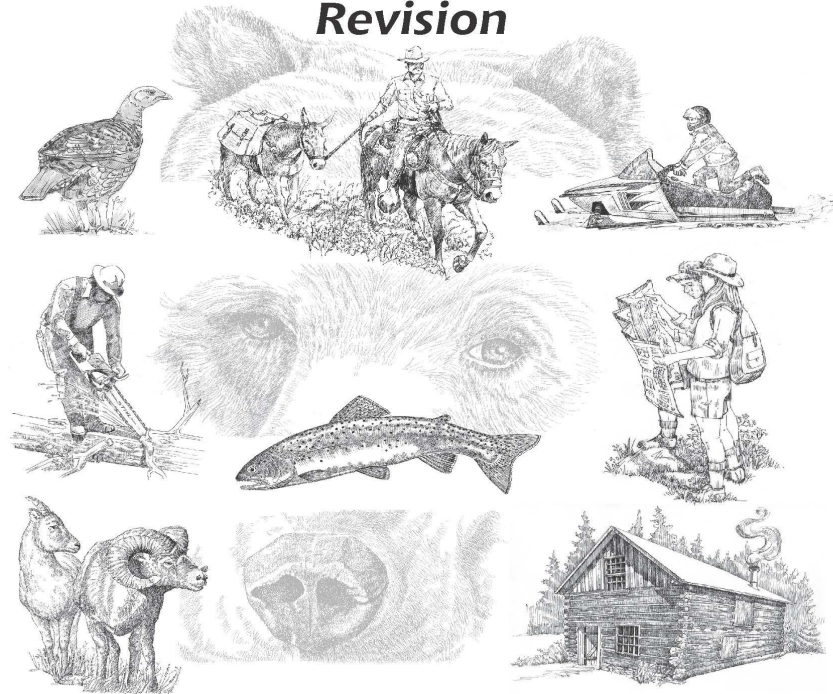


United States
Department of
Agriculture

Forest
Service
May 2015



Record of Decision for the **Land Management Plan** *Revision*



Shoshone National Forest

Located within Fremont, Hot Springs, Park, Sublette, and Teton Counties, Wyoming

Baseline Information

- Nunlist et al. 2024
- Dittimore et al. 2023
- Lozano 2022
- Kennedy (in progress)



Baseline Information

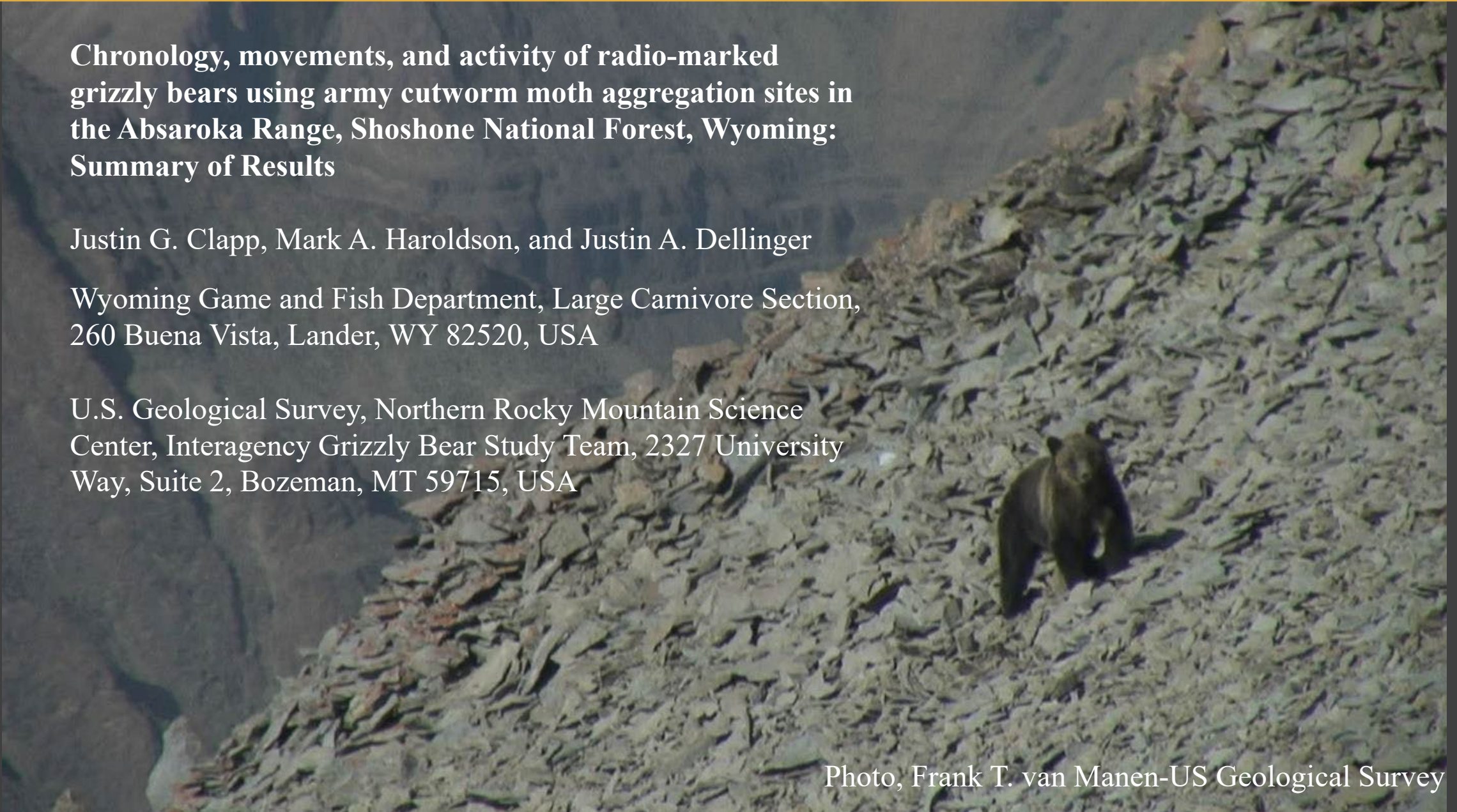
Chronology, movements, and activity of radio-marked grizzly bears using army cutworm moth aggregation sites in the Absaroka Range, Shoshone National Forest, Wyoming: Summary of Results

Justin G. Clapp, Mark A. Haroldson, and Justin A. Dellinger

Wyoming Game and Fish Department, Large Carnivore Section,
260 Buena Vista, Lander, WY 82520, USA

U.S. Geological Survey, Northern Rocky Mountain Science
Center, Interagency Grizzly Bear Study Team, 2327 University
Way, Suite 2, Bozeman, MT 59715, USA

Photo, Frank T. van Manen-US Geological Survey



Baseline Information



SNF Management Strategy

Primary Issues Addressed:

- Human safety
- Possible effects to bears:
reduced intake of high
quality food source



SNF Management Strategy

Moth Site Management Strategy

- Meets Forest Plan goals, standards, and guidelines for moth sites
- Adaptive management approach



Human Use Monitoring: Methods

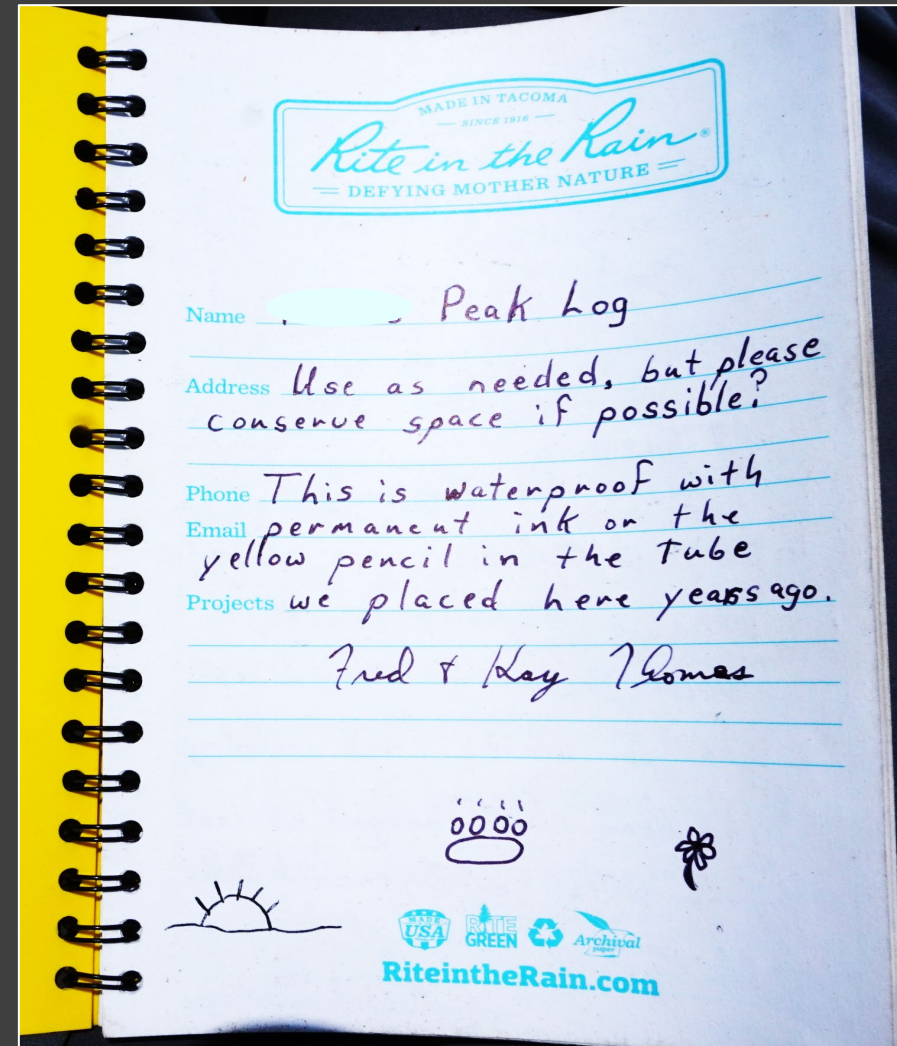
- Trailhead surveys
- Trailhead registers
- Peak logs



Human Use Monitoring

Lessons learned:

- Logistics
- Efficacy
- Challenges



Human Use Monitoring – 2024 Results

All methods: 37 peak hiking groups & 78 individual hikers documented

Comparable to results from Nunlist study:

- 2017: 34 peak hiking groups
- 2018: 36 peak hiking groups

Human Use Monitoring – 2024 Results

Best Public Comment:

“The majestic beauty of Wyoming is a national treasure. I was invigorated and moved by its beauty and power. I truly support conservation and preservation....but your road sucks.”

Bear Use Monitoring



Managing Public Access



Managing Public Access

Process:

- Document the need
- Interagency coordination, public involvement
- NEPA Decision by Forest Service District Ranger or Forest Supervisor



Special Uses Activities

- Outfitting/guiding, commercial filming, research permits
- NEPA, ESA process
- Forest Service Decision



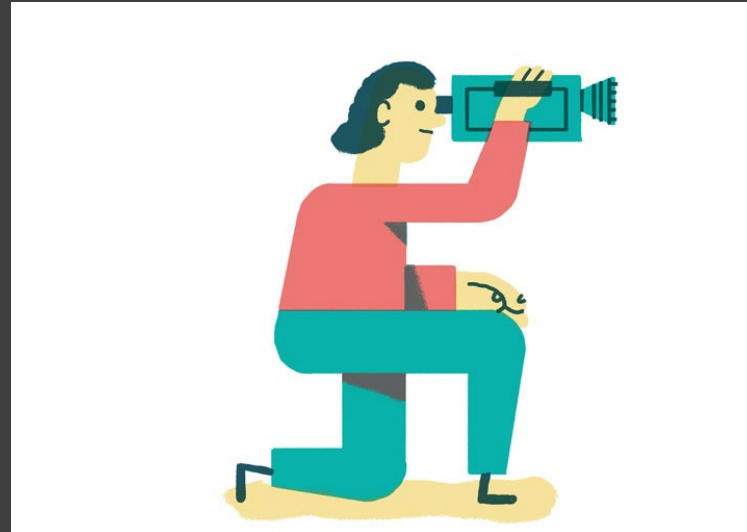
Special Uses Activities: concerns

- Additive to baseline human activity levels
- Increased awareness of moth sites
- Long term effects of encouraging people to visit sites



Special Uses Activities

- Evaluate on case-by-case basis
- Spatial or temporal avoidance when possible
- Incorporate mitigation measures



Public Information & Education



Public Information & Education



Public Information & Education



Monitoring & Evaluation Reports



Summary



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Agency Cooperators

Dan Bjornlie: WGFD
Dan Thompson: WGFD
Justin Dellenger: WGFD
Justin Clapp: WGFD
Frank van Manen: IGBST
Mark Haroldson: IGBST
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Erika Nunlist
Clare Dittimore
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