

# IBMP Changes from 2000 – 2008

---

Objective: Capture the evolution of the landscape, brucellosis research, bison biology, and land management direction changes from the 2000 signing of the IBMP Records of Decision to present.

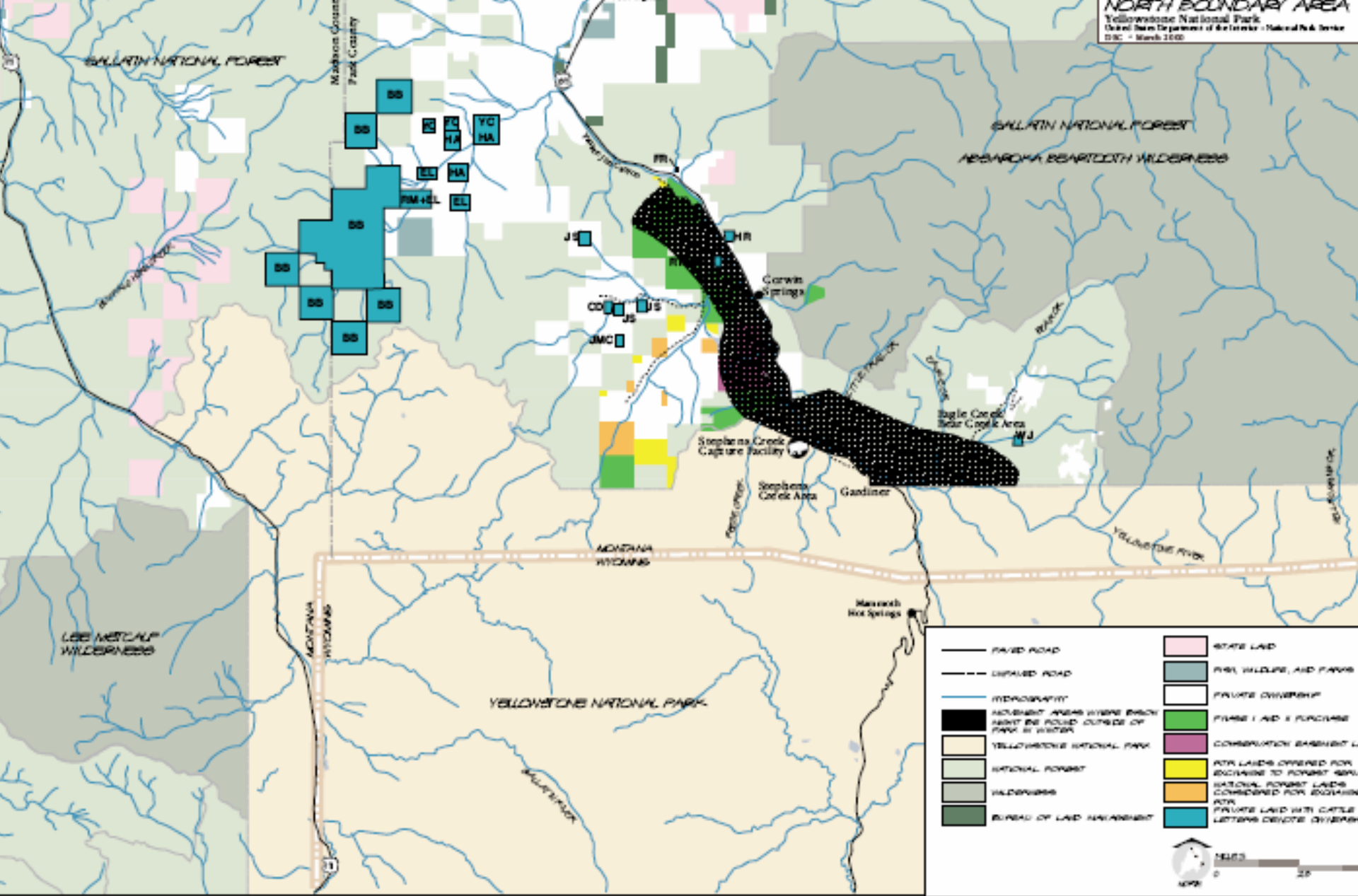


---

# The Landscape

# Private Livestock North of YNP

Name	2000 # of Cattle	2000 On/Off Dates*	2008 # of Cattle	2008 On/Off Dates*
WJ	2		0	
JMC	29		0	
JS,H	30		20 cc 1 bull	6/1 - 10/1
CD	1		0	
RTR TR	300		0	
HR	24		23 cc 2 bull 1 steer	6/15 - 10/15
FR	46		0 for 5 year lease period	
BB	Unknown	June - Oct.	A few	
RM	290	May - Dec.	0	
EL	125		0	
HA	77		Probably 77	
YC	252		Probably 252	

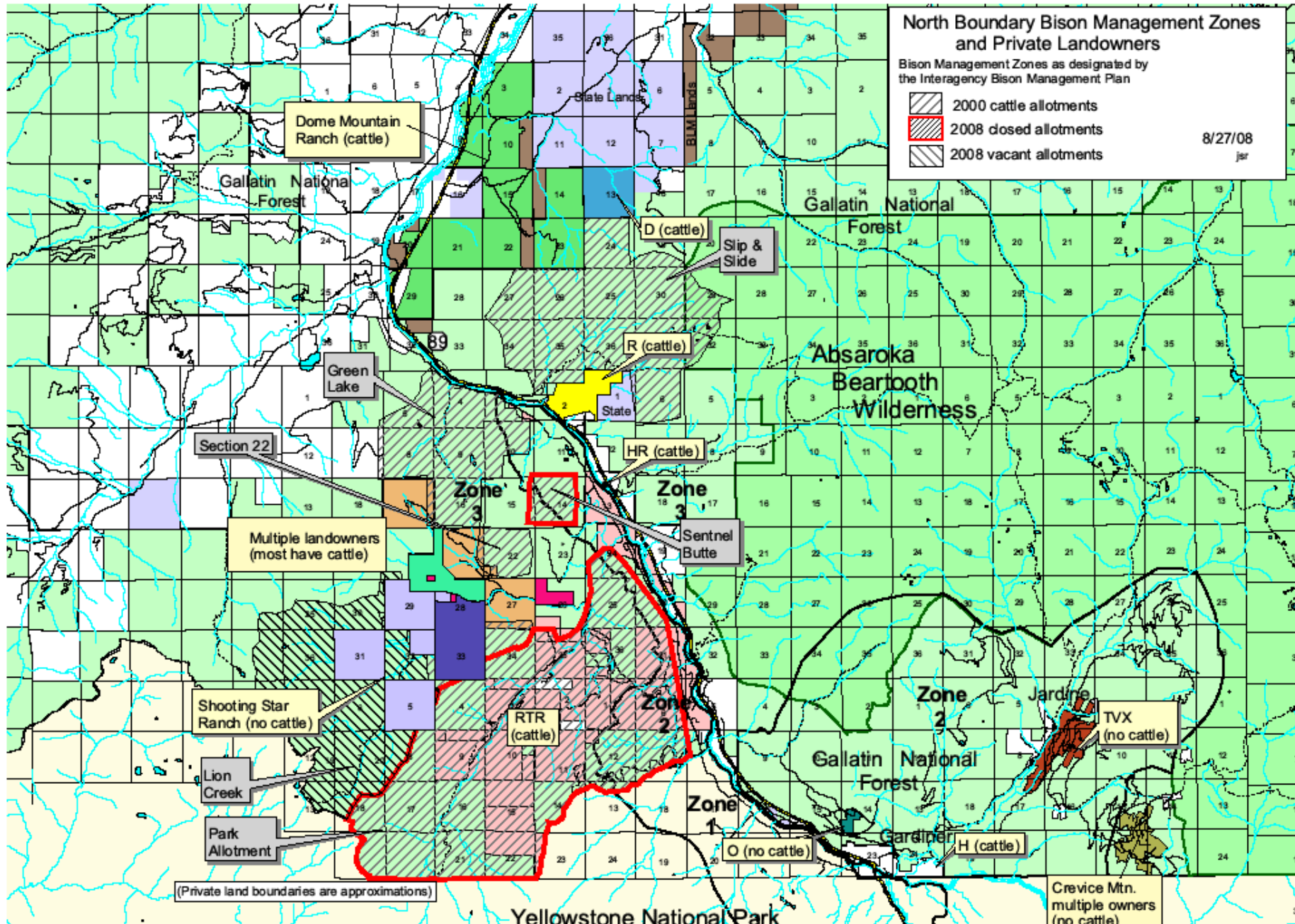


Private Lands with Cattle – North Boundary

# Public Lands Grazing Allotments North of YNP

Allotment Name	# of Acres	2000 # of Cattle	2000 On/Off Dates*	2008 # of Cattle	2008 On/Off Dates*
Park	14,650	24	4 on 6/16 – 11/05, 20 on 7/1 – 10/05	closed	
Mill Creek	800	13	6/16 – 10/15	Active – in non-use combined with section 22	
Section 22	586	22	6/16 – 10/15	Active – in non-use now combined with Mill Creek	
Sentinel Butte	570	7	6/16 – 10/15	closed	
Green Lake	3,558	59	6/16 – 10/15	69 cc	6/16 – 10/15
Slip and Slide	6,795	260	6/16 – 10/15	260 cc	6/16 – 10/15
Lion Creek Cottonwood	7,000	53	6/16 – 10/15	vacant	

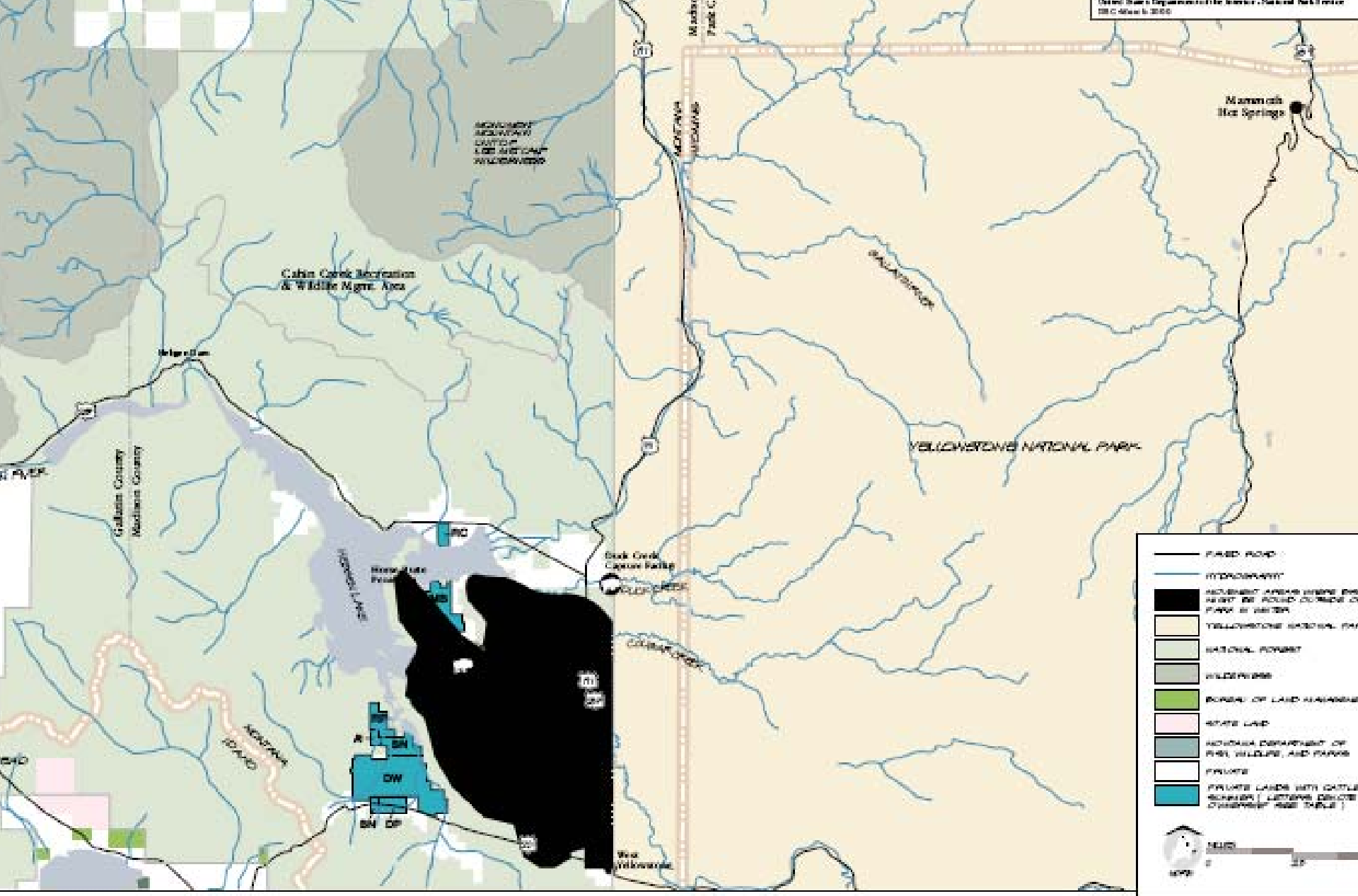
# Public Land Grazing Allotments – North of YNP



# Private Livestock West of YNP

Name	2000 # of Cattle	2000 On/Off Dates*	2008 # of Cattle	2008 On/Off Dates*
RC	50	July - Sept	est. totals 150 cc 5 bulls	6/17 - 11/1 earliest 6/1
MB	200	June - Oct.	0	
S (missed in 2000, grazed in 98/99)	35		32 cc 1 bull	6/19 - 9/15
DW	400	June - Oct.	80 cc 250 steers 34 heifers	6/11 - 11/15 earliest 6/1
BN	100	June - Sept.	13 cc	6/29 - 11/15 earliest 6/1
DP	35	Sept. - Nov.	20 bull 11 steer	6/1 - 9/30
AI	20	Aug - Oct.	0	
Olroyd			1 bull 2 heifers	





Private Lands with Cattle – West Boundary



# Public Lands Grazing Allotments West of YNP

Allotment Name	# of Acres	2000 # of Cattle	2000 On/Off Dates*	2008 # of Cattle	2008 On/Off Dates*
South Fork	217	19	7/1 – 9/30	15	6/29 – 10/1
Basin	26	16	7/21 – 9/13	16	7/22 – 9/8
Horse Butte	2,200	147	6/1 – 9/15	vacant	
Sulpher Springs	233	38	7/1 – 9/30	55	7/1 – 8/2
Watkins Creek	4,689	55	7/1-9/30	54	6/29 – 10/1
Wapiti	7,979	290*	7/11 – 9/30	290	8/17 – 9/3

\* Error made in IBMP EIS that says 222





---

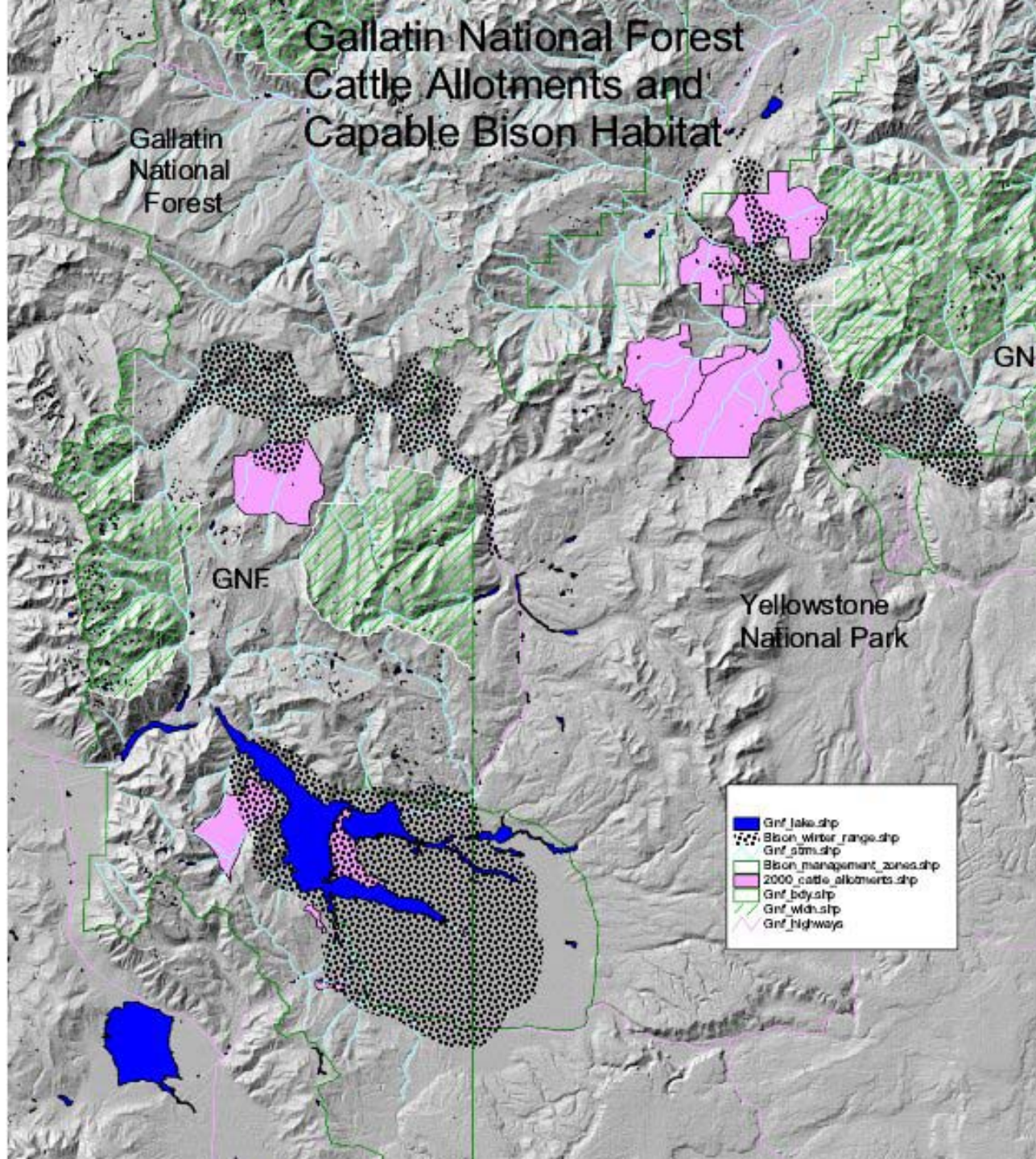
# **Bison Biology**



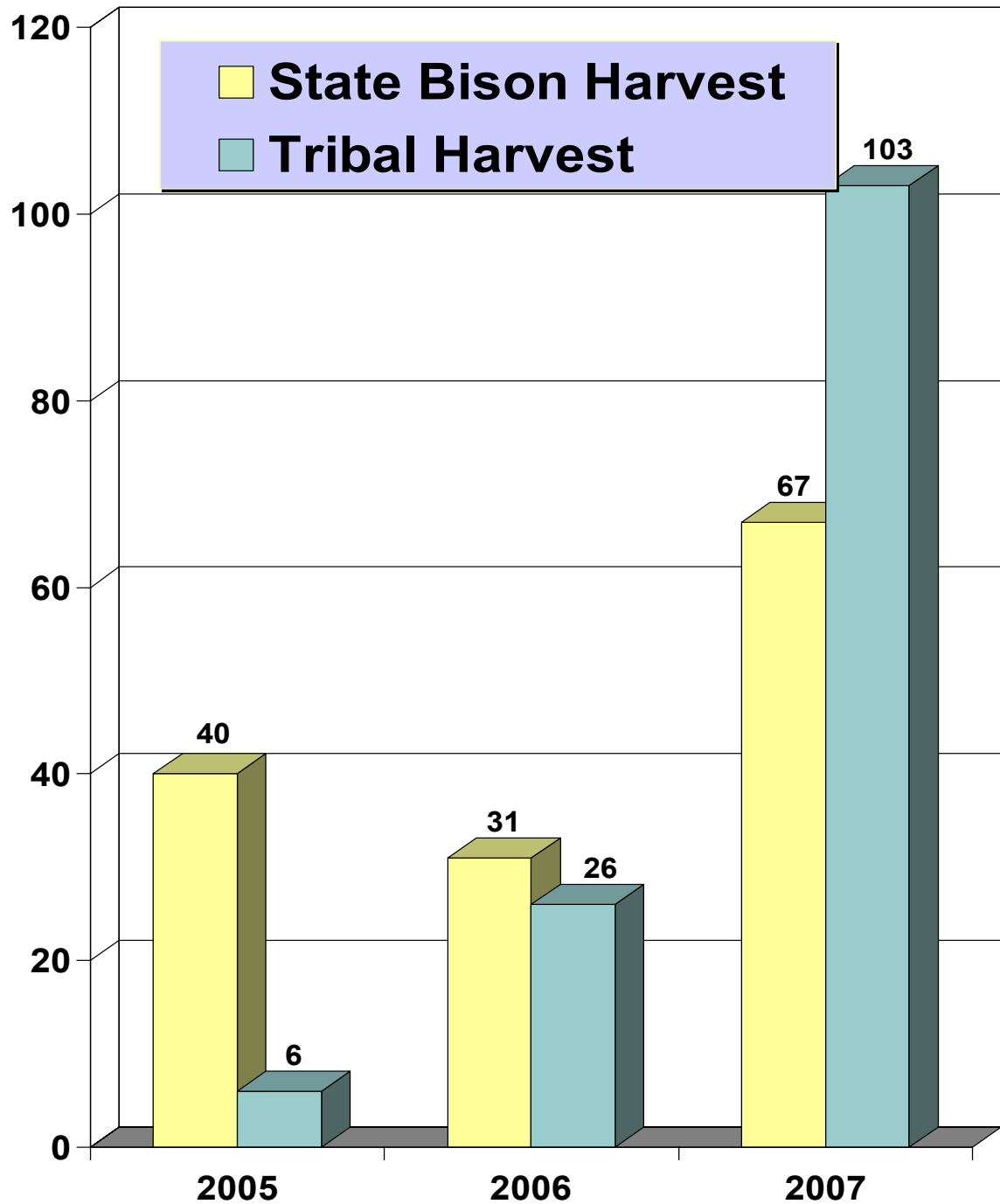
# Gallatin National Forest

## Cattle Allotments & Capable Bison Habitat

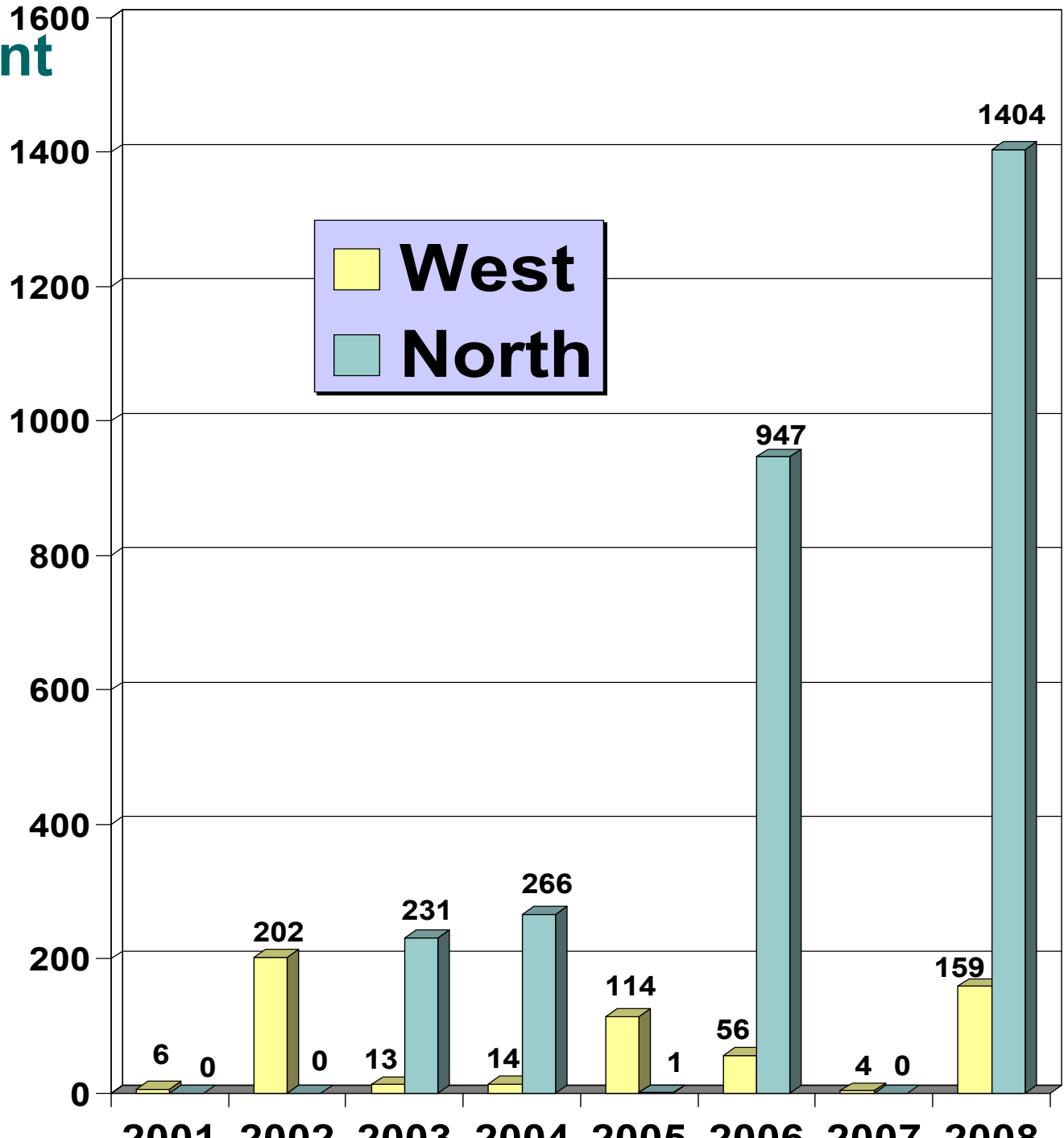
Habitat data provided by GYC and American Wildlands who obtained it from Fish, Wildlife and Parks.



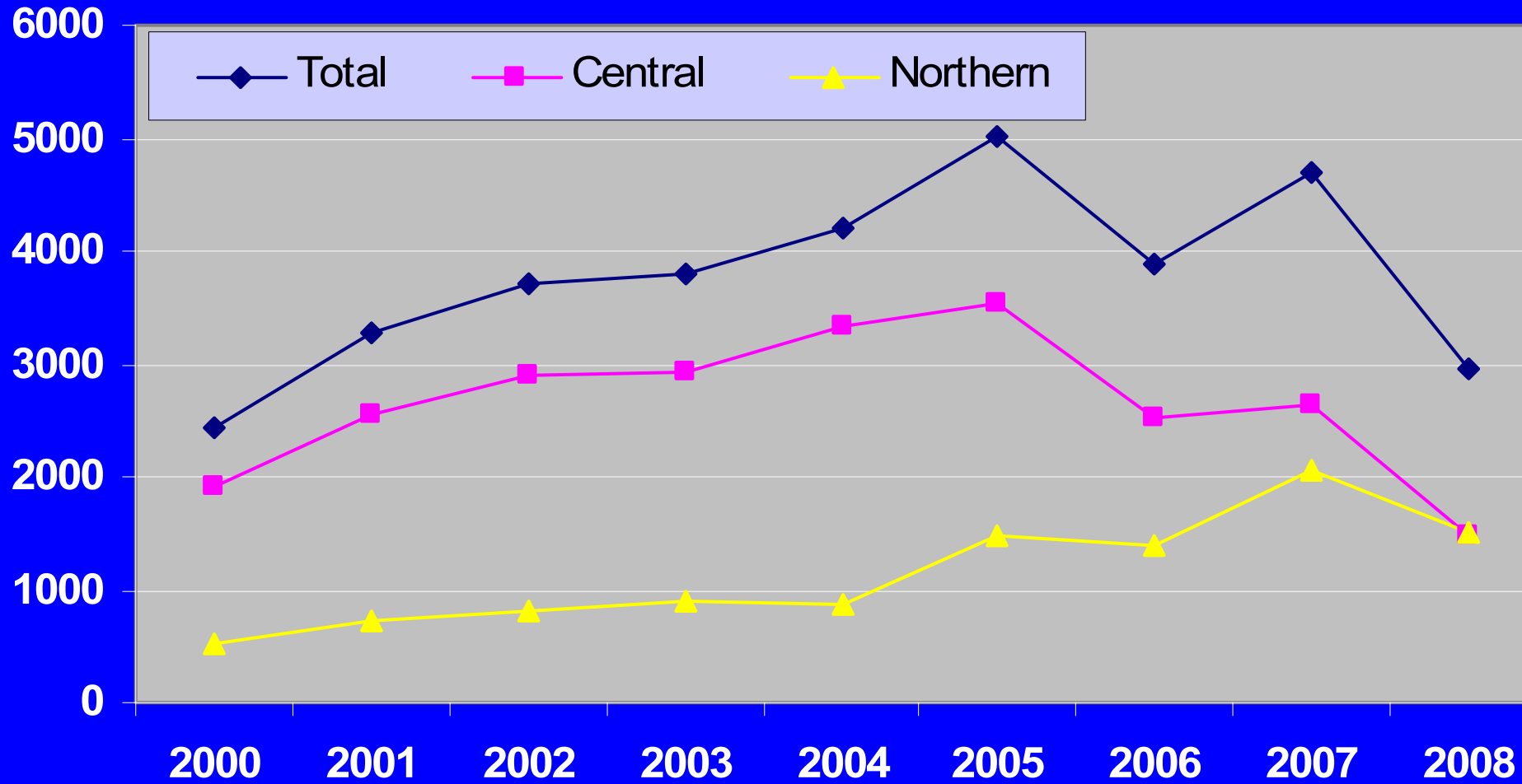
# Bison Hunting Removals



# RISK Management Removals



# Bison Population Status







---

# **Land Management/Direction Changes**

# Gallatin National Forest Travel Management Plan

---

Majority of applicable winter travel management changes occur in the Horse Butte & Cutler Meadows areas where motorized vehicles must stay on designated routes.

# Land Management Direction Changes and Literature Reviews

---

- Grizzly Bear delisting and Forest Plan Amendments
- Lynx Forest Plan Amendment
- Bald Eagle de-listing
- Wolf de-listing
- Gates Report



---

# The Disease

# The Disease

Topic	2000 Knowledge	2008 Knowledge
Brucellosis in Bison	Study on Pathogenesis and Epidemiology was ongoing	<p>Study completed and submitted for publication. We have knowledge of sero-conversion and reproductive failure rates following infection</p> <p>Annual sero-conversion rates for the study were approximately 20% for calves and juvenile bison and 10% for adults that began the study as sero-negatives.</p>
Brucella Persistence	No GYA data	In February, <i>B. abortus</i> persists up to 3 months. In mid May, it persists up to 3 weeks

# The Disease

Topic	2000 Knowledge	2008 Knowledge
Fetal Disappearance	No Data	Mean days until scavenged: 18.23 (varies by location, N. vs W). Over 50% were transported over 100 ft. from initial site; furthest distance moved: 2 miles.
Vaccine Efficacy	Cattle efficacy data and preliminary data on bison for calfhood RB51 vaccination	RB51 produces moderate protection against abortion and transmission in bison-calfhood vaccination.  No data on adult vaccination of bison

# The Disease

---

<b>Topic</b>	<b>2000 Knowledge</b>	<b>2008 Knowledge</b>
Vaccine Safety	Partial safety data on RB51	RB51 safe in bison, elk and non-targets; (ravens, voles, ground squirrels, deer mice, pronghorn, bears, bighorn sheep)
Contraception	PZP and GnRH were experimentally used in white tail deer. No bison info.	GnRH single shot gives 2 to 3 years sterility in most bison. Safe when given mid pregnancy



---

<b>Topic</b>	<b>2000 Knowledge</b>	<b>2008 Knowledge</b>
Quarantine Feasibility	No Data	<p>Study is ongoing. To date, first group of 23 calving bison have remained negative for brucellosis (serology and culture): 22 of 23 have calved.</p> <p>For 101 yearlings entering quarantine in 2005-06, 7 sero-converted; latest was August 2006 (2006 capture).</p> <p>For 112 yearlings entering quarantine in 2008, 24 have sero-converted; last known July 24.</p>