

MISSOULA, MONTANA  
MARCH 20-22, 2012



HUMAN-BEAR  
CONFLICTS  
WORKSHOP



4TH INTERNATIONAL  
HUMAN-BEAR CONFLICTS  
**WORKSHOP**



Safety in Bear Country Society



WWF



POLAR BEARS  
INTERNATIONAL





# 2012 4th International Human-Bear Conflicts Workshop Monday and Tuesday Agenda

MONDAY, MARCH 19, 2012	
6:00-8:00	Check-in
TUESDAY, MARCH 20, 2012	
7:00-10:15	Check-in, Coffee, tea, pastries and fruit
8:00-8:30	Welcome to the conference and to Missoula: Chris Servheen, US Fish & Wildlife Service Introduction of Organizing Committee: Patti Sowka, Living with Wildlife Foundation Agenda review: Colleen Matt, Bear Conservation Planning
8:30-9:15	Keynote: "Increasing human-bear conflicts and human fatalities: Reasons behind the numbers" – Chris Servheen, Grizzly Bear Recovery Coordinator, US Fish & Wildlife Service
9:15-9:30	BREAK
9:30-11:15	Management of bears at the urban/suburban/wild lands interface Moderator: Dick Shideler, Alaska Dept. of Fish and Game <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• "Management of bears in/around urban bear area" - Jessy Coltrane, Alaska Dept. of Fish &amp; Game</li> <li>• "Management of bears in a small community with expanding suburban/recreation development, a field perspective" - Kevin Wright, Colorado Div. Wildlife</li> <li>• "Management tools to address a rapidly expanding black bear population in a densely populated area" - Pat Carr, New Jersey Dept. Fish &amp; Wildlife</li> <li>• "Management of polar bears in rural Northern Communities" – Jason Herreman, North Slope Borough, Alaska</li> </ul>
11:15-11:45	Demonstration: CellBase camera system to monitor trap sites – Tim Manley, Montana Fish, Wildlife and Parks (indoors)
11:45-1:00	LUNCH ON YOUR OWN
1:00-1:30	Outdoor Demonstration: Bear-Resistant Container Hauler, Northland Products and Allied Waste
1:00-1:45	Visit outdoor vendor displays
1:45-3:30	Biological criteria for lethal removal of conflict bears Moderator: Mike Madel, Montana Fish, Wildlife & Parks <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• "Relevance of body condition indicators to decisions about lethal removal" – Mark Haroldson, USGS (US Geological Survey)</li> <li>• "Lethal control decisions involving Churchill polar bears" - Darryl Hedman, Manitoba Wildlife and Ecosystems Protection</li> <li>• "Lethal removal of black bears in developed landscapes" - Marc Kenyon, California Dept. of Fish &amp; Game</li> <li>• "Bear conflict in British Columbia: Notes from the field" - Simon Gravel, Conservation Officer Service, British Columbia</li> </ul>
3:30-3:45	BREAK
3:45-5:00	Hunters and bear spray..."Why aren't people using bear spray?" Moderator: Mike Madel, Montana Fish, Wildlife & Parks <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• "Efficacy of bear deterrent spray from the technical and behavioral points of view," – Steve Herrero, University of Calgary Professor Emeritus (by phone)</li> <li>• "Efficacy of bear deterrent spray – Alaska," – Jim Wilder, US Fish &amp; Wildlife Service Polar Bear Team</li> <li>• "A backcountry grizzly encounter with bear spray," – Frank Vitale, hunter and backcountry horseman</li> <li>• "Summary of research results from Smith et al. 2012 (Efficacy of firearms for bear deterrence in Alaska)" – Mike Madel, Montana Fish, Wildlife &amp; Parks</li> </ul>
5:00-7:00	Poster Session and Evening Social (Canyon Room, DoubleTree Hotel)



# 2012 4th International Human-Bear Conflicts Workshop Wednesday Agenda

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 21, 2012	
7:00-10:15	Coffee, tea, pastries and fruit
8:00-9:30	Does public hunting reduce, enhance or have no effect on bear conflicts? What are the mechanisms by which hunting has these effects? Moderator: Tim Manley, Montana Fish, Wildlife & Parks <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• "Hunting as a technique to reduce conflicts" - Marty Obbard, Ontario Ministry of Natural Resources</li> <li>• "Hunting season timing to increase harvest of conflict bears" – Mark Ternent, Pennsylvania Game Commission</li> <li>• "The efficacy of hunting to mitigate nuisance bear activity in Wisconsin, USA" - Zach Voyles, University of Wisconsin</li> </ul>
9:30-9:45	BREAK
9:45-10:15	Demonstration: Bringing bear awareness into the classroom - Laurie Evarts, Montana Fish, Wildlife & Parks (indoors)
10:15-11:30	Management of habituated bears near developed areas Moderator: Jessy Coltrane, Alaska Dept. of Fish & Game <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• "Managing habituated bears along roadsides in Yellowstone National Park: How close is too close?" - Kerry Gunther, Yellowstone National Park</li> <li>• "Managing habituated bears in Grand Teton National Park" – Kate Wilmot, Grand Teton National Park</li> <li>• "Managing habituated campground bears" - Hal Morrison, Parks Canada</li> <li>• "Managing habituated bears in high human use areas" - Jay Honeyman, Alberta Sustainable Resource Development</li> </ul>
11:30-12:45	LUNCH ON YOUR OWN
12:45-1:15	Visit outdoor vendor displays
1:15-1:45	Demonstration: Proven electric fence designs to deter grizzly bear conflicts, Montana – Mike Madel, Montana Fish, Wildlife & Parks (indoors)
1:45-3:15	Communicating to resolve human-bear conflicts OR Deliver your message without getting mauled by <i>Homo sapiens horribilis</i> Moderator: Seth Wilson, Blackfoot Challenge <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Ben Long, Resource Media</li> <li>• Linda Masterson, author, Living With Bears: A Practical Guide to Bear Country</li> </ul>
3:15-3:30	Cookies and coffee provided by Counter Assault
3:30-5:00	Risk and liability Moderator: John Hechtel, Safety in Bear Country Society <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• "US case law and implications" - Kevin Saxby, Alaska Attorney General Office</li> <li>• "The 2007 Utah bear attack lawsuit: the plaintiffs' perspective"- Allen K. Young, Attorney</li> <li>• "A Canadian perspective on liability," - Barry Benkendorf, Attorney for Parks Canada</li> </ul>
5:00-6:00	DINNER BREAK ON YOUR OWN
6:00-7:00	Taser Electronic Control Devices for wildlife management: history, case series and research - Larry Lewis, Alaska Dept. of Fish & Game
7:00-8:30	International perspectives on human-bear conflicts Moderator: Sandra MacDougall, Red Deer College, Alberta <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• "Human-bear conflict in Karuizawa," - Gen Oshima, Picchio Non-profit Organization, Japan</li> <li>• "Monsters of God or living in harmony with nature—another challenge to conservation success" - Femke Koopmans, World Wildlife Fund</li> <li>• "Bear issues in Finland," - Harri Norberg, Finnish Wildlife Agency</li> <li>• "Experiences with human-bear conflicts in the Carpathian Mountains of Slovakia" - Robin Rigg, Slovak Wildlife Society</li> <li>• "An introduction to the IUCN Bear Specialist Group Human-Bear Conflict Expert Team" - John Beecham, International Assoc. for Bear Research and Management</li> </ul>





# 2012 4th International Human-Bear Conflicts Workshop

## Thursday Agenda

THURSDAY, MARCH 22, 2012	
7:00–10:15	Coffee, tea, pastries and fruit
8:00–9:15	<b>Working with different constituencies</b> Moderator: Craig Perham, US Fish & Wildlife Service <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• “North Slope community perspectives of bear-human interactions” - Mike Pederson, Dept. of Wildlife Management, North Slope Borough</li> <li>• “Experiences of a non-Native biologist working on the Blackfeet Reservation,” - Dan Carney, Blackfeet Nation</li> <li>• “Barren lands to board rooms” - Andy McMullen, Bearwise</li> <li>• “A Salish and Kootenai Tribal perspective on human-bear conflicts” - Stacy Courville, Confederated Salish and Kootenai Tribes</li> </ul>
9:15–9:30	BREAK
9:30–11:00	<b>Efficacy of outreach, education and conflict prevention efforts</b> Moderator: Elizabeth Manning, Alaska Dept. of Fish & Game <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• “Building partnerships to reduce human-bear conflicts in an agricultural landscape” – Seth Wilson, Blackfoot Challenge</li> <li>• “Public opinion surveys in Anchorage to assess support for bear management program” – Jessy Coltrane, Alaska Dept. of Fish &amp; Game</li> <li>• “Teton Park human dimensions study” – Steve Cain, Grand Teton National Park</li> </ul>
11:00–11:30	<b>Demonstration: Satellite trap site checking</b> - Lori Roberts, Montana Fish, Wildlife & Parks (indoors)
11:30–12:45	LUNCH ON YOUR OWN
12:45–1:45	Visit outdoor vendor displays
1:15–1:45	<b>Outdoor Demonstration: Taser wildlife equipment</b> – Larry Lewis, Alaska Dept. of Fish & Game
1:45–3:45	<b>Decision trees, matrices or guidelines? Best management practices for HBC response planning (Blackfoot Room, Bitterroot Room, Russell/Lewis/Clark Room) Facilitators:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Sandra MacDougall, Red Deer College, Alberta</li> <li>• Jessy Coltrane, Alaska Dept. of Fish &amp; Game</li> <li>• John Paczkowski, Alberta Tourism, Parks and Recreation, Parks Division</li> </ul>
3:45–4:00	BREAK
4:00–5:00	<b>Workshop wrap-up</b> Moderator: Colleen Matt, Bear Conservation Planning <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Workshop reflections and considerations for the future - John Waller, Glacier National Park</li> <li>• Participants’ perspectives and suggestions for the next human-bear conflicts workshop</li> <li>• Communication and networking ideas</li> </ul>
5:00–7:00	DINNER BREAK ON YOUR OWN
7:00–9:00	<b>“The ecology of polar bears: Climate warming and the effects on human-polar bear interactions” by Ian Stirling</b> Urey Underground Lecture Hall, The University of Montana

## WORKSHOP TERMS

TERMS USED IN HUMAN-BEAR CONFLICTS MANAGEMENT

These working definitions are for use at the 4th International Human-Bear Conflicts Workshop, Missoula, MT, 20-22 March 2012. Definitions are provided by the Workshop organizing committee and session contributors.

### A

**ANTHROPOGENIC FOOD:** any source of food that derives from humans or human activity, including but not limited to garbage, human food, pets or livestock or their food, apiaries, wild bird food, grain (stored or in the field), hunter-killed carcasses, sanitary waste, cultivated fruit, fish hatcheries or fish food.

**ATTACK:** intentional contact by a bear resulting in human injury. Bear attacks are a subset of incidents.

**ATTRACTANT:** anything that draws a bear into an area including natural foods (e.g., berries, fish, hard mast, or ungulate carcasses), anthropogenic foods, or items humans would consider inedible (e.g. industrial materials such as motor oil, antifreeze, fertilizer, coatings on power cables). Under broadest definition could be anything that bears find interesting.

**AVERSIVE CONDITIONING (AC):** a form of operant conditioning in which an aversive agent is systematically applied to an animal as it performs a behavior in order to reduce the frequency or performance of the behavior. In bear conflict management, AC is a structured program to systematically apply an aversive agent (e.g. treating with noisemakers, projectiles, dogs, vehicles) when a bear approaches or has entered an area of human activity followed by removal of the aversive agent when the bear retreats to suitable habitat or area. See also hazing.

### B

**BACK-COUNTRY:** areas accessible primarily by hiking or 4 wheel drive vehicles, quads, skidoos, airplanes or boats.

**BEAR-RESISTANT:** describes an object’s composition or qualities that help to prevent bears from accessing something. Usually implies some sort of container or device that helps prevent bears’ access

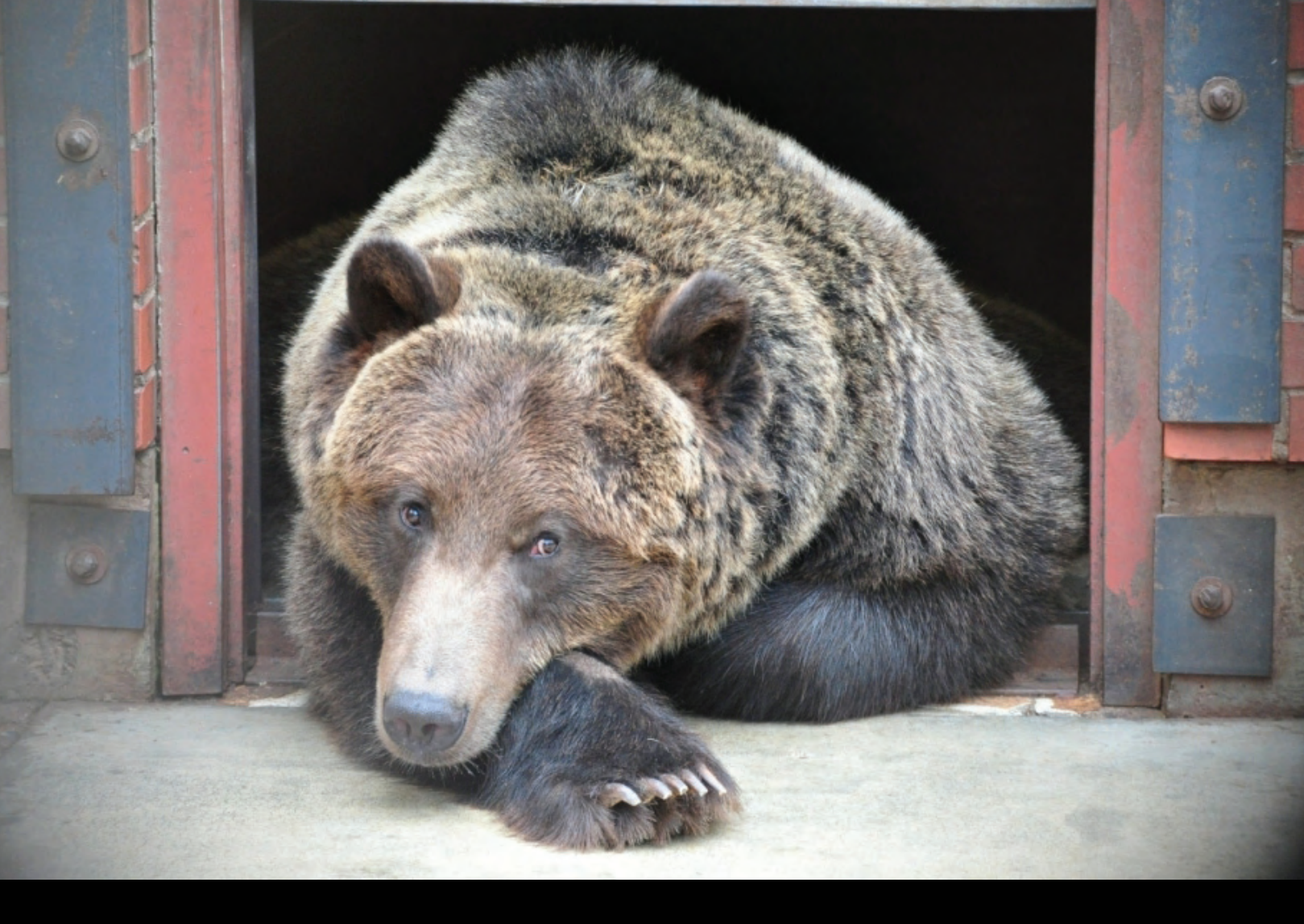
**BEAR-RESISTANT CONTAINER (BRC):** containers that are bear-resistant but not necessarily bear-proof. In the USA, containers officially designated as BRC’s in grizzly bear habitat have successfully passed the Interagency Grizzly Bear Committee’s Bear Resistant Testing Protocol.

**BEAR SPRAY:** type of non-lethal deterrent, most notably capsaicin spray.

2012







**WORKSHOP TERMS**  
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**C**

**CLASSICAL CONDITIONING:** a form of associative learning in which the conditioned stimulus (e.g. ringing bell) is repeatedly paired with and precedes the unconditioned stimulus (e.g. smelly food) until the conditioned stimulus alone is sufficient to elicit the response (e.g. salivation) independent of performance of a behavior. Also called Pavlovian conditioning.

**CONDITIONED TASTE AVERSION (CTA):** a form of classical conditioning in which animals learn to associate the taste of a specific food with an illness that occurs after (up to 12 hours) its consumption. CTA can occur and be resistant to extinction after only one trial.

**D**

**DAY-ACTIVE:** management term that refers to bears that approach humans or human activity during daylight, or other periods of frequent human activity.

**DETECTION SYSTEMS:** systems capable of recording the presence of a bear and warning people. Used to protect human safety and to preclude the need for harassing or killing a bear.

**DETERRENCE:** the act of dissuading a bear from reaching a goal that people don't want it to reach.

**DIVERSIONARY FEEDING:** a planned management action for limited periods of time to provide alternative foods or to relocate existing food items and intended to attract bears away from potential locations or situations where they can get into conflict with humans.

**E**

**ENCOUNTER:** synonymous with interaction.

**F**

**FOOD-CONDITIONING:** form of operant conditioning in which bears learn to associate sources of food with humans or their infrastructure.

**FRONT-COUNTRY:** areas accessible by vehicle on surfaced roads (pavement or chip seal).

**G**

**GENERALIZATION:** a behavioral process that is a potential result of operant conditioning in which the animal no longer discriminates among multiple stimuli. Although undesirable in many animal training situations, it is the goal where we are applying aversive conditioning in order to "train" bears to avoid conflict situations, or using CTA to eliminate conditioning to certain anthropogenic attractants.

**H**

**HABITUATION:** type of learning in which bear no longer responds to presence of a stimulus; "learned indifference."

**HARD RELEASE:** see On-site Release.

**HAZING:** application of aversive agents (e.g., noisemakers, projectiles, dogs, vehicles) to a bear that is approaching or has approached a conflict situation. May consist of one or many such events, but, in contrast to aversive conditioning, the goal is to remove the bear from the immediate conflict situation and not necessarily to permanently modify the bear's behavior. Further application is not implied nor necessarily consistently applied every time.

**HUMAN-BEAR CONFLICT:** includes interactions, encounters and incidents in which people perceive or experience a threat to life or property.

**I**

**INCIDENT:** interaction between a bear(s) and a person(s) in which the bear acts aggressively. Bear incidents are a subset of bear-human interactions and have outcomes ranging from benign to injury.

**INTERACTION:** when a person(s) and bear(s) are mutually aware of one another. Bears may react with seeming indifference, by leaving the area, or approaching the person. Synonymous with encounter.

**INTRINSIC VALUES:** in relation to ecosystems, means those aspects of ecosystems and their constituent parts which have value in their own right, including: (a) Their biological and genetic diversity; and (b) The essential characteristics that determine an ecosystem's integrity, form, functioning, and resilience. [From Resource Management (Simplifying and Streamlining) Amendment Act 2009]

## WORKSHOP TERMS



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### P

**PROBLEM BEAR:** a bear that requires a management action or expenditure of human and/or financial resources. This term covers a broad spectrum, from bears that require periodic monitoring because they are near human infrastructure, to bears that require intensive hazing or lethal removal.

### Q

NONE

### R

**RELOCATION:** capture and release of bear at a distance within its home range, if known, or a distance corresponding to the ordinary home range size of bears in the area (also see translocation). Often, but not always, the intent is to remove bear temporarily from a conflict situation.

### S

**SIGHTING:** when a person sees a bear, but the bear is apparently unaware of the person.

**SUPPLEMENTAL FEEDING:** intentionally placing natural or artificial food in the natural environment for use by bears on an annual, seasonal, or emergency basis to provide additional nutrition or make up for natural food shortages. The intent is to prevent starvation, increase reproduction, improve condition of individual bears, or conserve vulnerable bear populations.

### T

**TRANSLOCATION:** capture and release of bear at a distance beyond its home range, if known, otherwise beyond the ordinary home range size of bears in the area. The intent of translocation is to force the bear to establish a new home range far removed from the conflict situation. (Also see relocation).

### U

NONE

### V

NONE

### W

NONE

### X

NONE

### Y

NONE

### Z

NONE

### J

NONE

### K

NONE

### L

**LESS-LETHAL:** a type of deterrent, mostly used in the context of projectiles fired from a firearm, that if used properly will not injure or kill the animal, but has the potential to be lethal or injurious if used improperly.

**LETHAL PROJECTILE:** firearms ammunition (rounds) composed of a metal projectile for the intent of killing.

### M

**MAULING:** an attack resulting in death, or injuries that require medical attention.

### N

**NIGHT-ACTIVE:** management term that refers to bears that are wary of humans and do not approach human activity or facilities until "night" (or periods of reduced human activity in northern latitudes with near-continuous daylight).

**NON-LETHAL:** a type of deterrent (e.g., bear spray or stationary noise-makers such as air horns) that will not injure or kill a bear even if misused.

### O

**ON-SITE RELEASE (OSR) OR HARD RELEASE:** capture and release of a management bear in the same location or very near to site of capture, usually with intensive hazing associated with the release. Often, but not necessarily always, includes immobilization and marking individual.

**OPERANT CONDITIONING:** a type of learning in which the behavior of an animal is affected by consequences of performance of the behavior either by positive reinforcement (e.g. "clicker training") or by punishment (aversive conditioning). Positive reinforcement increases the probability of the behavior or improves its performance. Punishment reduces the probability of the behavior.

**OVERT REACTION DISTANCE (ORD):** replaces terms such as individual distance or personal space. ORD refers to the distance at which a bear overtly reacts to another bear or a person (after Herrero et al.2005). A bear may react internally before reacting in a manner people can observe.



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HUMAN-BEAR CONFLICTS WORKSHOP  
**POSTER SESSION INFORMATION**



**HUMAN-BEAR  
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**BRIANA BURLEY, PARKS CANADA**

Bear Behaviour and Trains: Examining the Behavioural Relationship Between Bears and Trains Using Loco-cam Data

**PATRICK CARR, NEW JERSEY DIVISION OF FISH & WILDLIFE**

Effect of Hunting on Human-Bear Conflict Levels

**NANCY COMEAU, USDA WILDLIFE SERVICES**

Evaluation of Two Aversive Conditioning Methods on Nuisance Activity Levels of NH Black Bear (*Ursus americanus*)

**JACLYN COMEAU, M.S. CANDIDATE, UNIVERSITY OF NEW HAMPSHIRE**

Evaluating the Efficacy of Wildlife Ordinances as a Management Technique to Reduce Human-Bear Conflicts in New Hampshire

**RON DAY, ARIZONA GAME & FISH DEPT.**

Spatial Factors Influencing High Probability Areas for Nuisance Black Bear Complaints in Arizona (2000–2010)

**BEN DORSEY, MSC STUDENT, MONTANA STATE UNIVERSITY**

Grizzly and Black Bear Foraging on Train-Spilled Grain on Banff and Yoho National Parks

**JONATHAN FUSARO, M.S. CANDIDATE, UTAH STATE UNIVERSITY**

Estimating Population Size, Density, and Sex Ratios of Urban Black Bears (*Ursus americanus*) Using Noninvasive Genetic Sampling Mono County, California

**BRIAN KERSTON, WASHINGTON DEPT. OF FISH & WILDLIFE**

Managing Black Bear-Human Interaction in Washington with Karelian Bear Dogs: Past Successes and Future Needs

**VALERIE LEOEUF, IDAHO BLACK BEAR REHAB, INC.**

23 Years of Successful American Black Bear Rehabilitation

**GRANT MACHUTCHON, SAFETY IN BEAR COUNTRY SOCIETY**

Safety in Bear Country Society: Safety through Education

**SHAUNNA MCINNIS, EAST KOOTENAY WILDLIFE AWARE**

Kimberley Bear Aware Education and Outreach

**STEVE MICHEL, BANFF NATIONAL PARK**

Seasonal Trail Restrictions to Reduce Grizzly Bear Attacks and Conflicts in Banff National Park

**SUSANNE MILLER, US FISH & WILDLIFE SERVICE**

Addressing Human-Polar Bear Conflicts Through Community-Based Conservation at Barter Island, Alaska

**HAL MORRISON, PARKS CANADA**

Restricted Access in the Moraine Lake Area of Banff National Park, 1999-2011

**DENNIS NEUFELDT, HAUL-ALL EQUIPMENT SYSTEMS**

Can the Use of a Bear-Proof Waste Collection System to Minimize Bear / Human Conflict Also Be Cost-Effective?

**MIKE ORLANDO, FLORIDA FISH & WILDLIFE CONSERVATION COMMITTEE**

Human-Bear Conflict Reduction Using Bear Resistant Cans

**GEN OSHIMA, NPO PICCHIO**

Trial for Human-Bear Coexistence in Karuizawa, Japan

**TIM PELTIER, ALASKA DEPT. OF FISH & GAME**

Keeping Bears Out of Cabins

**CRAIG PERHAM, US FISH & WILDLIFE SERVICE**

Minimizing Bear Human Conflicts Between Industrial Activities and Denning Polar Bears, North Slope, Alaska

**STEVE PRIMM, PEOPLE & CARNIVORES AND THE BEAVERHEAD-DEERLODGE NATIONAL FOREST**

Ahead of the Conflict Curve: Expansion of Food Storage Regulations on the Beaverhead-Deerlodge National Forest, 1999-2011

**CHRISTOPHER PUTNAM, US FISH & WILDLIFE SERVICE**

Polar Bear Den Emergence Video Surveillance System: Application of Technology at the Nexus of Arctic Oil and Gas Exploration and Regulatory Monitoring

**MELISSA REYNOLDS-HOGLAND, BEAR TRUST INTERNATIONAL**

Science-Based Education in Action!

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**ROBIN RIGG, SLOVAK WILDLIFE SOCIETY**

Experiences with Human-Bear Conflicts in the Carpathian Mountains of Slovakia

**FRANK RITCEY, BRITISH COLUMBIA CONSERVATION FOUNDATION**

Google Analytics, Measuring Your Message in the Social Media Market

**GILLIAN SANDERS, NORTH KOOTENAY LAKE BEAR SMART PROGRAM**

Bear-Human Coexistence in Meadow Creek BC

**RYAN SCOTT, ALASKA DEPT. OF FISH & GAME**

Multiple Uses of Black Bears Marked with GPS Equipped Radio-Collars

**DICK SHIDELER, ALASKA DEPT. OF FISH & GAME**

Design and Operation of Arctic Oilfields to Minimize Conflicts with Grizzly Bears

**PATTI SOWKA & BILL LAVELLE, LIVING WITH WILDLIFE FOUNDATION**

Testing the Effectiveness of Products Used to Store Bear Attractants

**BILL STIVER, GREAT SMOKY MOUNTAINS NATIONAL PARK**

Promoting and Fostering an Understanding of Habituation and Conditioning in Bears and Other Wildlife in the National Park Service

**LINDSEY STUTZMAN, MONTANA FISH, WILDLIFE & PARKS**

Understanding and Mitigating Grizzly Bear-Train Conflict along the Middle Fork of the Flathead River

**JAMES WILDER, US FISH & WILDLIFE SERVICE**

Polar Bear-Human Information Management System

**PHIL ZUMSTEIN, THE UNIVERSITY OF MONTANA**

A Comparative Analysis Between Knowledge and Bear Safety Information Utilization by Day Hikers in Glacier National Park

**Vendors**  
4th Human-Bear Conflicts Workshop

2012



- Alter Enterprises llc.
- BearSaver
- Be Bear Aware
- Counter Assault
- Defenders of Wildlife
- Haul-All Equipment
- Living with Bears
- Lotek Wireless Inc.
- Michael Brothers Inc.
- Montana Fish, Wildlife & Parks
- Outfitters Supply, Inc.
- SABRE - Security Equipment Corporation
- Teton Welding & Manufacturing
- Tru-Test
- Vital Ground Foundation
- Wastequip
- Wind River Bear Institute





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The Center for Natural Resources & Environmental Policy and  
The 4th International Human-Bear Conflicts Workshop present

# The Ecology of Polar Bears: Climate Warming & the Effects on Human-Polar Bear Interactions

with  
**Dr. Ian Stirling**  
University of Alberta

**March 22, 2012 at 7 p.m.**  
**Urey Lecture Hall**

Please join Dr. Stirling for book sales and  
a book-signing of his latest works,  
*Polar Bears: The Natural History of a Threatened Species*  
immediately following his lecture

Upcoming lecture:  
**Tuesday, April 10, Noon**  
Law Building Room 101:

**Chris Smith**

natural resource policy expert with  
the Wildlife Management Institute,  
*From Ancient Rome to the Ruby River:  
Why the Public Trust Doctrine Matters to You*

The forum series is convened by the U.M. Center for Natural Resources and Environmental Policy, in cooperation with the College of Forestry and Conservation, School of Law,  
Bolte Center for People and Forests, Resource Conservation Program, Environmental Studies Program,  
Department of Geography, Department of History/HD Hampton Lecture and the Indian Land Tenure Foundation.  
For more information, please visit [umt.edu/law](http://umt.edu/law) or contact Sarah Bates, UM Center for Natural Resources and Environmental Policy at 406.207.9071



## Dining in Downtown Missoula

### Breweries & Wine

Bayem Brewing Inc.	1507 Montana St.	721-1482
Big Sky Brewing Co.	P.O. Box 17170	549-2777
Draught Works Brewery	915 Toole Ave.	541-1592
KettleHouse Brewing Co. LLC	313 N 1st St W	728-1660
Missoula Winery and Event Center	5646 W. Harrier Dr.	830-3296
Ten Spoon Vineyard & Winery	4175 Rattlesnake Drive	549-8703

### Casual Dining

biga pizza	241 W Main St	728-2579
Catalyst Cafe	111 N. Higgins	542-1337
Central Bar & Grill, The	147 W. Broadway	830-3297
Ciao Mambo	541 S. Higgins	543-0377
Depot, The	201 W Railroad	728-7007
Doc's Sandwich Shop	214 N Higgins	542-7414
El Cazador	101 S. Higgins	728-3657
Famous Dave's BBQ	2915 N Reserve St	721-8531
Flathead Lake Brewing Co. of Missoula	424 N. Higgins Ave.	542-3847
Front Street Pasta & Wraps/Thomton Enterprises, Inc. DBA/Missoula Premier Catering	247 W. Front	728-6655
Hob Nob Cafe	531 S. Higgins	541-4622
Iron Horse Brew Pub, The	501 N. Higgins Ave.	728-8866
Iza Asian Restaurant	529 S. Higgins Ave.	830-3237
Kadena's	2685 1/2 Palmer	549-3304
MacKenzie River Pizza Co.	137 W. Front St.	721-0077
Old Post Pub, The	103 W Spruce St	721-7399
Philly West	134 W. Broadway	493-6204
Pita Pit	130 N. Higgins Ave.	541-7482
Sa Wad Dee Thai Restaurant	221 W. Broadway	543-9966
Sean Kelly's Brew Pub	130 W. Pine St.	542-1471
Staggering Ox	1220 SW Higgins Ave., Suite A	542-2206
Tamarack Brewing Company	231 W. Front St.	830-3113
Thai Spicy	206 West Main St.	543-0260
The Shack	222 W Main St.	549-9903
Uptown Diner	120 N. Higgins Ave.	542-2449
Vietnam Noodle Restaurant	2100 Stephens Ave., Ste 103	542-8299
Worden's Market & Deli	451 N. Higgins Ave.	549-1293

### Coffee & Treats

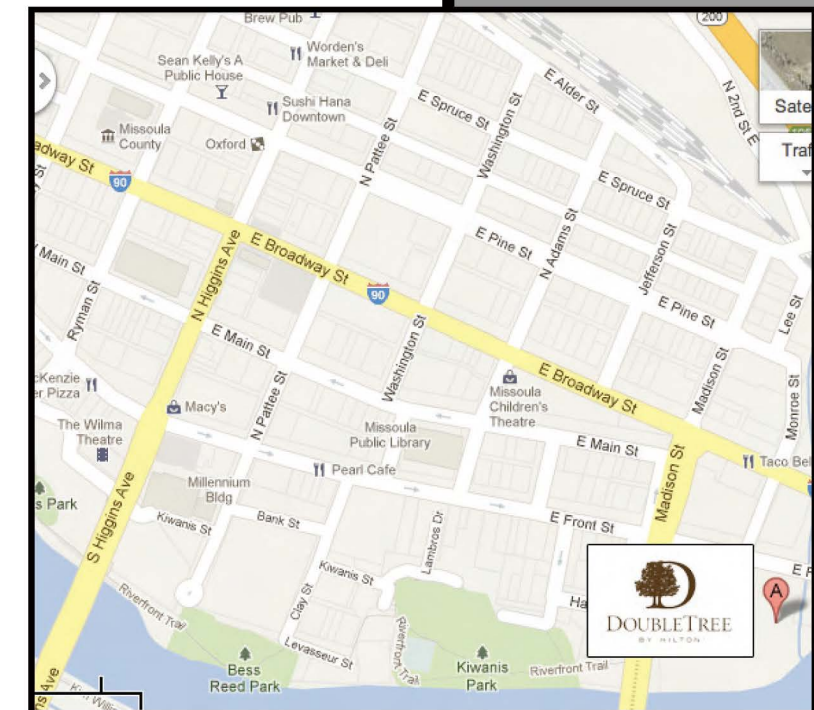
Baskin Robbins	1880 Brooks Street	542-2731
Bernice's Bakery	190 S. Third W.	728-1358
Big Dipper Ice Cream	631 S. Higgins Ave.	543-5722
Break Espresso Corp.	432 N. Higgins	728-7300
Butterfly Herbs	232 N. Higgins Ave.	728-8780
City Brew Coffee	PO Box 22209	406-294-4620x501
Hunter Bay Coffee	101 E. Front St.	830-3388
Le Petit Outre	129 S. 4th West	543-3311
Liquid Planet	P.O. Box 9078	552-4447
Posh Chocolat	131 South Higgins, Suite M1	543-2566
Starbucks Coffee Co.	5260 Grant Creek Rd	721-2712
Thomas Cuisine Management	500 W. Broadway	880-4606
YoWaffle Yogurt	216 W. Main St.	543-6072
YWCA of Missoula	1130 W. Broadway	543-6691
Zootown Brew	121 W Broadway	543-2549

### Fast Eats

MTB Management, Inc. (Taco Bell)	1515 E. Broadway St.	728-3233
Taco John's	2126 Dixon Ave, Suite B	728-8226

### Fine Dining

Pearl Cafe	231 E. Front Street	541-0231
Red Bird	111 N. Higgins Ave., Ste. 100	549-2906
Scotty's Table, Inc.	131 S. Higgins, Unit P-3	549-2790
The Silk Road	515 S. Higgins Ave.	541-0752







## COUNTER ASSAULT BEAR DETERRENT

is the only bear spray that meets all IGBC recommendations. Counter Assault is the recipient of IGBC Stewardship Award in recognition for the research and development of bear spray conducted in conjunction with University of Montana Border Grizzly Project. RMEF Imperial Habitat Partner and Council member.



Safety in Bear Country Society

**THE SAFETY IN BEAR COUNTRY SOCIETY (SIBCS)**, a volunteer non-profit organization, works collaboratively with partners to produce high quality videos which promote increased understanding of bear behaviour and its relevance to human safety. All profits from SIBCS program sales go into further education efforts. **Contact:** (867) 766-4847 or [bearwise@theedge.ca](mailto:bearwise@theedge.ca).



**WWF'S GLOBAL ARCTIC PROGRAMME:** celebrating 20 years of conservation around the Arctic. WWF is the only NGO with staff and active field projects in all polar bear range states. We are actively supporting research, policy, habitat protection, and conflict reduction across the Arctic.



**POLAR BEARS INTERNATIONAL** is a nonprofit organization dedicated to the worldwide conservation of the polar bear and its habitat through research, stewardship, and education. Polar Bears International is a nonprofit organization dedicated to the worldwide conservation of the polar bear and its habitat through research, stewardship, and education.

## SPONSORS



- BNSF Railway
- Grand Teton National Park
- Living With Wildlife Foundation
- National Wildlife Federation
- People and Carnivores
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## SUPPORTERS

- Glacier National Park
- Great Northern Environmental Stewardship Area
- Idaho Department of Fish & Game
- Mattson's Laboratory, LLC
- US Forest Service - National Carnivore Program
- Vital Ground Foundation
- Wyoming Game & Fish Dept.
- Montana Fish, Wildlife & Parks

