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These three maps summarize the potential for restoration of grizzly bears in the US Northern Rocky Mountains, including: (A) an amalgamation of modeled potential suitable habitat from 7 different research projects (darker shades of green indicate greater replication of results); (B) modeled dispersal routes (orange-burgundy), documented locations of dispersing or colonizing grizzly bears (pink dots), and potential connectors superimposed on contiguous areas of suitable habitat; and (C) modeled dispersal routes censored because they intersect areas blocked by a heavy human footprint (shaded yellow to dark orange). Areas with the greatest potential for connecting current grizzly bear populations or Recovery Areas are shaded green in (C). Current Recovery Areas are delineated in red in (A) and (B). Key conclusions from all of this are, first, there is ample potential suitable habitat for grizzly bears in the US Northern Rockies and, second, this potential suitable habitat naturally provides for connectors among Recovery Areas. Moreover, most of these connectors are already being colonized by grizzlies.