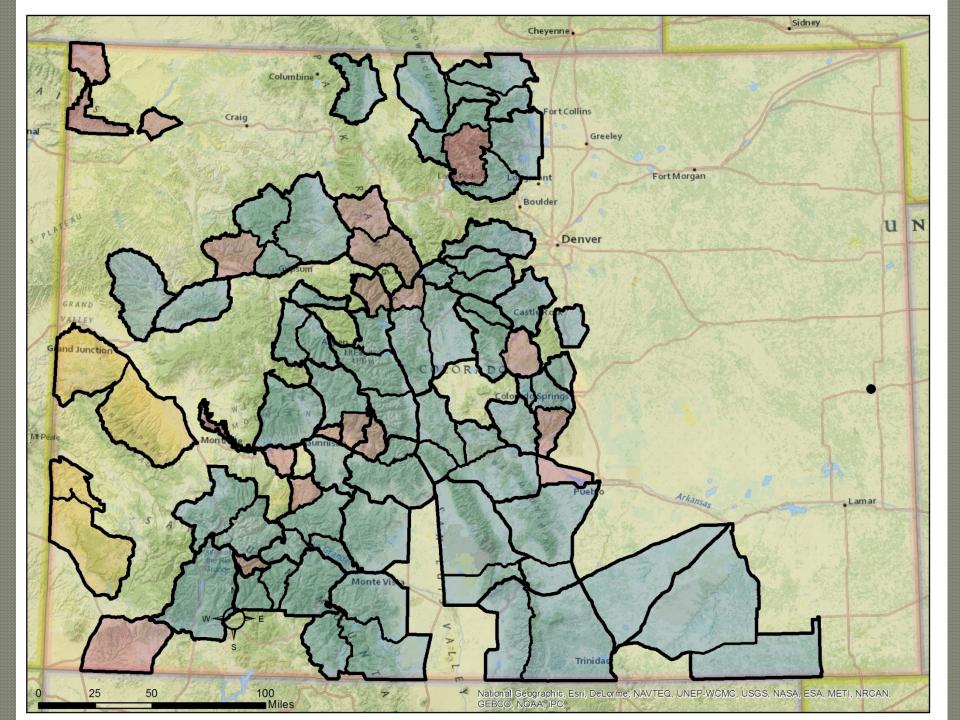
## Dolores River Desert Bighorn Sheep Herd

Brad Banulis Wildlife Biologist





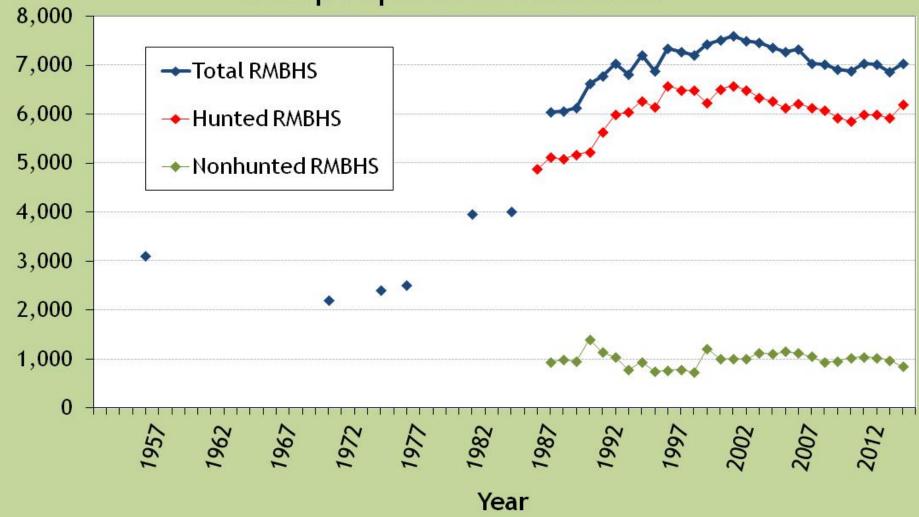


## Rocky Mountain Bighorn Sheep





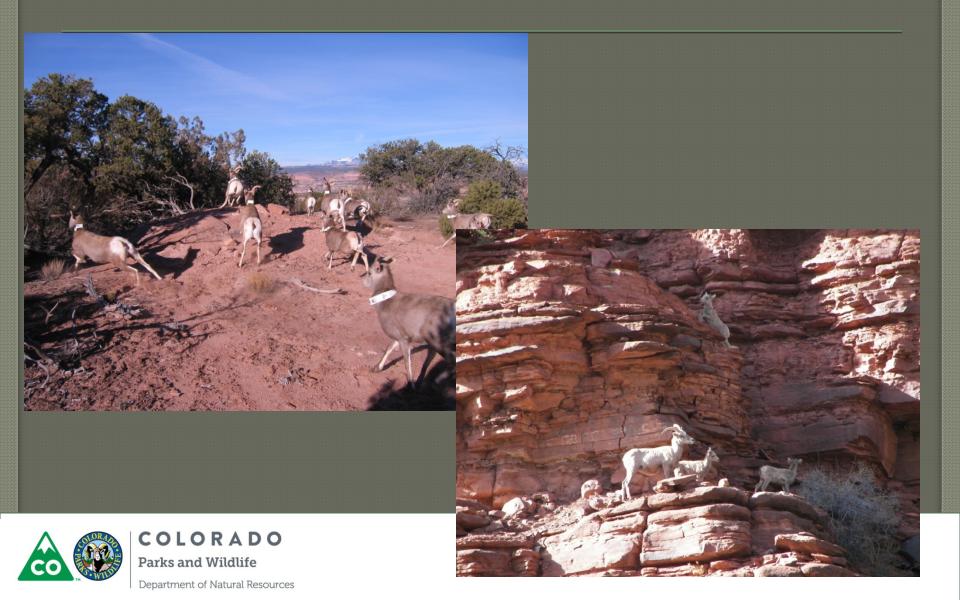
#### Colorado Statewide Rocky Mountain Bighorn Sheep Population Estimates

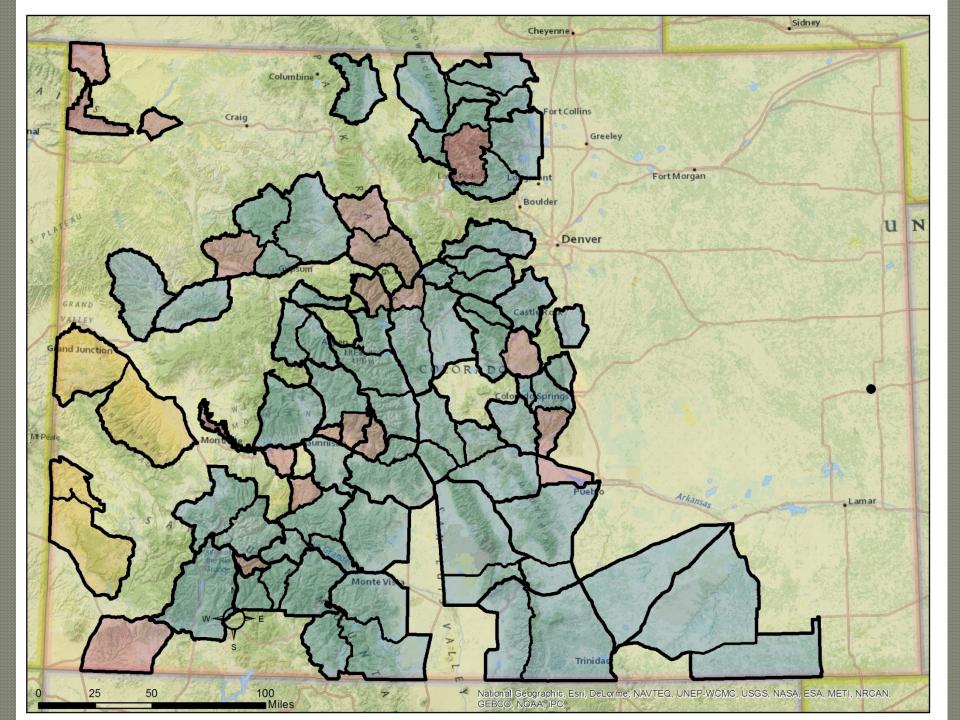


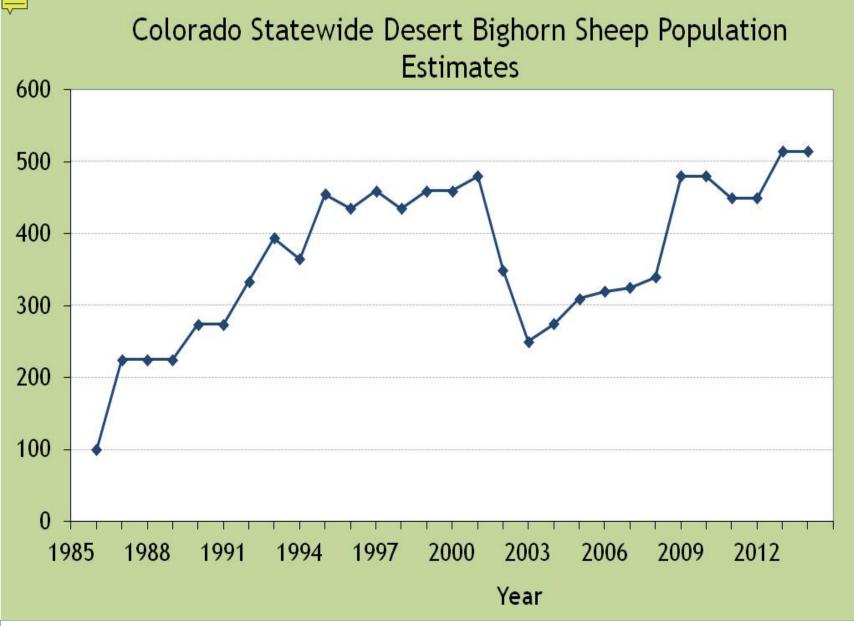




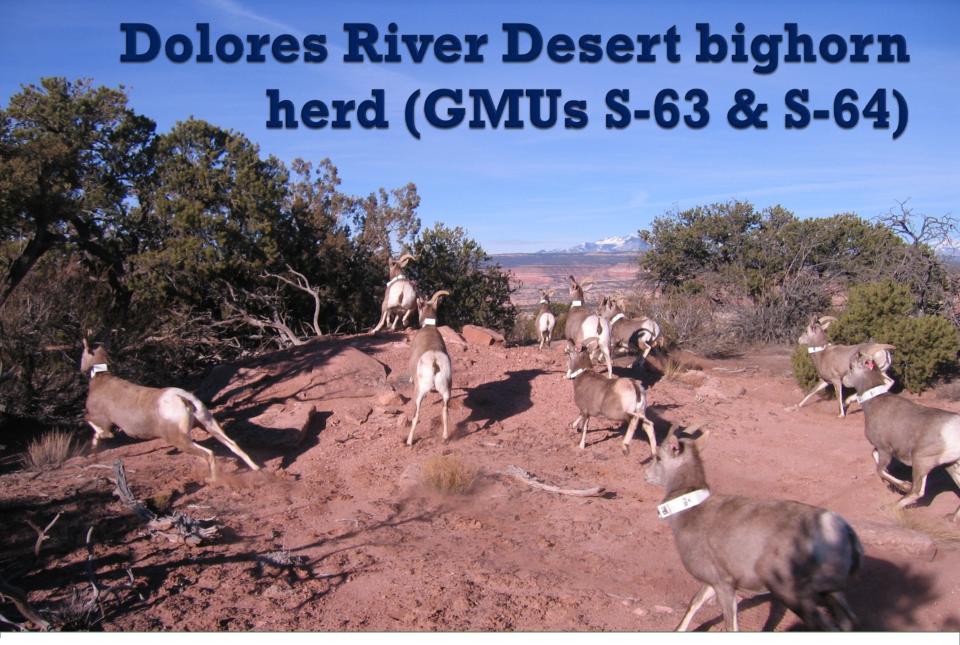
## Desert Bighorn Sheep



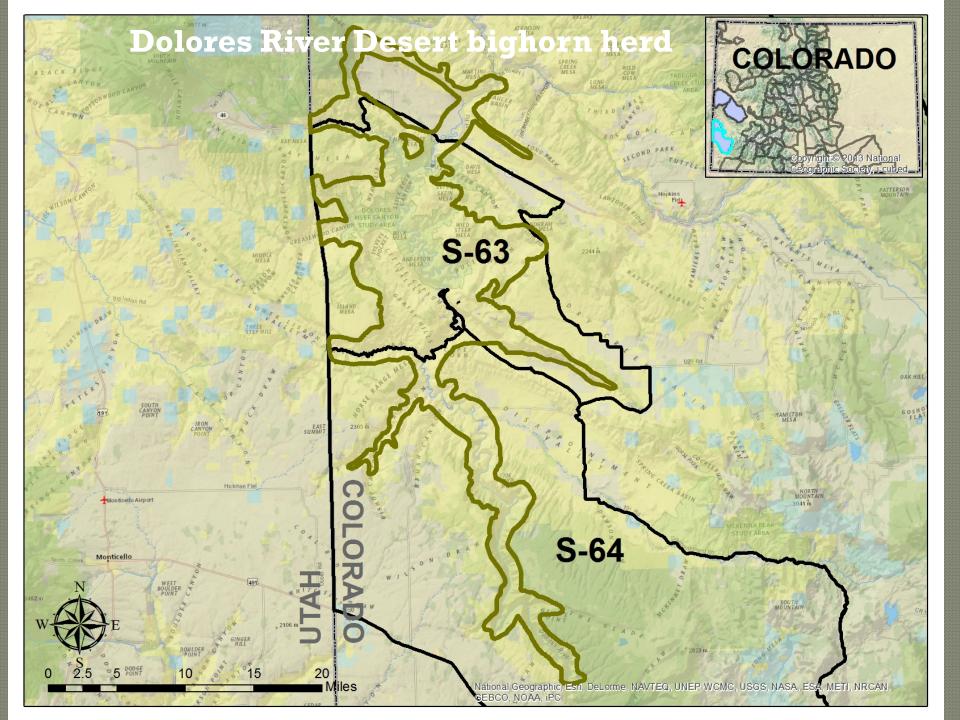












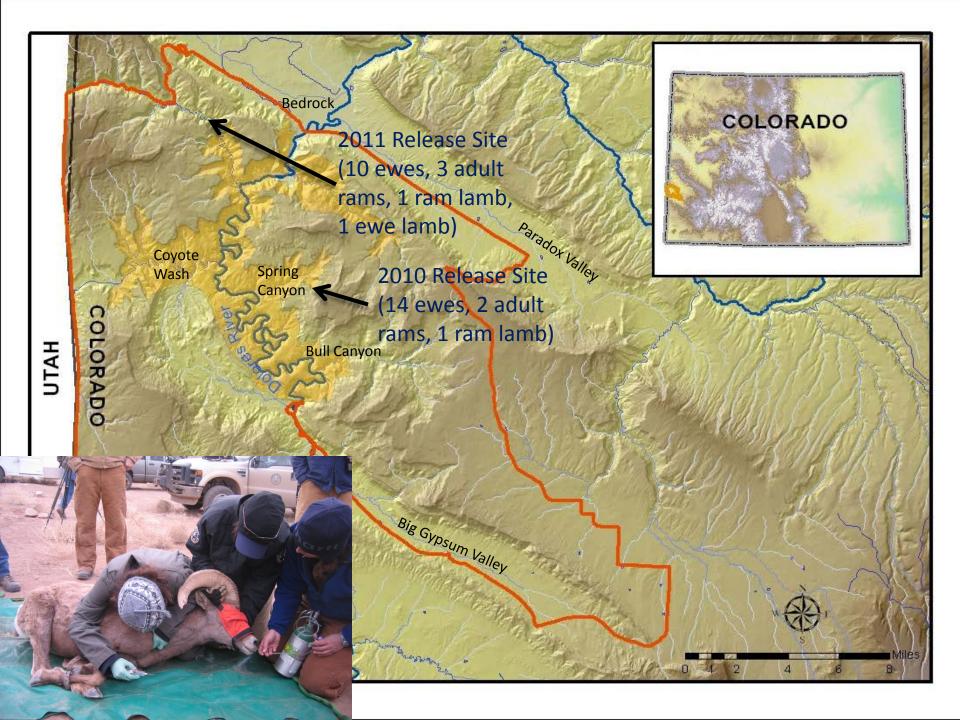
### Upper Dolores Desert Bighorns

1986, 35 Desert bighorn sheep transplanted from Lake Mead (5 ram, 25 ewes, 5 lambs)

1987, 21 transplant into Upper Dolores (5 rams, 11 ewes, 5 lambs)

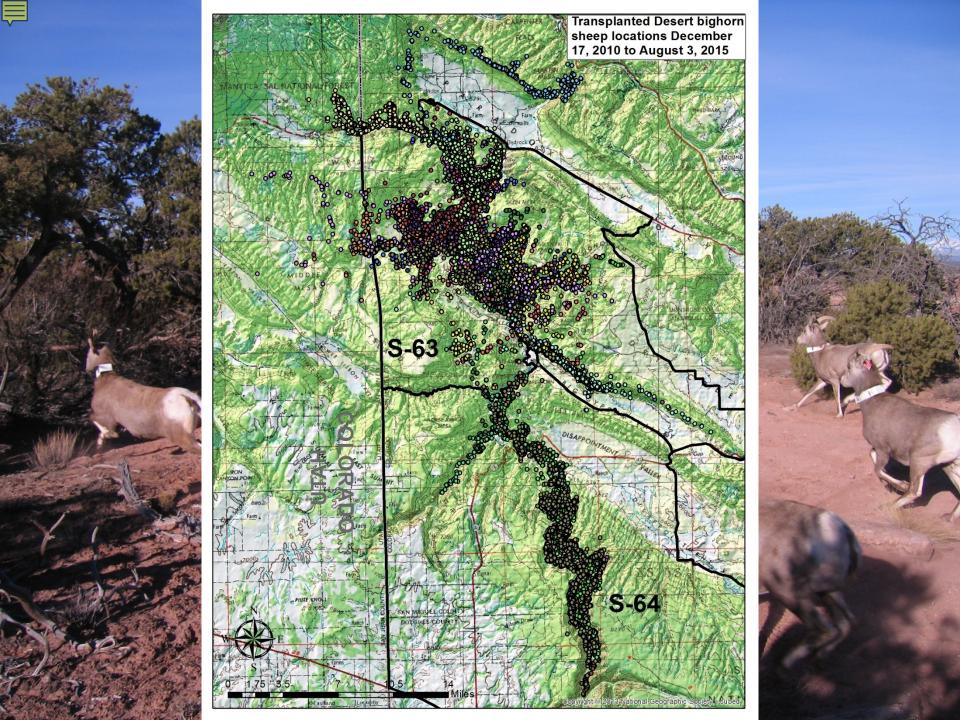
#### Middle Dolores Desert Bighorns

- 19 Desert bighorn sheep transplanted into
  Coyote Wash in 1990 (1 ram, 14 ewes, 4 lambs)
  - No collars, survival unknown
- 2001 transplant into Spring Canyon (3 rams, 22 ewes)
  - 12 radio-collared
    - 11 of 12 died within 2 years
    - Puma predation was primary cause of death
- 15 transplanted December 2010 (2 rams, 12 ewes, 1 ram lamb)
- 15 transplanted December 2011 (3 rams, 2 ram lambs, 10 ewes)

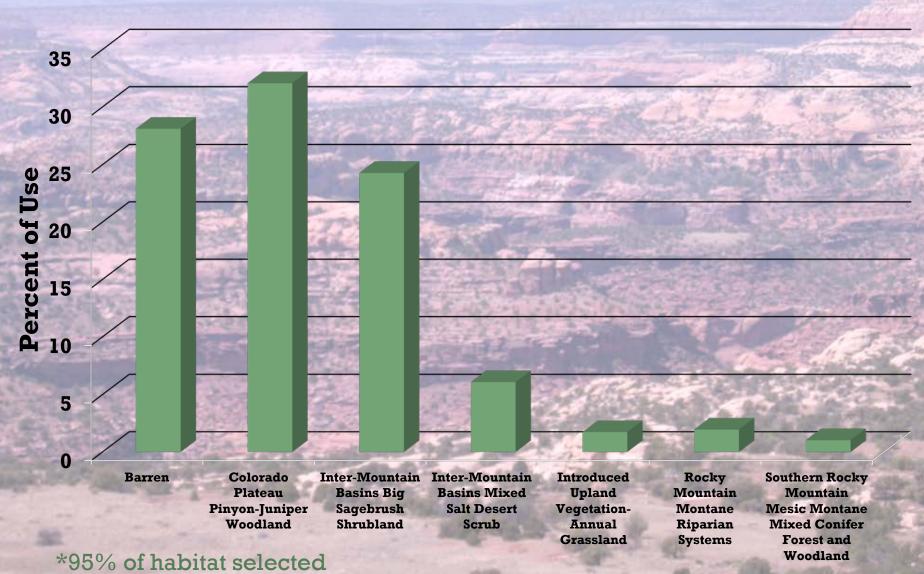


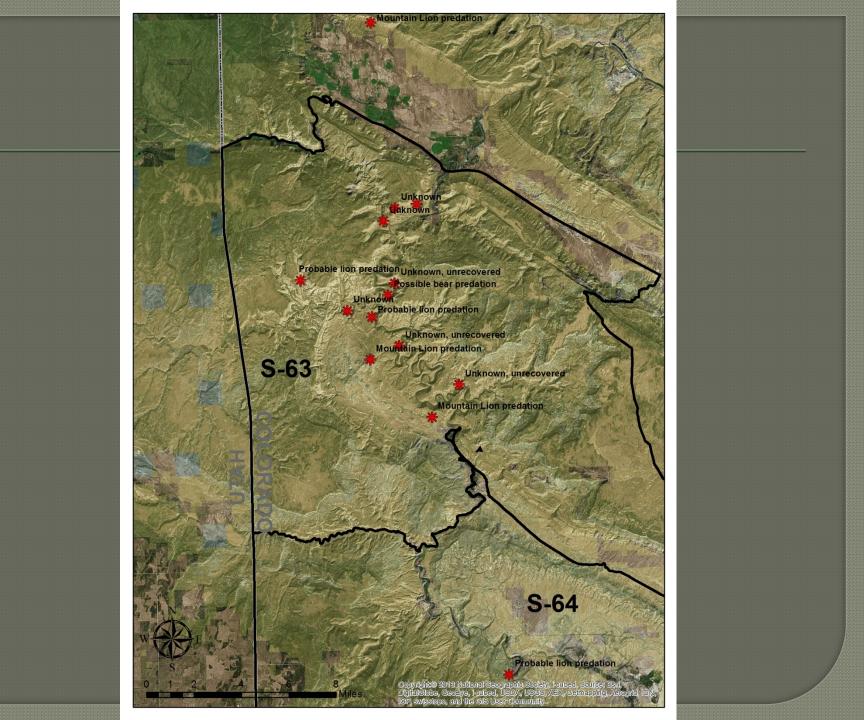
- 27 of 30 with Vectronic
  Satellite GPS collars
  - Acquiring GPS points 6times daily for 3 years
  - Mortality sensor set for 4 hours
  - VHF beacon
  - Waypoints and mortality data being sent from collar via email
  - Collars should drop off in 3 years post-release
- Ground and helicopter surveys to determine reproductive success



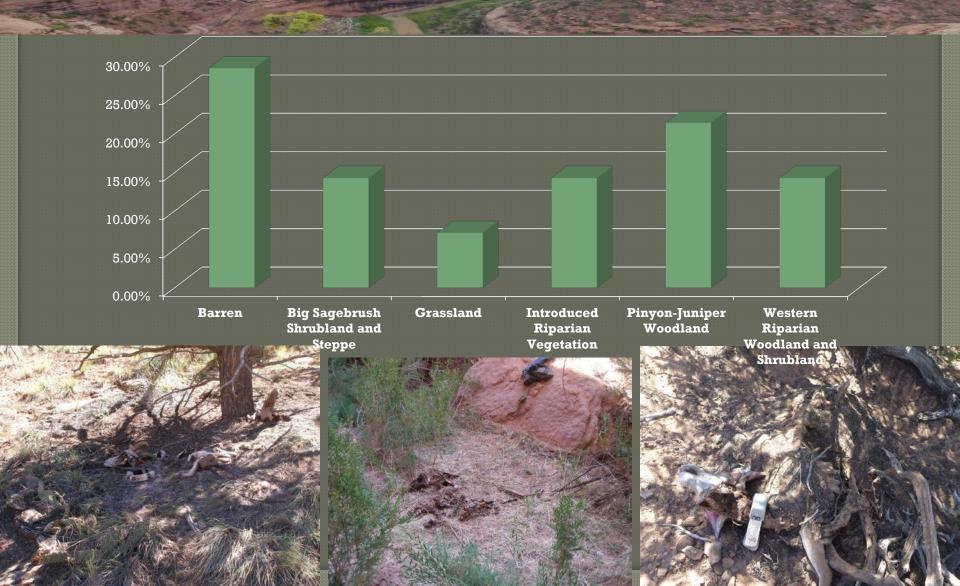


## Desert bighorn habitat use\*





# Percent of habitat where mortalities occurred



- Population stable to growing
- •Current population estimate at 60
- Good lamb production
- Documented interchange between Upper and Middle Dolores herds
- Currently hunted
- •No domestic sheep allotments in Colorado
  - •Still have concern for domestic sheep in Utah
  - Also concerned about
  - 4-H livestock/ small herds





