

TABLE 1 - GMUG Bighorn GMU Population Estimates and Disease Occurrence (CPW 3/2018)

GMU	GMU_NAME	DAU_NAME	HUNT	DAU	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	Live Sampled (y/n)	Doc Disease (y/n)	Doc Die-offs (y/n)	Doc Disease Morbidity (y/n)	Suspect Disease Morbidity (y/n)	Disease Comments
S10	TRICKLE MOUNTAIN	COCHETOPA HILLS	YES	RBS-11	50	50	50	45	45	40	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	Y	Y	Y	Y	NA	
S11	COLLEGIATE NORTH	SAWATCH	YES	RBS-12	160	160	160	160	160	160	100	100	100	100	125	125	125	125	Y	Y	N	Y	NA	
S13	SNOWMASS EAST	SNOWMASS	YES	RBS-13	115	110	110	110	70	60	60	60	60	70	70	70	70	100	Y	N	N	N	N	Live testing only conducted on a small sample of rams in 2013. Suspected possible disease morbidity in late 1970s-1980s when there were domestic sheep in East Snowmass/ Willow Creeks (Brush/East Snowmass allotment). The overlapping bighorn herd segment disappeared by the 1990s.
S17	COLLEGIATE SOUTH	SAWATCH	YES	RBS-12	100	100	100	100	200	200	200	200	200	200	200	150	150	125	Y	Y	N	Y	NA	
S20	MARSHALL PASS	COCHETOPA HILLS	YES	RBS-11	75	75	75	75	50	50	40	40	35	30	30	40	40	60	N	Y	Y	N	Y	
S21	COW CREEK/ WETTERHORN PEAK	SAN JUANS WEST	YES	RBS-21	90	100	110	125	125	130	150	250	250	225	225	225	250	250	Y	Y	Y	Y	NA	All age class die-off in early 1980's. Population has been performing better in last 10 years but there have been low lamb recruitment years.
S22	SAN LUIS PEAK	SAN JUANS NORTH	YES	RBS-22	80	80	85	85	80	90	90	75	70	70	60	60	80	100	Y	Y	Y	Y	NA	All age-class die-off occurred in early early 1990. Poor lamb recruitment has occurred since. Population has been performing better in recent years but still has years with low lamb recruitment.
S24	BATTLEMENT MESA	BATTLEMENT	YES	RBS-34	20	20	25	30	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	60	60	65	N	N	N	N	N	No documented die-offs, but severely constricted range and low harvest success led to the end of hunting seasons in the mid-1990s. Recent surveys suggest an increasing herd with good lamb: and yearling: ewe ratios.
S25	SNOWMASS WEST	SNOWMASS	YES	RBS-13	125	125	125	75	67	70	70	70	70	60	60	60	45	45	Y	Y	N	Y	NA	Chronic low lamb recruitment since 2000s.
S26	TAYLOR RIVER	TAYLOR RIVER	YES	RBS-23	150	75	75	70	35	30	25	25	30	30	30	30	40	40	Y	Y	Y	Y	NA	All-age class die-off occur in 1979. All age class die-off in 2008. Poor lamb recruitment has occurred since.
S33	LAKE FORK/POLE MOUNTAIN	SAN JUANS WEST	YES	RBS-21	60	60	90	90	90	150	150	150	150	135	135	135	135	135	Y	Y	Y	Y	NA	All age class die-off in late 1980's. Population has been performing better in recent years but still has years with low lamb recruitment.
S52	ROCK CREEK	SAN JUANS NORTH	NO	RBS-22	20	25	25	25	25	25	25	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	Y	Y	Y	Y	NA	All age-class die-off die-off occurred in late 1980's. Transplants occurred in 1989 and 2002 to try to bring back herd numbers, but the herd has never recovered. Poor lamb recruitment has occurred since.
S54	DILLON MESA (WEST ELK)	WEST ELKS	YES	RBS-25	110	110	105	100	90	80	95	125	125	125	125	125	125	100	N	Y	N	Y	NA	
S55	NATURAL ARCH-	NATURAL ARCH	YES	RBS-26	25	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	15	15	N	N	Y	Y	NA	

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S56	BLACK RIDGE	BLACK RIDGE-ESCALANTE	YES	DBS-60	70	70	70	75	90	230	200	200	200	200	200	200	200	200	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Mark-resight surveys were completed in 2009 and 2010 and are the best, most recent data available. Disease surveillance shows widespread incidence of many pathogens. All age die off in mid 1990s followed by approximately 15 years of low lamb survival. Since the mid-2000s, lamb survival has been good and it appears that there is minimal current impact from disease. Difficulty in locating sheep in the last few years is somewhat worrisome, but collared ewe survival and lamb: and yearling:ewe ratios suggest the population is relatively stable
S62	DOMINGUEZ CREEK (UNCOMPAHGRE)	BLACK RIDGE-ESCALANTE	YES	DBS-62	125	150	150	150	150	150	150	150	160	160	160	160	165	165	Y	Y	Y	Y	NA	Documented all age die-off in 2002, followed with a few years of very low observed lamb recruitment. Since then lambs appear to be doing well into May, with observed recruitment into yearling age-class from classification surveys. The Roubideau and Escalante sub-populations appear to be struggling the most with recruitment and currently overlap multiple BLM domestic sheep allotments.
S69	COCHETOPA	COCHETOPA CANYON	YES	RBS-27	55	55	55	50	50	50	50	80	80	80	100	100	100	100	N	Y	N	N	Y	
S70	FOSSIL RIDGE	TAYLOR RIVER	YES	RBS-23	NA	60	55	50	15	15	15	20	25	25	25	25	25	30	Y	Y	Y	Y	NA	All age-class die-off occurred in early 2008. Poor lamb recruitment has occurred since.
S71	WEST NEEDLES	WEST NEEDLES	YES	RBS-28	50	70	75	75	75	60	60	60	60	60	60	60	60	60	N	N	N	N	N	Herd was reintroduced in 1999 and 2001.
S80	BLACK CANYON	BLACK CANYON	NO	RBS-29	25	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	N	N	N	N	Y	Herd was reintroduced with 62 animals over 3 transplants. Herd has had chronic low lamb recruitment since release. Unit overlaps multiple BLM domestic sheep allotments.
S81	LOWER LAKE FORK/GUNNISON R.		NO	RBS-30	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	N	N	N	N	Y	