Fra Cristobal Bighorn Survey

The spring survey was flown on May 12, 2017. Pilot E. Watters, E. Rominger, and C. Ruhl performed the survey which included 5.75 hours of observation time. No ground observers were present on the mountain. The minimum count for this survey is 272. This includes the 265 detected plus 7 known missed sheep (6 collars, 1 uncollared). A total of 40 groups was encountered, and two large groups were observed in the second block (GS=46 and 64). The average group size was 6.5, while the median group size was 3. A minimum of 40 lambs was observed. The bighorn observation rate throughout the survey was 46.1 bighorn/hr with a wide range of rates by block [1-144.6 bighorn/hr] (Table 2).

This was the second in a series of aerial surveys that will be used to create a population estimation model for the Fra Cristobal range. As we are in the data collection phase, a statistically derived estimate is not available yet. Given the number of missed collars (n=6), and the proportion of collared:uncollared groups during this survey (1:2.33), our best guess is that 20 groups were missed. If we use the median group size, 60 sheep are added, leading to a projected midpoint estimate of 325 (300-350). This range also encompasses the Lincoln-Petersen estimate (n=341) based on the number of collars seen.

Updated survey protocol now includes collecting sightability data (covariates [habitat surrounding sheep, etc.], missed collars) and double observer detection histories, in addition to typical count and classification. These data will allow biologists to quantify the number of sheep missed. The new survey procedure involves dividing the mountain range into a series of 6 blocks to facilitate timely evaluation of missed collars upon completion of each block. Missed individuals are then tracked down and group size is recorded. During this May survey the tracking of missed collared sheep was not successful due to telemetry equipment issues (both receiver and antennae). Several attempts were made to locate such individuals, but after significant time expenditure and failure to observe, this part of the protocol was abandoned for the remainder of the survey. Based on GPS data for the two cases of missed sheep that were seriously pursued, both individuals stood in the same location while the helicopter was in close proximity. The helicopter was close enough that observers had a chance to detect so it is likely that at least these two missed sheep were either singles or were in small groups. The next survey for this study is to occur in October 2017.

There will be 8 ram permits in the Fras during the 2017-2018 license year. This harvest level (in italics) fits within or just below general western state standards using the known number of rams: % of total rams (7-12 %)—9.2%, % of CIII & CIV Rams (20-30%)—19.5%) (WSF 2007)¹. This is a decrease from the 12 total permits offered in the past two hunting years, but is recommended given the decline in class IV rams observed since 2015. A future removal of predominantly ewes is recommended for the purpose of maintaining a healthy population in the Fras and facilitating an augmentation to another desert range. NMDGF will submit a proposal to NMRPI suggesting an autumn 2017 capture.

100		Ewe						CIV	Total	Type/Time
100									Rams	
190	68	7	27		25	20	18	25	88	A (3.8) G
72	26		24	10	2	6		4	12	G(8)
111	53g	6	26	5	6	4	10	1	22	G (17)
201	76	16	24	3-4	18	31	14	18	81	A (6.1)
193	72	8	31	1	15	21	28	17	81	A (5.4) G
221	108	10	34	1	10	22	14	22	68	A (5.4) G
263	110		68	2	2	39	28	13	83	A (5.3) G
272	138	7	40		14	32	31	10	87	A (5.7)
	111 201 193 221 263	111 53g 201 76 193 72 221 108 263 110	111 53g 6 201 76 16 193 72 8 221 108 10 263 110 10	111 53g 6 26 201 76 16 24 193 72 8 31 221 108 10 34 263 110 68	111 53g 6 26 5 201 76 16 24 3-4 193 72 8 31 1 221 108 10 34 1 263 110 68 2	11153g626562017616243-4181937283111522110810341102631106822	111 53g 6 26 5 6 4 201 76 16 24 3-4 18 31 193 72 8 31 1 15 21 221 108 10 34 1 10 22 263 110 68 2 2 39	11153g626564102017616243-41831141937283111521282211081034110221426311068223928	11153g6265641012017616243-4183114181937283111521281722110810341102214222631106822392813	11153g626564101222017616243-418311418811937283111521281781221108103411022142268263110682239281383

 Table 1. NMDGF Fra Cristobal surveys 2011-2017

	Table 2. Comparison	n of recent survey statistics by block
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	MAY 12, 2017							DECEMBER 7, 2016							
<u>Block</u>	<u>Time</u> (min)	<u>No. *</u> Sheep	<u>No. *</u> <u>Groups</u>	<u>Sheep/</u> hr	<u>Time</u> (min)/Obs	<u>Miss</u> GPS	$\frac{Post-}{Add^{T}}$	<u>Time</u> (min)	<u>No. *</u> Sheep	<u>No.*</u> <u>Groups</u>	<u>Sheep/</u> <u>hr</u>	<u>Time</u> (min)/Obs	<u>Miss</u> GPS	Post- Add	
<u>1</u>	62	1	1	1.0	62			58	82	12	84.8	4.8	2	8	
<u>2</u>	56	135	6	144.6	9.3			40	72	5	108	8.0	1	4	
<u>3</u>	47	81	18	103.4	2.6	5	6	56	22	7	23.6	8	1	1	
<u>4</u>	94	10	3	6.4	31.3	1	1	80	36	3	27	26.7	2**	2	
<u>5</u>	43	2	1	2.8	43			45	23	3	30.7	15	1	3	
<u>6</u>	43	36	11	50.2	3.9			38	3	1	4.7	38	0	7 ^N	
<u>Total</u>	5.75 hr	265	40	46.1	8.6	6	7	5.28 hr	238	31	45	10.2	7	25	

* only includes sheep detected during regular survey
 **Group size for one of these missed collars is unknown
 ^T Group sizes for missed collars not obtained.
 ^N Group outside of survey area