

Appendix M

DEFINITIONS – BIGHORN SHEEP MANAGEMENT AREAS

Bighorn Sheep Core, Native Herds

- These are Wyoming's largest bighorn sheep populations
- These are the highest priority areas for bighorn sheep management in Wyoming
- These herds have never been extirpated, then reestablished via transplants. They include the Clarks Fork, Trout Peak, Wapiti Ridge, Younts Peak, Francs Peak, Targhee, Jackson and whiskey Mountain Herds.
- These sheep herds occur in the Teton, Absaroka, Gros Ventre and Wind River Ranges.
- Domestic sheep may occur within the boundaries of the core, native bighorn sheep herds. All efforts will be made to prevent contact between bighorn and domestic sheep, as agreed to by the Statewide Bighorn/Domestic Sheep Interaction Working Group.

Cooperative Review Areas

- These are the areas of suitable bighorn sheep range where proposed changes in bighorn sheep management or domestic sheep use will be cooperatively evaluated.
- This includes most suitable bighorn sheep range in Wyoming not addressed in the core, native herds or non-emphasis areas.

Bighorn Sheep Non-Emphasis Areas

- These are the lowest priority areas for bighorn sheep management.
- These include the Wyoming, Salt River and Bighorn Ranges on National Forest.
- No effort will be made to prioritize/emphasize bighorn sheep unless agreed to by the statewide Domestic/Bighorn Sheep Interaction/Working Group.
- Any existing bighorn sheep populations will not be protected at the expense of domestic sheep grazing.

Bighorn Sheep Non-Management Areas

- These areas are outside of identified management areas
- Bighorn sheep area permitted to occur in these areas, but are not actively encouraged.
- Wandering bighorn sheep with known, suspected, or potential contact with domestic sheep, with likelihood of subsequent contact with established bighorn sheep populations, should be captured/removed from the wild.