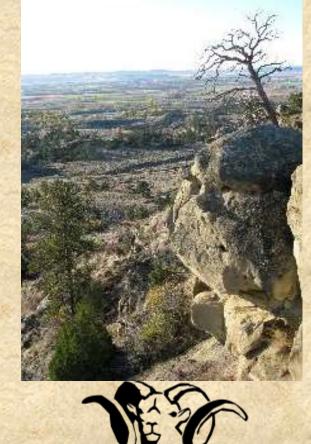
Federal Aid in Wildlife Restoration Wild Sheep Conservation and Enhancement In North America and Beyond

Kurt Alt Wild Sheep Foundation, Conservation Director Montana and International





Federal Wildlife Laws

1900 - Lacey Act - First US wildlife protection law

1918 - Migratory Bird Treaty Act

1972 - Marine Mammal Protection Act

1980 - Fish & Wildl. Conservation Act

1969 - NEPA

1973 – Endangered Species Act

1973 - Convention on Intern. Trade in Endg. Species (CITES)

1989 - North American Wetlands Conservation Act

Most Important of All

1937 – Pittman-Robertson Wildlife Restoration Act (Federal Aid in Wildlife Restoration)



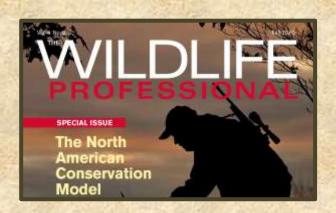
1950 – Dingell-Johnson or Wallop-Breaux Act (Federal Aid in Sport Fish Restoration)

WHAT IS FEDERAL AID IN WILDLIFE RESTORATION?

(PITTMAN-ROBERTSON ACT)

- > 11% excise tax
- Matched by State source(25% State qualifies for 75% Federal)
- > Dollars can be used for.....
- > Dollars can NOT be used for......
- ➤ Illegal diversion clause....









The System It Created



- Science based fish and wildlife conservation, restoration and management at the STATE level
- > Created fish and wildlife biology programs at Universities in all States
- > Federal Fish and Wildlife Cooperative Units at Universities

Created the biological expertise that is present in all STATE Fish and

Wildlife agencies





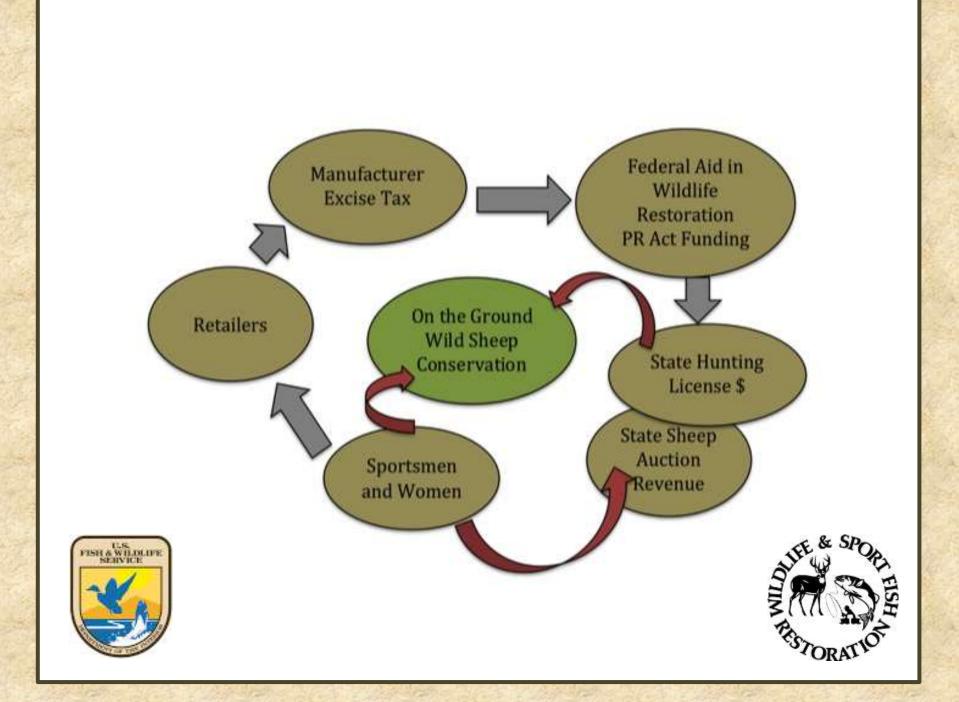




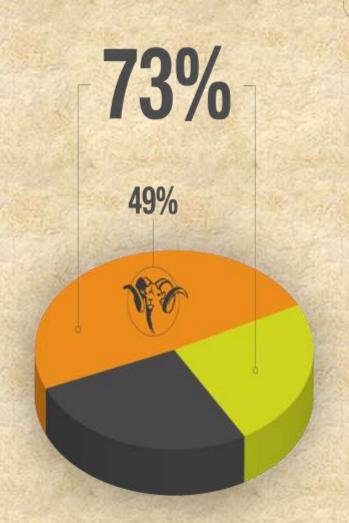
Political Will Economics Cultural and Institutionalized Conservation Ethic Based on Good Science Sense of Ownership

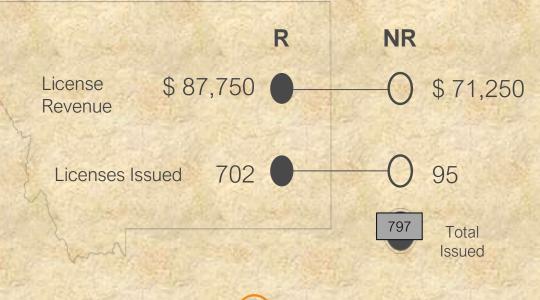
Wild Sheep in western North America: 1800s – Present Challenges and Opportunities

- > Partners include: State, Provincial and Federal Agencies
- Indigenous People, First Nations, Tribes
- Community based hunting and non-hunting organizations
- Private Landowners
- National and International NGO's, both hunting and non-hunting based



Montana





WSF Auction License Net Proceeds \$ 288,000

One auction license sold by WSF

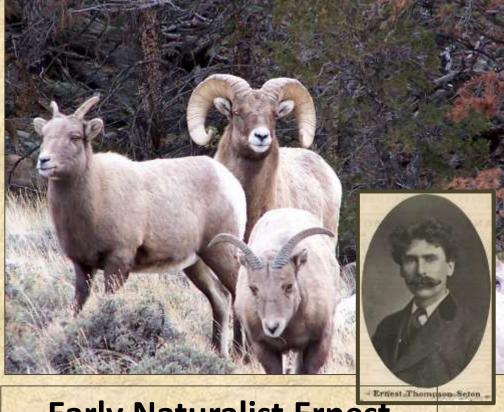
Raffle License Revenue \$ 136,870

Total Sheep Revenue \$

583,870

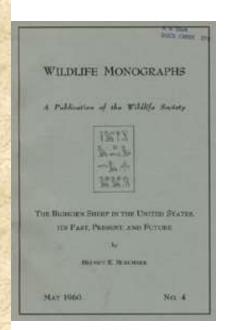




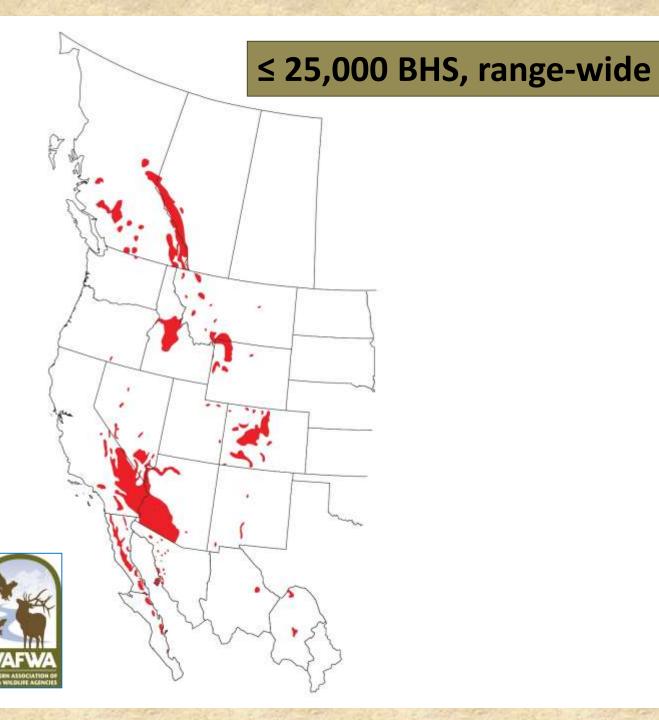


Early Naturalist Ernest
Thompson Seton (1929):
"estimated 1.5 to 2 million
BHS in western U.S., circa
1800"
(exclusive of Canada &
Mexico)

NORTH AMERICAN BIGHORN SHEEP DISTRIBUTION CIRCA 1960







RECORDS OF WILD SHEEP TRANSLOCATIONS UNITED STATES AND CANADA 1922-PRESENT

WILD SHEEP WORKING GROUP

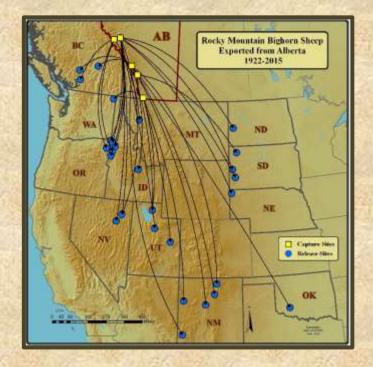






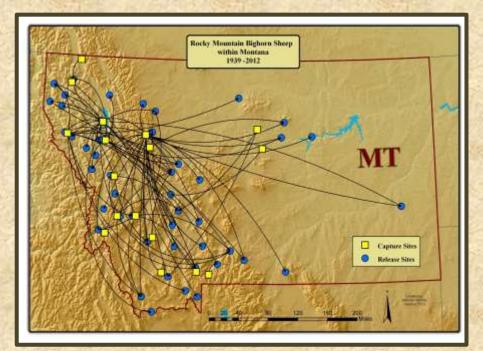


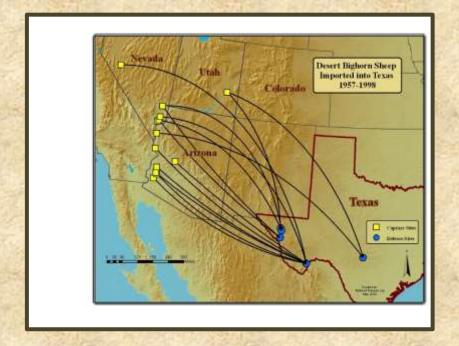




Examples of Translocation Efforts

Bighorn Sheep (Ovis canadensis)





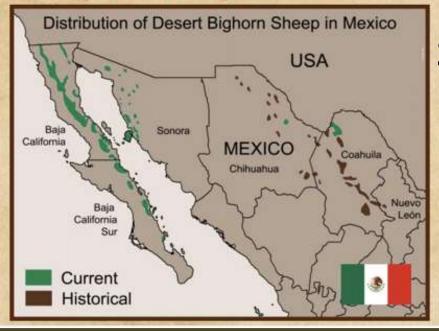
NORTH AMERICAN BIGHORN SHEEP DISTRIBUTION **CIRCA 2012**







Mexico - Desert Bighorn Sheep Restoration & Management



2017 ≈12,500 Free Range

WORKING WITH FEDERAL AND STATE GOVERNMENTS,
PRIVATE LANDOWNERS AND INDIGENOUS PEOPLE TO
RESTORE AND ENHANCE FREE RANGING DESERT
BIGHORNSHEEP TO 6 MEXICAN STATES

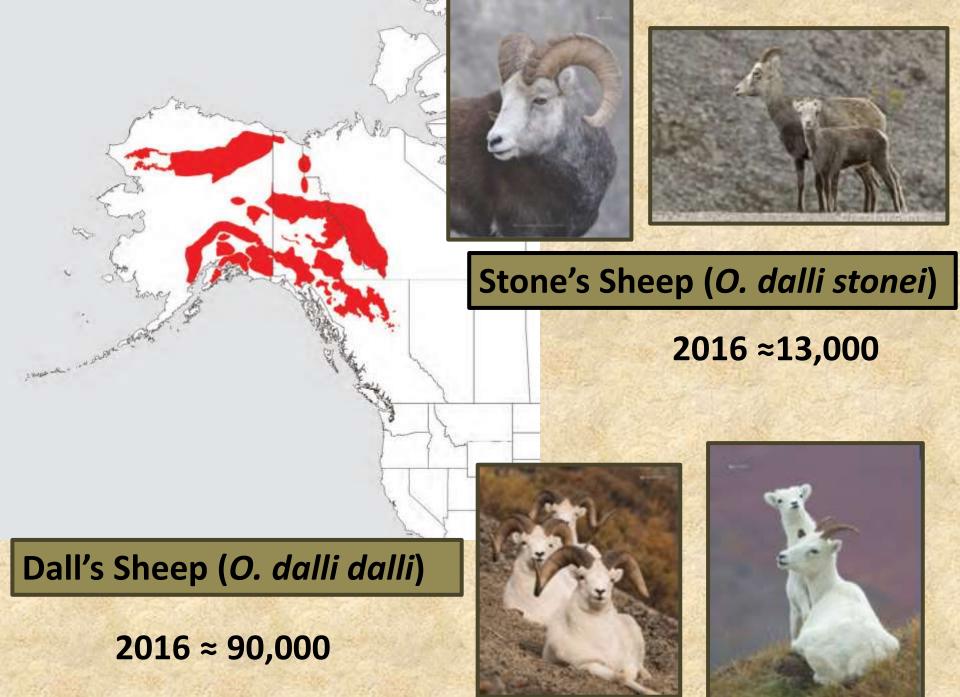


Conservation Challenges and Management Strategies for the 21st Century









Central Asia Initiatives

- Support Community based conservancies
- Initiatives to reduce illegal harvest
- Determine ways to insure hunting revenue goes towards
 Conservation
- Support reliable surveys and science base harvest strategies
- Work with Panthera, WCS and SCI Foundation
- Wildlife disease surveillance

SUSG's VISION

The conservation of Markhor and Urial, through sustainable use is the first step to conserving the overall biodiversity of Torghan.

Tahir Rasheed

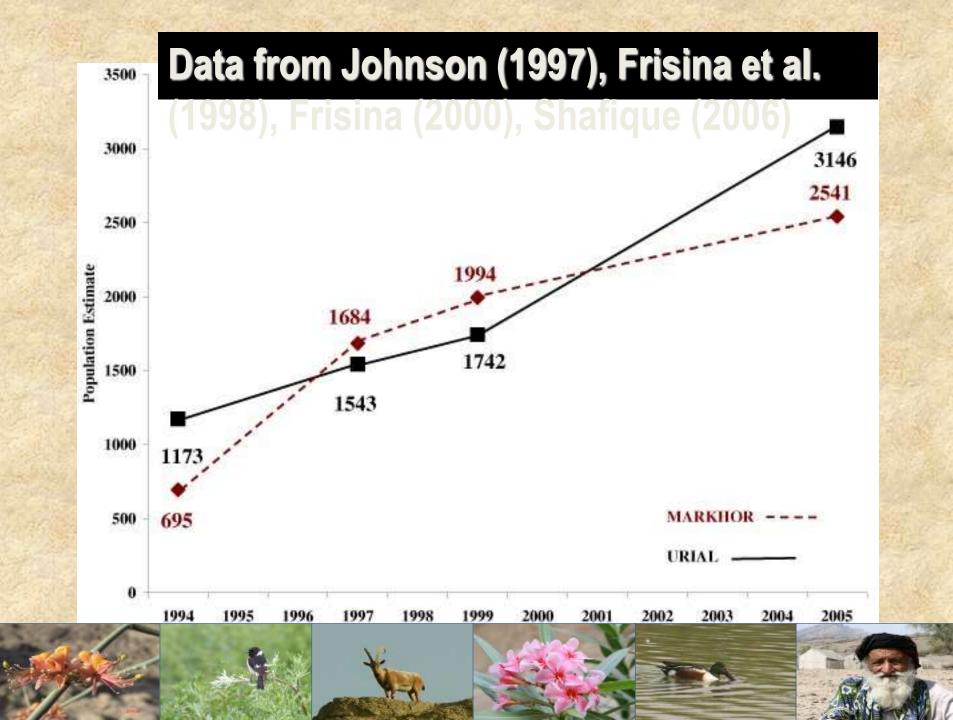


Funded by trophy hunting fees



Trophy hunting is not a goal, but a means to fund the conservation program.





BENEFITS TO LOCAL COMMUNITY

Since 1986 the trophy harvest has brought in a total income of US\$1,716,800

US\$ 287,200 paid to the government of Balochistan.

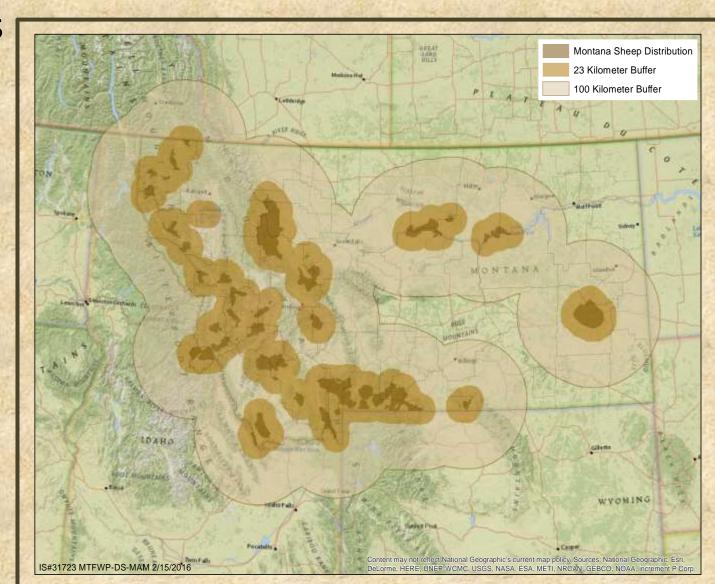


NORTH AMERICAN BIGHORN SHEEP DISTRIBUTION **CIRCA 1850 CIRCA 1960 CIRCA 2012**

PERSPECTIVES in Montana

100 km buffer around existing wild sheep

populations



Bison & Bighorns: really are the only 2 N.A. big game animals that have not made a comeback...

Again not the End, but truly a new beginning



