

View from the North

Yukon report



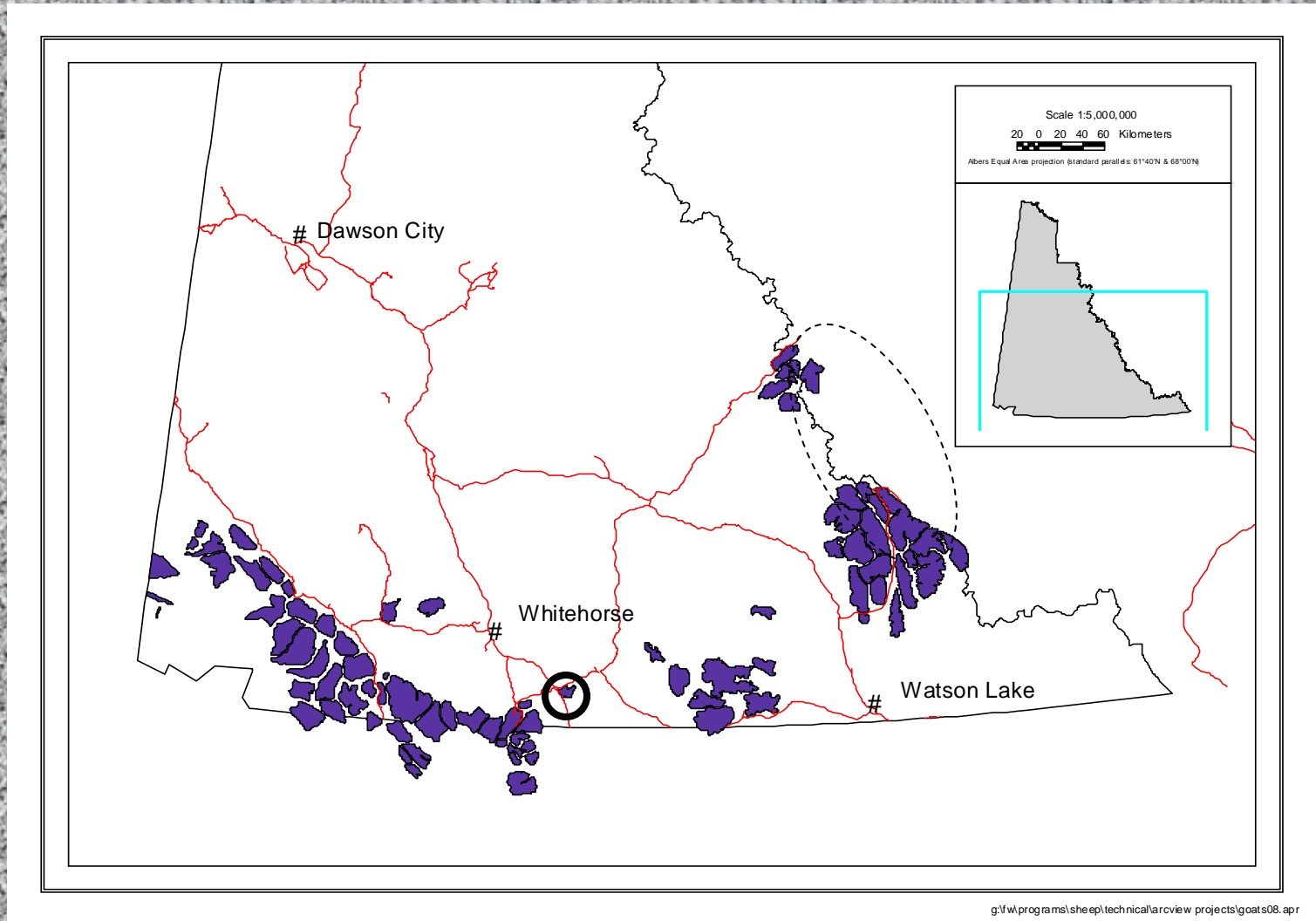
Jean Carey

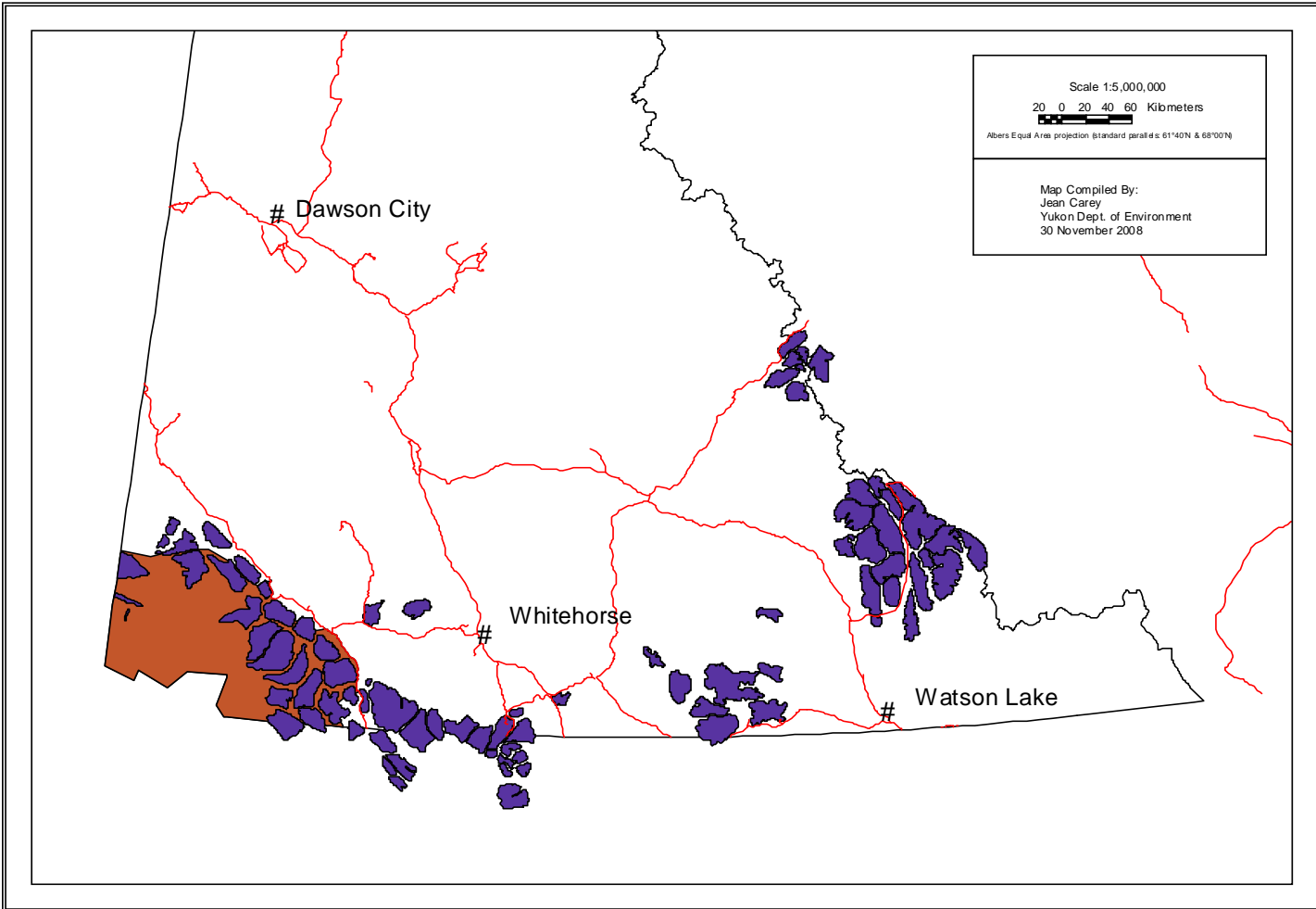
Sheep/Goat Management Biologist

GOABC Wildlife Stewardship Series III
Mountain Goats
December 8, 2008

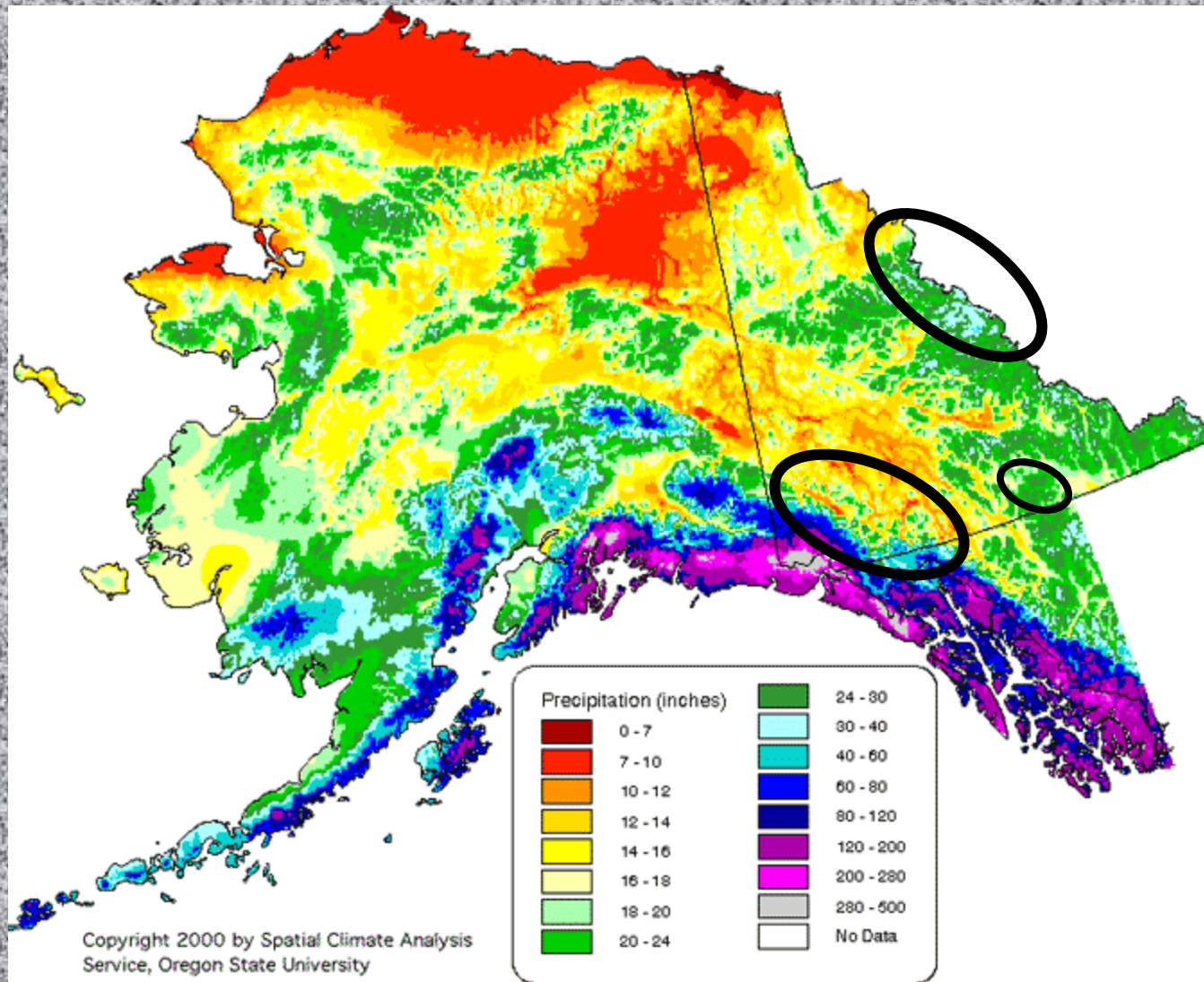
Yukon
Environment

Mountain goats are at the very northern limit of their range in southern Yukon.



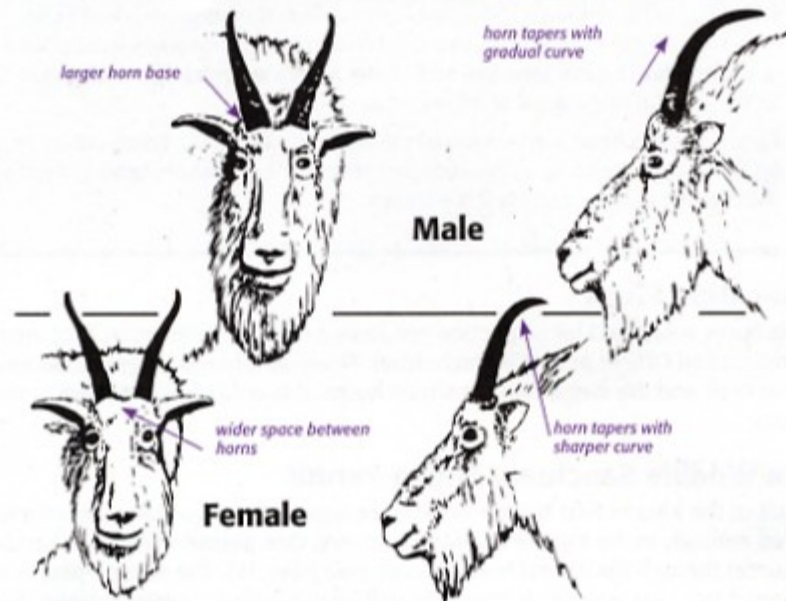


Mountain goats are only found in the areas of highest precipitation.



Hunting

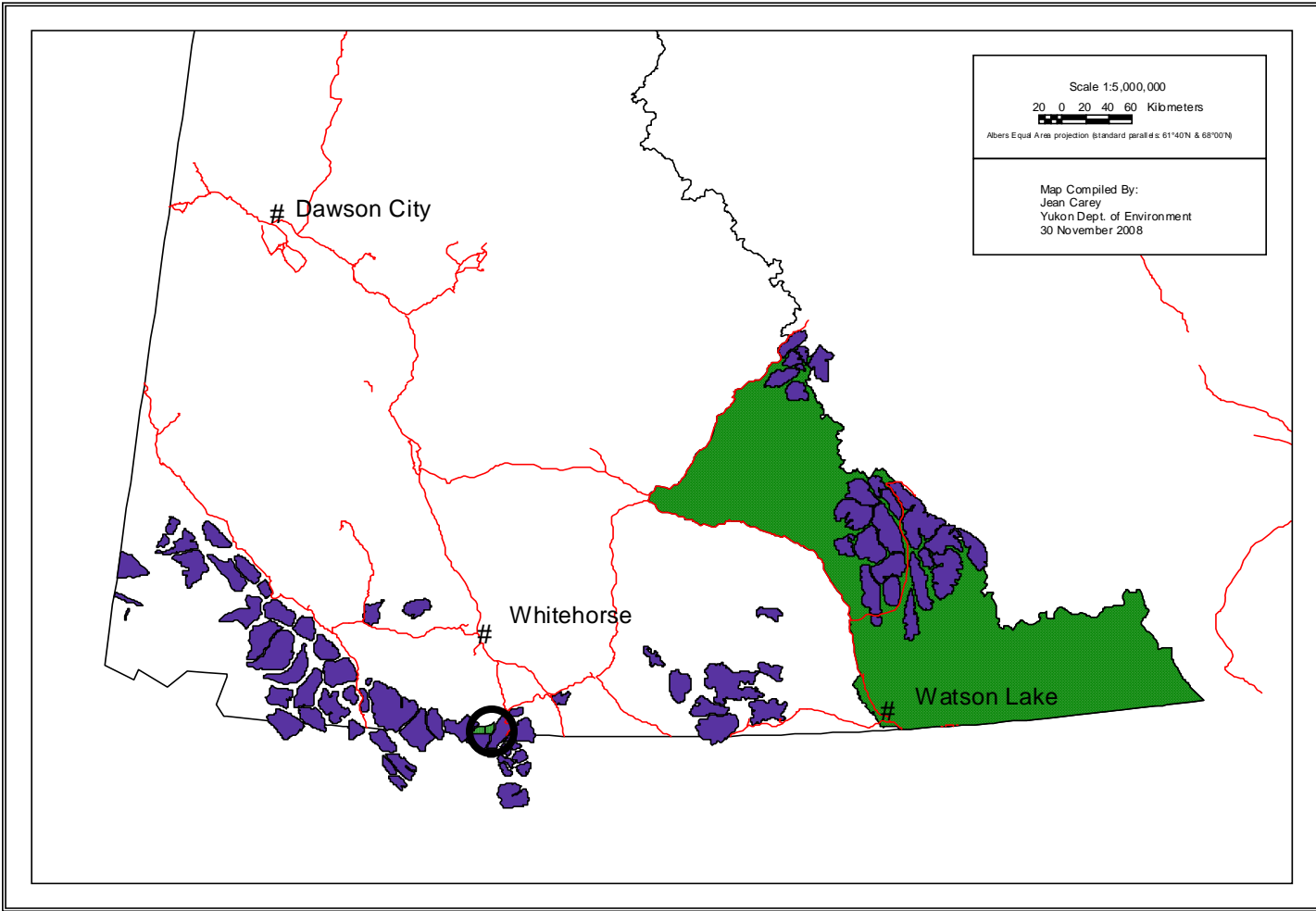
Goats



Since females are important for reproduction, you are encouraged to select male goats. Males tend to be solitary and are up to 30 per cent larger than females. They stretch forward to urinate, while females squat. The most effective way to identify a male is by stalking close enough to study the size and shape of the horns.

! Protected:

Female mountain goats with young are protected from hunting.

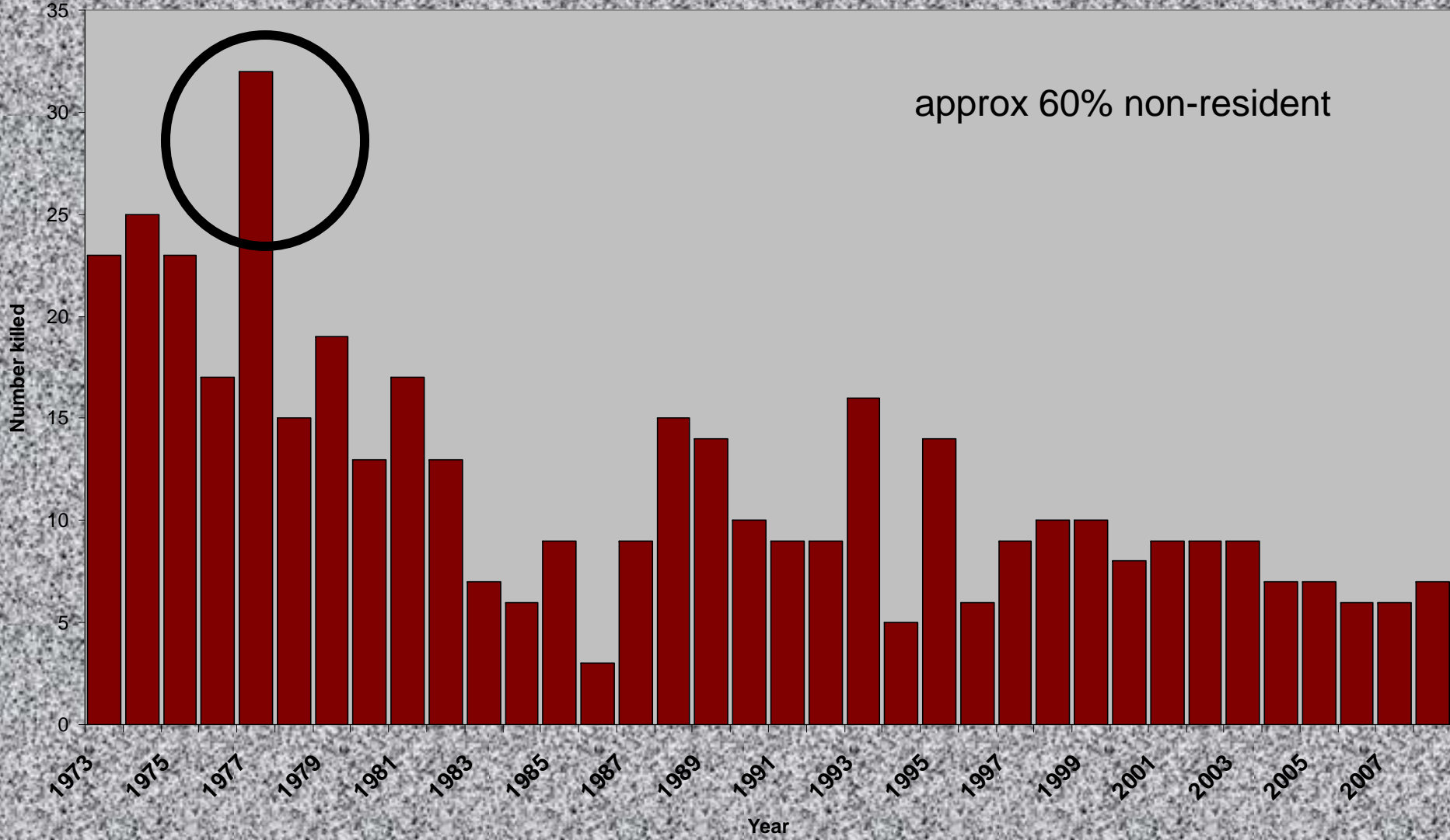


Scale 1:5,000,000
20 0 20 40 60 Kilometers
Albers Equal Area projection (standard parallels: 61°40'N & 68°00'N)

Map Compiled By:
Jean Carey
Yukon Dept. of Environment
30 November 2008

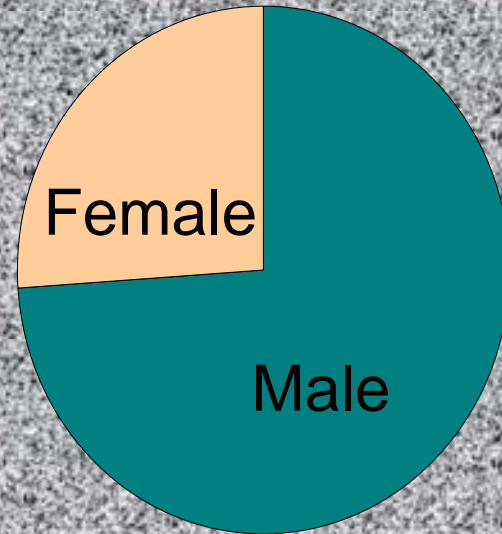


- about 150 seals/year (half eligible for free seal)
- close to 100 applicants for 3 permits.



approx 60% non-resident

almost $\frac{3}{4}$ harvest is billies



average age 6.2 years
(range 1-15)



Issues and Concerns

- mountain goats are at the extreme limits of their distribution
- climate change
- limited resources available to direct towards what is largely seen as a trophy hunt
- insufficient information to detect changes
- harvest may seem small, but is localized
- populations are transboundary

