EXAMINING MOVEMENTS AND RESOURCE SELECTION OF MOUNTAIN GOATS IN RELATION TO HELI-SKIING ACTIVITY

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Abstract: Helicopter-based recreation is increasing rapidly in many areas used by mountain goats (Oreannos americanus). Although the immediate, acute responses of mountain goats to helicopters have been well studied, longer-term effects are unclear. There is concern that disturbance caused by helicopter activity may result in heightened energetic expenditures and displacement from preferred habitats; impacts that could have important implications during the winter season when habitat requirements are highly specific and animals are subject to significant nutritional and energetic stress. From 2007-2010, location data from 11 GPScollared female mountain goats inhabiting a gradient of heliskiing activity (no use to high intensity) were collected as well as detailed GPS-helicopter tracks obtained in cooperation with Last Frontier Heliskiing. We reviewed how we examined whether heli-skiing activity affected the medium-term movements and range use of mountain goats within a commercial heli-skiing tenure in northwest British Columbia. We discussed how we were examining this unique dataset within a 3D-GIS framework to define proximity and visibility of heliskiing activity to animals, both spatially and temporally. We then explained the methods we were utilizing to relate these point-specific measures of heliskiing activity to a range of movement metrics including medium-term range size and displacement, average movement rates, and distinct anomalous extra-home range movements. To further explore range use, we illustrated how we were examining the relative importance of heliskiing-related covariates to selection strategies through logistic regression and the information-theoretic approach.

Biennial Symposium of the Northern Wild Sheep and Goat Council 18:63; 2012

Key words: Oreamnos americanus, mountain goat, disturbance, heliskiing, radio-telemetry, range size, habitat selection.

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