

# **The Future Role of GOABC in Wildlife Management**



**BC is home to 17 of the North American 29 species.**

**Outfitters can hunt all 17.**

**BC is divided into 8 management regions.**





Jordan Aasland	39 Family
Dave Beranek	11
Sean Beswick	9
Keith Carreau	5
Mike Christensen	11
Phil Cochran	5
Joe Conroy	5
Bill Dubois	31
Astrid Fairers	18
Tim Fairers	10
Anna Fontana	28
Brian Glaicar	13
Doug Goodwin	6
Harry Leuenberger	44 Family
Steve Leuenberger	35 Family
Marty Lightburn	14
Ron Milton	5
Greg Williams	3
Ken Robins	28
Dean Roe	11
Brian Schuck	19
Alex Smutney	4
Kim Sedorvic	19
Troy Wolfenden	31 Family

	<b>Region 1/2</b>	<b>Region3</b>	<b>Region 4</b>	<b>Region 5</b>	<b>Region 6</b>	<b>Region 7A</b>	<b>Region 7 B</b>	<b>Region 8</b>
<b>Black bears</b>	11	7	23	23	26	24	27	8
<b>Grizzly bears</b>	2	2	23	5	26	21	25	7
<b>Moose</b>	0	7	23	23	27	22	26	0
<b>Deer</b>	10	7	23	19	7	12	12	6
<b>Elk</b>	6	0	21	0	0	10	21	6
<b>Bighorn sheep</b>	0	3	13	4	0	0	0	5
<b>Stone's sheep</b>	0	0	0	0	13	3	19	0
<b>Dall's sheep</b>	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
<b>Mtn. goat</b>	5	4	20	5	23	6	18	3

	Region 1/2		Region3		Region 4		Region 5	
<b>Black bears</b>	Apr. 1 - June 15	76	Apr. 1 - June 15	76	Apr. 1 - June 30	91	Apr. 1 - June 30	90
	Sept. 10 - Dec. 10	62	Sept. 1 - Nov. 30	91			Sept. 10 - Nov. 30	82
<b>Grizzly bears</b>	Apr. 1 - June 5	66	Apr. 1 - June 5	76	Apr. 1 - June 15	76	Apr. 1 - June 10	71
	Oct. 1 - Nov. 30	61	Sept. 1 - Nov. 30	91			Sept. 10 - Nov. 30	82
<b>Moose</b>			Sept. 1 - Nov. 30	91	Oct. 15 - Nov. 15	31	Sept. 10 - Nov. 15	66
<b>Deer</b>	Sept. 1 - Dec. 10	101	Sept. 1 - Nov. 30	91	Sept. 1 - Nov. 30	91	Sept. 1 - Dec. 10	101
<b>Elk</b>	Sept. 10 - Dec. 10	101	Sept. 1 - Oct. 20	50	Sept. 1 - Oct. 20	50		
<b>Bighorn sheep</b>	Sept. 20 - Oct. 20	31	Sept. 10 - Oct. 25	46	Sept. 10 - Oct. 25	46	Sept. 1 - Oct. 20	50
<b>Stone's sheep</b>								
<b>Dall's sheep</b>								
<b>Mtn. goat</b>	Sept. 1 - Nov. 30	91	Sept. 10 - Nov. 30	91	Sept. 10 - Nov. 30	91	Sept. 1 - Oct. 31	51

	Region 6		Region 7A		Region 7 B		Region 8	
<b>Black bears</b>	Apr. 1 - June 30	91	Apr. 1 - June 15	76	Apr. 1 - Nov. 30	76	Aug. 1 - Nov. 30	122
	Sept. 1 - Nov. 15	76	Aug. 15 - Nov. 15	86	Aug. 15 - Nov. 15	86		
<b>Grizzly bears</b>	Apr. 15 - June 15	76	Apr. 1 - June 5	76	Apr. 1 - June 15	76	Apr. 1 - June 5	66
	Sept. 1 - Nov. 15	76	Aug. 15 - Nov. 15	91	Aug. 15 - Nov. 15	91		
<b>Moose</b>	Sept. 1 - Nov. 15	76	Aug. 15 - Nov. 15	91	Aug. 15 - Nov. 5	82	Oct. 1 - Nov. 30	61
<b>Deer</b>	Sept. 1 - Nov. 20	81	Sept. 1 - Nov. 30	91	Sept. 1 - Nov. 7	91	Sept. 1 - Dec. 10	101
<b>Elk</b>			Aug. 15 - Oct. 31	61	Aug. 15 - Oct. 31	61	Sept. 10 - Oct. 20	72
<b>Bighorn sheep</b>					Aug. 1 - Oct. 15	76	Sept. 1 - Sept. 30	30
<b>Stone's sheep</b>	Aug. 1 - Oct. 15	76	Aug. 1 - Oct. 15	76	Aug. 1 - Oct. 15	76		
<b>Dall's sheep</b>	Aug 1. - Oct. 15	76						
<b>Mtn. goat</b>	Aug. 1 - Feb. 28	212	Aug. 15 - Oct. 15	61	Aug. 15 - Oct. 15	61	Nov. 1 - Nov. 30	30

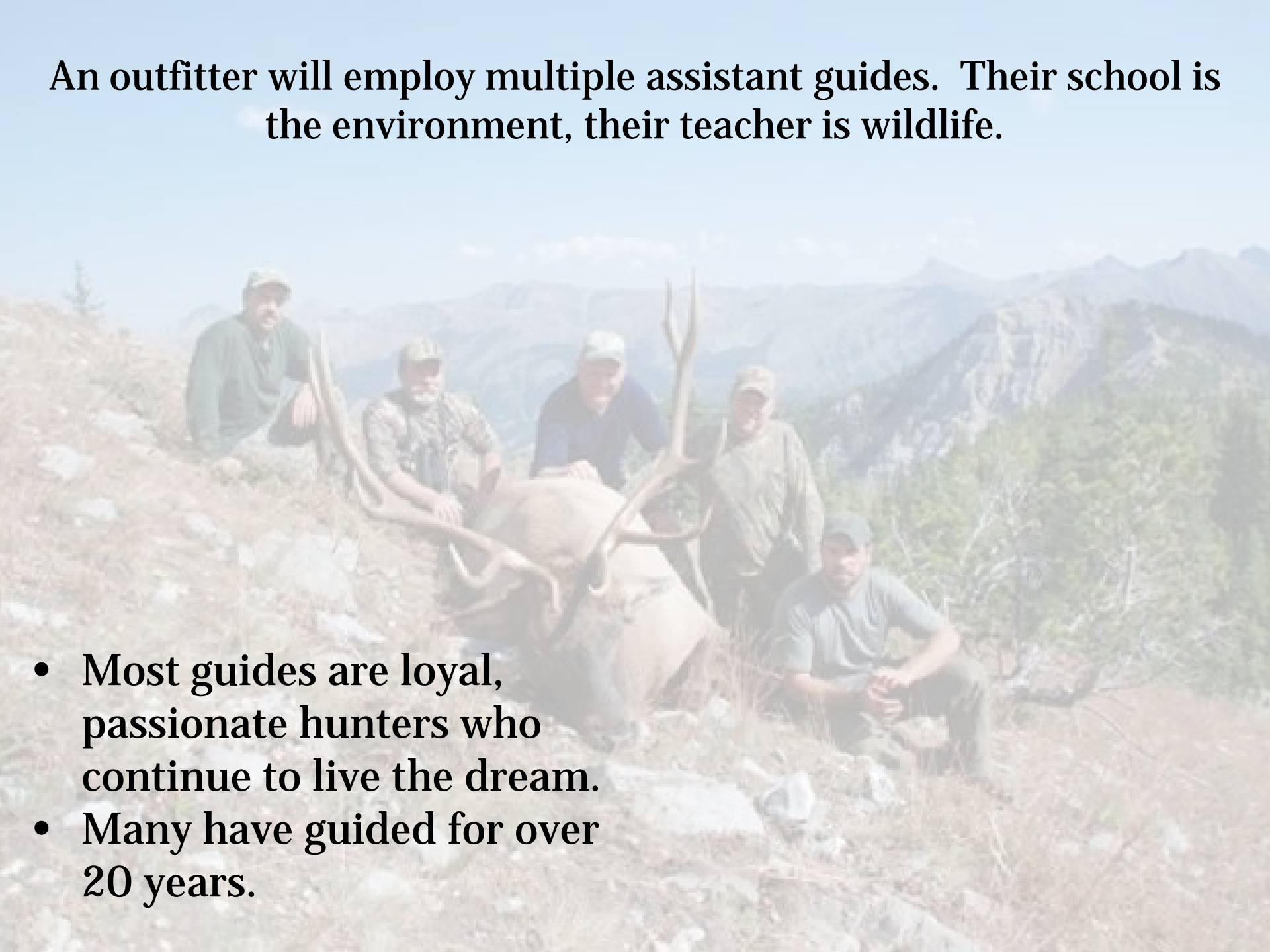
# Guide Outfitting in BC



- Network of permanent camps.
- Some outfitters reside in their area year round.
- The *Wildlife Act* requires that an outfitter be in the territory the majority of the time.

**An outfitter will employ multiple assistant guides. Their school is the environment, their teacher is wildlife.**

- **Most guides are loyal, passionate hunters who continue to live the dream.**
- **Many have guided for over 20 years.**



- Outfitters have fixed hunt schedules
- This results in constant hunt effort from year to year.



A scenic landscape featuring a range of mountains in the background, partially obscured by a thick layer of white fog or low clouds. In the foreground, a grassy hillside slopes down towards the right, dotted with several tall, dark evergreen trees. The sky is a pale, clear blue.

## Consistent kill locations based on:

- preferred habitat types
- traditional breeding grounds
- traditional travel corridors
- traditional migration patterns

# Many outfitters:

- maintain diaries or wildlife logs
- use regional sight ability forms
- are practicing biologists or former biologists



# **Guide Outfitters in BC**

- When given the opportunity, participate in wildlife surveys, active research programs and habitat restoration.
- Currently engaged in a futuristic genetic (DNA) program that includes the collection and storage of wildlife blood samples.
- GOABC is also developing its own wildlife management database.

# **Predators**

**Guide outfitters are predators.**

**We have an integral understanding of predator/prey relationships.**

**Like wolves, cougars and grizzly bears, we have an inherent protective nature of our territory.**

In good times we  
live in harmony  
however, when the  
resource shrinks,  
our attitude  
changes.



***Animals look differently at one another  
when the water hole dries up.***

**Hunting has been and will continue to be effective method of controlling cougar populations.**



Hunting can also be effective in the control of grizzly bear populations.





- Legal hunting does not control wolf populations.
- Since the passing of the Great “Charlie Strychnine” outfitters we have had to partner with the trapping community to continue the war on wolves.
- Provincially we may win the odd battle, but we aren’t winning the war.

# **Our purpose is not to...**

- criticize or talk down to scientists and wildlife managers.
- downplay the valuable information available from the resident hunting community and conservation organizations like the Wild Sheep Society of BC.



**Our purpose is to highlight and reinforce the scale of knowledge and understanding of wildlife and habitat that our industry has.**

**We are not suggesting we take over management of wildlife in the province.**



**GOABC recognizes the current difficulties in managing wildlife in BC including:**

- 1. Limited funding and staffing**
- 2. Political and social boundaries**
- 3. Increased industrial and recreational tourism demands on the land base**
- 4. Shrinking critical habitat types including the proliferation of access**

**The challenge we put forth to you as wildlife managers is to supply the process or mechanisms that can convert our time spent in the field and the knowledge gained to benefit current wildlife management practices.**



# Guides Outfitters in Wildlife Management

- Our involvement should not be perceived as a “conflict of interest”.
- More importantly, it’s called a “vested interest”.
- Wildlife is our livelihood.
- No other industry has the dependency on the wildlife resource that we do.





**The challenge will be difficult: how do we separate the wheat from the chaff?**

**Most outfitters will tell you they have the best area in the province, with the biggest and most diverse game populations available, especially if they think you're a potential client.**

A scenic view of a mountain range with a valley and a lake in the foreground. The mountains are rugged and brownish, with some snow on the peaks. The sky is blue with light clouds. The foreground shows a rocky, scree-covered slope.

Historically, there has also been a hesitancy to be forthcoming with information.

The root of this skepticism lies with the fact that past participation has resulted in either:

- A. Direct loss of product (ie. quota/allocation)
- B. Development of harvest regulations not consistent with our product line
- C. Being granted the opportunity to participate in a “feel good”, but “go nowhere” process.

A person wearing a light-colored jacket, dark pants, and a backpack stands in a mountainous landscape. The person is positioned in the center-left of the frame, with their arms slightly out. The background features several large, rocky mountain peaks under a clear blue sky. The foreground is a grassy, rocky slope with scattered evergreen trees. The overall scene is bright and clear, suggesting a sunny day.

The key to the future is to ensure that partnerships and management programs result in the maintenance and growth of the wildlife resource.

*Strong, growing wildlife populations are good for all.*

***The animals will look differently at one another when the waterhole fills up.***

