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|   | Goat Ground Removal Unit  | Estimated number of goats, 20181  | Goats removed2  | Area (mi2) | Unit Center UTMX | Unit Center UTMY |
| 1 | Mt. Carrie  | 39 | 33 | 24 | 452,689 | 5,304,995 |
| 2 | Mt. Ferry | 46 | 15 | 34 | 455,532 | 5,296,989 |
| 3 | Olympus North | 120 | 62 | 37 | 446,607 | 5,297,599 |
| 4 | Olympus South | 98 | 31 | 38 | 443,574 | 5,291,060 |
| 5 | Mt. Seattle | 19 | 19 | 25 | 453,136 | 5,286,116 |
| 6 | Mt. Christie | 9 | 7 | 24 | 460,349 | 5,281,658 |
| 7 | Muncaster | 36 | 18 | 15 | 464,207 | 5,277,299 |
| 8 | Chimney | 111 | 19 | 10 | 471,906 | 5,283,566 |
| 9 | Mt. Anderson | 67 | 16 | 14 | 476,203 | 5,285,977 |
| 10 | Elk Lick | 9 | 7 | 15 | 481,935 | 5,282,772 |
| 11 | Mt. Steel | 9 | 3 | 15 | 473,382 | 5,277,774 |
| 12 | Mt. Stone | 24 | 12 | 20 | 479,807 | 5,273,052 |
| 13 | 1000 Acre | 5 | 0 | 14 | 474,443 | 5,293,105 |
| 14 | Mt. Constance | 12 | 4 | 15 | 487,055 | 5,291,257 |
| 15 | Mt. Deception | 7 | 1 | 45 | 480,655 | 5,299,643 |

Table 1. Goat ground removal (GGR) unit locations, size and estimated numbers of goats present in 2018 and removed through 2019. On the [volunteer webpage](https://www.nps.gov/olym/getinvolved/mountain-goat-management-how-to-volunteer.htm), there is an overview of the GGR units in both a kml (Google Earth) file or a jpg image of the park. For a close view of the region of each GGR unit, click on the individual unit name. More detailed unit maps are also available: there is a topo map and aerial photo for each unit. Finally, refer to the [park Wilderness Map](https://www.nps.gov/olym/planyourvisit/upload/Wilderness-Trip-Planner.jpg) that contains trail length, trailhead, and campsite information.

1: Estimate derived from results of the 2016 aerial survey and projecting an 8% population growth rate.

2: Numbers of goats removed in live captures conducted in 2018 and 2019. Does not include any additional removals that will happen in early August 2020.

Below are brief descriptions of each of the goat ground removal units. Unit area delineations were based on goat survey units used from 1983-2016 and adjusted based on topographic features. Estimated number of goats in each unit in 2018 serves as a general background for the relative number of goats that each unit could have supported, but it does not reflect the number of goats that will be in the area in September 2020. This is due to several factors:

 1) We removed over 300 goats from the population in 2018 and 2019 during live capture operations (the unit specific removals are shown on the table above),

2) We will remove an additional 80-100 goats through live capture between July 27th and August 9th, 2020.

3) Between 2016 and 2020 the goat population shifted distribution in response to disturbance caused by the capture operations.

We will have some information on the distribution and abundance of remaining goats at the end of the August 2020 capture operation. That information, plus applicant preferences, will be used to make unit assignments. Please review all the information on each area, including the maps, and indicate which areas you would prefer to operate in, and more importantly, which areas you do not want. We will try to match volunteers up with their preferences but can not guarantee that we will be able to do that. However, WE WILL NOT ASSIGN YOU TO A UNIT YOU STATE YOU DO NOT WANT.

Stock use is feasible to access, or get close to, some of the GGR units. Camping with pack animals above 3500 feet is prohibited except in designated stock camps. For detailed information on stock use in Olympic National Park, please read the material on the park webpage at [https://www.nps.gov/olym/planyourvisit/stockuse.htm.](https://www.nps.gov/olym/planyourvisit/stockuse.htm)

**Goat Ground Removal (GGR) Unit descriptions**. Also refer to the accompanying maps.

1. **Mt Carrie:** located on the northern side of the Bailey range. It includes goat habitat on both sides of the ridgeline separating the Hoh valley from the Elwha.
	* This area contained high-density goat habitat prior to removals. Goat removals to date removed approximately 85% of the goats estimated to be in the area in 2018.
* Trail access may be 1) via the Sol Duc, from Heart Lake and then onto the Bailey traverse route (not a maintained trail), or 2) traversing off trail coming up from the Long Ridge trail on the way to Dodger Point.
* No river crossings are required to access this unit.
* There are minimal opportunities for pack support. The closest stock camp is in Cat Basin.
1. **Mt Ferry:** located south of the Mt Carrie unit, in the central portion of the Bailey Range. The unit includes Dodger Point, Mt Ferry, Mt Barnes, Mt Wilder and Mt Dana. It includes goat habitat in the upper Hoh Valley and in the Upper Elwha Valley.
	* This area contained high and medium density goat habitat prior to the removals. Goat removals to date removed approximately 33% of the goats estimated to be in the area in 2018.
	* Trail access to the area may be 1) via the Bailey range traverse route (not a maintained trail) 2) Long ridge trail, past Dodger point, and then to the Bailey travers, or 3) climbing off trial from the Elwha river trail.
	* River crossings will be required if accessing the unit from the Elwha trail.
	* Partial pack support may be feasible up to Dodger, but the closest stock camps are at Elkhorn or Humes Ranch.
2. **Olympus North**: located on the north side of Mt Olympus, in the Hoh Valley. Extremely remote and rugged.
* This area contained high density goat habitat prior to the removals. Goat removals to date have removed approximately 52% of the goats estimated to be in the area in 2018.
* Trail access is limited to the Hoh river trail up to Glacier Meadows. Other access may be by fording Hoh and traveling cross-country. The route up Mt Tom Creek is NOT a trail; access through this drainage will be a bushwhack.
* Partial pack support may be possible up the Hoh river trail. Stock camps are at Martin Creek, Lewis Meadows, and 5 mile Island.
* River crossing will be required to cross the Hoh, unless accessed by Glacier Meadows.
1. **Olympus South:** located on the southern side of Mt Olympus; headwaters of Mt Tom Creek, South Fork of the Hoh, and Queets. Includes the Valhalla range. Access is extremely limited, and this area is extremely remote and rugged.
* This area contained high and medium density goat habitat prior to the removals. Goat removals have removed approximately 32% of the goats estimated to be in the area in 2018.
* Partial trail access can be obtained via either the South Fork of the Hoh trail or the Queets river train, but it will require off trail hiking to access goat habitat.
* Potential partial stock support may be feasible up the South Fork of the Hoh trail or the Queets river trail.
* River crossing will be required to access the Queets river trail (crossing is at the trailhead), or to access the Valhalla range on the south side of the South Fork of the Hoh.
1. **Mt Seattle:** located on the southern end of the Bailey range. Includes Mt. Queets, Mt. Noyes, and Mt Seattle. Headwaters of the Elwha, Queets and North Fork of the Quinault drainages.
* This area contained low, medium and high-density goat habitat prior to the removals. Goat removals to date removed approximately 100% of the goats estimated to be in the area in 2018, but it appears that goat distribution shifted between 2016 and 2019, and there are still some goats remaining in this area.
* Trail access can be either via the Elwha river trail or the North Fork of the Quinault trail to Low Divide, and also on the Skyline ridge route.
* Potential partial pack support may be feasible up to Low Divide.
* River crossing will be required to along both the Elwha and the North Fork Quinault trails.
1. **Mt Christie:** located on the southern side of Low Divide, and the headwaters of the Elwha and the North Fork Quinault. Includes Mt. Christie, Mt Lawson, and Buckinghorse ridge.
* This area contained low, medium and high-density goat habitat prior to the removals. Goat removals to date removed approximately 78% of the goats estimated to be in the area in 2018.
* Trail access may be either via the Elwha river trail or the North Fork of the Quinault trail to Low Divide.
* Partial pack support may be feasible up to Low Divide.
* River crossing will be required to along both the Elwha and the North Fork Quinault trails.
1. **Muncaster:** Located on the north side of the east fork of the Quinault valley, this unit is on the western edge of the ridgeline between Rustler creek and the East fork of the Quinault.
	* This area contained medium and high-density goat habitat prior to the removals. Goat removals to date removed approximately 50% of the goats estimated to be in the area in 2018.
	* Partial trail access is from the North Fork of the Quinault trail, but will require off-trail bushwhacking to access goat habitat.
	* Potential pack support may be feasible up the Quinault valley trail.
	* No river crossings are required to access this area, unless accessed from Rustler Creek.
2. **Chimney:** Located on the north side of the east fork of the Quinault valley, this unit is on the western edge of the ridgeline between Godkin creek in the Elwha drainage and the east fork of the Quinault. It is between the Munster and the Mt Anderson units. It is extremely steep and difficult to access.
	* This area contained high density goat habitat prior to the removals. Due to the steepness of the terrain, this is not optimal habitat for live captures. Hence goat removals to date removed only approximately 17% of the goats estimated to be in the area in 2018.
	* Partial trail access is from the North Fork of the Quinault trail, but will require off-trail bushwhacking up extremely steep terrain to access goat habitat. Alternative access may be gained by accessing from the north up the Elwha trail, and bushwacking up the Godkin or Hayes drainages.
	* Potential pack support may be feasible up the Elwha or East Fork Quinault drainages, with stock camps at either Enchanted Valley (Quinault) or Wilder (Elwha).
	* River crossings may be required.
3. **Mt. Anderson:** located at the headwaters of the East fork of the Quinault and West Fork of the Dosewallips.
	* This area contained medium and high-density goat habitat prior to the removals. Goat removals to date removed approximately 24% of the goats estimated to be in the area in 2018.
	* Trail access to the unit may be from either the East Fork Quinault trail or the West Fork Dosewallips trail up to Anderson Pass.
	* Potential pack support may be feasible up to Enchanted Valley in the Quinault or Diamond Meadows in the Dosewallips.
	* River crossings will be required on the Quinault trail.
4. **Elk Lick**: located on the ridgeline separating the Duckabush from the West Fork of the Dosewallips rivers.
	* This area contained low and medium density goat habitat prior to the removals. Goat removals to date removed approximately 78% of the goats estimated to be in the area in 2018.
	* Trail access to the unit can be from either the West Fork Dosewallips trail, or the Duckabush trail and up the LaCrosse Pass trail.
	* Potential pack support may be feasible up the Dosewallips trail up to Diamond Meadows.
	* No major river crossings required.
5. **Mt. Steel:** located at the headwaters of the East Fork Quinault, Duckabush, Dosewallips and North Fork Skokomish. It contains the O’Neil pass area.
	* This area contained low and medium density goat habitat prior to the removals. Goat removals to date removed approximately 33% of the goats estimated to be in the area in 2018.
	* Trail access to the unit is varied, and from numerous trailheads.
	* Potential pack support may be feasible up to Enchanted Valley (Quinault) or Mt Hopper area via the Skokomish.
	* No major river crossings are required.
6. **Mt. Stone**: located on the southeastern corner of the park, at the headwaters of the North Fork Skokomish and Hamma Hamma. It contains Mt Hopper, Stone, Bretherton, and Brothers. The eastern edge of the unit it on the NPS, USFS boundary.
	* This area contained low, medium and high-density goat habitat prior to the removals. Goat removals to date removed approximately 50% of the goats estimated to be in the area in 2018.
	* Trail access is varied, and can be from either the Duckabush, Skokomish, Putvin trail (Hamma Hamma) or Lena Lakes trail.
	* Pack support may be possible up the Duckabush up to 10 Mile, or to Hopper via the Skokomish (the stock camp is at 9 Stream).
	* No major river crossings are required.
7. **1000 Acre:** located north of the Mt Anderson unit, this area contains Mt Claywood, Wellesley Peak and Sentinel Peak.
	* This area contained low and medium density goat habitat prior to the removals. Goat removals to date removed approximately 0% of the goats estimated to be in the area in 2018.
	* Access to the unit is primarily vial the North Fork of the Dosewallips trail, over Hayden pass.
	* Partial pack support may be feasible; closest stock camps are at Hayes (Elwha) or Bear Camp (Dosewallips).
	* No major river crossings are required.
8. **Mt. Constance:** located on the eastern boundary of the park, north of the Dosewallips river. The eastern edge of the unit it on the NPS, USFS boundary.
	* This area contained low and medium density goat habitat prior to the removals. Goat removals to date removed approximately 33% of the goats estimated to be in the area in 2018.
	* Access to the unit can be from either the Dosewallips trail or the Upper Dungeness trailhead in from the USFS on the north.
	* Partial pack support may be feasible up to the Dose Ranger Station.
	* No major river crossings are required.
9. **Mt. Deception:** located on the northeastern boundary of the park. The unit is north of the Dosewallips river and contains the headwaters of the Greywolf and Cameron rivers. The eastern edge of the unit it on the NPS, USFS boundary.
	* This area contained low and medium density goat habitat prior to the removals. Goat removals to date removed approximately 14% of the goats estimated to be in the area in 2018.
	* Access to the unit is varied, and can be from either the Dosewallips, Cameron, Greywolf, or Royal Basin trails.
	* Partial pack support may be feasible up the Greywolf and Cameron drainages.
	* No major river crossings are required.