

Concern 1**There seems to be more wolves and fewer moose around Mayo lately.**

In the past there were more trappers on the land that caught wolves in the NND traditional territory. Now there are few trappers actively trapping, and the skills needed to catch wolves have been lost by most trappers. In recent years, elders say there are more wolves and fewer moose near Mayo, and they believe predation by wolves is reducing moose numbers. The last wolf survey near Mayo was done in 1995, when wolf numbers were typical for the central Yukon. The Yukon government will not do an aerial wolf control program, so any solution to reduce predation by wolves needs to be a community, ground-based trapping project.

Solution Increase community wolf trapping.

To help moose, long-term sustained wolf trapping needs to occur in areas where hunting may be at or above sustainable limits. Interested trappers can then be taught how to snare wolves to bring down the number of wolves in these areas. The way the present trapping concession system works, skilled wolf trappers need to get permission from concession owners to take wolves in those areas. In other communities, permission has sometimes not been granted and the number of wolves has not been reduced. This lack of access is a major impediment to increasing wolf trapping and helping moose populations around Yukon communities.

Commitment

By who? By when?

YTG
2002-2005

YTG will work with active wolf trappers on their lines where possible. This will provide practical skills and techniques to demonstrate methods through actual capture of wolves. [38]

YTG/NND and the RRC need to discuss the problem of Mayo area concession holders that do not allow skilled wolf trappers on their traplines.