

Yukon TRAPPING

REGULATIONS SUMMARY 2025-2026

Yukon.ca/trapping




Yukon

Not a legal document

This is not a legal document and does not contain all the details of the current trapping regulations. It is a short guide designed to help you understand the basic rules. For more details, consult the *Wildlife Act and Regulations* or talk to a conservation officer.

Copies of the *Wildlife Act and Regulations* are available online at **laws.yukon.ca** or from the Inquiry Centre in the Jim Smith Building in Whitehorse (2071 Second Avenue). Phone 1-800-661-0408.

Your personal information

Personal information is collected under the Access to Information and Protection of Privacy Act SY 2018 c.9, Section 15(c)(i) for the purpose of enforcement of the *Wildlife Act and Regulations*, and for evaluation, research and statistical purposes. For more information, contact the Access and Privacy Analyst, Client, Business and Technology Solutions at 867-471-0020 or toll free in the Yukon at 1-800-661-0408, ext. 0020.

On the cover: Ava and Maggie Faulkner with the winter's catch at their family cabin in Southern Yukon.

Send us your photos! Want to be on next year's cover? Send your trapping pictures to coservices@yukon.ca.

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Cette publication est disponible en français aussi.

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Highlights for 2025-2026

Wanted: Lynx and wolverine carcasses

Lynx study

As part of ongoing monitoring of the population status of lynx, we are contacting individual trappers in Watson Lake, Mayo, Faro, Whitehorse and the Kluane Lake area to submit a limited number of lynx carcasses in the 2025-2026 trapping season. If we do not contact you, please do not submit any lynx carcasses, as they will not be accepted.

Wolverine

As part of ongoing monitoring of the population status of the territory's wolverine population, we invite trappers to submit whole wolverine carcasses to the nearest Department of Environment office.

Reward

You will receive \$50.00 for each lynx and wolverine carcass in appreciation of your contribution to this monitoring.

Information required

You must include the following information with each lynx or wolverine carcass:

- ▶ trapper name;
- ▶ trapping licence number;
- ▶ trapping concession number;
- ▶ harvest date; and
- ▶ sex of the animal.

For more information about these studies, contact the Senior Wildlife Biologist toll free in the Yukon at 1-800-661-0408 (select option 8) or email [**fish.wildlife@yukon.ca**](mailto:fish.wildlife@yukon.ca).

Trapping concessions

A concession gives you the exclusive opportunity to commercially trap in an area. You can hold only one trapping concession at a time.

Trapping concessions may be granted to a partnership or a group if all members are eligible to trap for commercial purposes.

Requirements

To be eligible for a trapping concession you must:

- ▶ Be at least 16 years old.
- ▶ Be a Canadian citizen or permanent resident of Canada:
 - ▶ whose principal residence has been in the Yukon for at least 12 months immediately before applying for a licence; and
 - ▶ who has been physically present in the Yukon for at least 185 days during that period, or who qualifies under a residency exemption form.
- ▶ Be eligible for a Yukon hunting licence.
- ▶ Have no previous convictions for offences under the *Wildlife Act* or Regulations.
- ▶ Have graduated from a recognized trapper education workshop. See page 9. Trappers 65 years of age or over who have previously held a Yukon trapping licence or assistant trapper licence are exempt from this requirement.
- ▶ For a full-term concession, demonstrate that you are able to run a trapping concession for a minimum one-year probationary period.

How to apply for or renew a concession

You can get a trapping concession in two ways:

- ▶ you can arrange with another trapping concession holder to transfer their concession to you; or
- ▶ you can apply for an unassigned concession area when a Renewable Resources Council advertises that one is available.

For a new concession, you will need to submit **Form A: declaration and application for a Yukon trapping concession and/or licence** to a Department of Environment office. This will act as a declaration that you are a Yukon resident.

Trapping concessions

For a new concession, or when you renew your concession, you will need to submit **Form B, C, D, E or F**, depending on your situation.

You can get these forms at a Department of Environment office or view and print them from Yukon.ca/trapping.

Probationary concession

The Government of Yukon may grant a one-year probationary concession to a person, partnership or group that has not held a concession before. Unless it is cancelled, a probationary concession **expires on March 31** the year following the date of issue. You will receive 90 days' notice of your concession's expiry by registered mail.

A probationary concession may be renewed twice if a longer probationary period is warranted, or upgraded to a full-term concession, at:

- ▶ the discretion of a First Nation government for Category 1 trapping concession areas; or
- ▶ the discretion of the Minister of Environment for Category 2 trapping concession areas or those in areas with no land claims agreement.

See page 28 for more information on Category 1 and Category 2 trapping concession areas.

You must apply for the renewal of a probationary concession within 30 days of its expiry date.

Full-term concession

A full-term concession gives you the exclusive opportunity to commercially trap in a specific area for five years. A full-term concession **expires on March 31**, five years after it was granted. You will receive 90 days' notice of your concession's expiry by registered mail.

We will send the notice to the address given on your last application unless you provide an alternate address in writing to the Department of Environment.

You must apply for renewal of a full-term concession within 90 days of its expiry date. It is best to apply before your concession expires.

Full-term concessions can be renewed for less than five years if:

- ▶ the applicant has violated the *Wildlife Act*;

Trapping concessions

- ▶ the Minister of Environment believes it's necessary for wildlife conservation or public interest; or
- ▶ the Renewable Resources Council recommends a term of less than five years.

Before renewing the concession for a period of less than five years, the Minister of Environment must refer the application to the Concession and Compensation Review Board. The board has 30 days to make a recommendation to the Minister.

The Concession and Compensation Review Board notifies the affected trapper(s) of a hearing and provides an opportunity for the affected trapper(s) to represent their case in writing, in person or by counsel. After a hearing, the board makes recommendations to the Minister on the issuance, re-issuance, revocation or suspension of trapping concessions. The Minister may accept, vary or reject the recommendations of the board.

Concession fees

Probationary concession or renewal	\$10.00
Full-term concession or renewal	\$20.00
Group area concession or renewal	\$100.00

Concession cancellations and non-renewals

A concession may be cancelled or not renewed if:

- ▶ the concession holder is convicted for illegal use of poisons, interfering with traps, use of illegal trap devices or exceeding trapping limits.
- ▶ the operation of the concession is not conducted in compliance with the *Wildlife Act*
- ▶ the applicant does not meet the trapping concession requirements;
- ▶ it is necessary for the conservation of wildlife anywhere in the trapping area;
- ▶ it is necessary to protect the public interest; or
- ▶ the local Renewable Resources Council or conservation officer recommends non-renewal due to lack of use.

Trapping licences and assistant trapper licences

See page 30 for more information on the role of Renewable Resources Councils.

False statements

It's against the law to make a false statement on any report or application under the *Wildlife Act* or to a conservation officer acting under the *Wildlife Act*.

Trapping concession area maps are available

Colour maps of your trapping concession area are available. Contact your local conservation officer to request a copy.

Along with a valid concession, you must have a valid annual trapping licence or assistant trapper licence to trap in the Yukon. Current licences are valid from **July 1, 2025 to June 30, 2026**.

Trapping licence requirements

You must be the holder of a valid trapping concession to obtain a trapping licence for that concession area. See page 3.

Assistant trapper licence requirements

A qualified person can get an assistant trapper licence at the request of a trapping concession holder(s). The concession holder(s) can also cancel this licence.

To be eligible for an assistant trapper licence you must:

- ▶ Be at least 16 years old.
- ▶ Be a Canadian citizen or permanent resident of Canada:
 - ▶ whose principal residence has been in the Yukon for at least 12 months immediately before applying for a licence; and
 - ▶ who has been physically present in the Yukon for at least 185 days during that period.
- ▶ Have written consent from the concession holder(s) for the trapping concession area on which you plan to trap.

Trapping licences and assistant trapper licences

- ▶ Have graduated from a recognized trapper training workshop. See page 9. Assistant trappers 65 years of age or over who have previously held a Yukon trapping licence or assistant trapper licence are exempt from this requirement.
- ▶ If you did not have an assistant trapper licence last year, you will need to submit **Form A: declaration and application for a Yukon trapping concession and/or licence** to a Department of Environment office. You can get this form at the office or view and print it from Yukon.ca/trapping.

Licence fees

Trapping licence	\$10.00
Assistant trapper licence	\$10.00
Senior citizens (65+)	Free
Members of a group trapping area	Free
Replacement copy	Free

Residency exemption

You can still apply for a trapping licence or assistant trapper licence by completing a **residency exemption form** if you:

- ▶ are a Yukon resident who maintains a home in the Yukon and who files your taxes in the Yukon; but
- ▶ must leave the territory for work, to attend a school or for medical reasons.

These forms are available at Department of Environment offices.

Trappers living outside the Yukon

Canadian citizens or permanent residents living outside the Yukon but within 150 km of the trapping concession area they apply for may be considered a Yukon resident under the *Trapping Regulations*.

Trapping licences and assistant trapper licences

Electronic licensing

We issue trapping licences electronically through your Environment eServices account. You will still need to come to a Department of Environment office for your licence. You must bring a Yukon driver's licence or general identification card.

If you had an angling, hunting or trapping licence last year, you already have an Environment Client ID and eServices account. Contact a Department of Environment office if you forgot your Environment Client ID or aren't sure if you already have one.

If you do not have an account yet, we will create one for you. This number is issued once, and you will need it for each licensing year.

How to become an assistant trapper

Assistant trappers are an important part of the trapping community. Over the years, many new trappers have gained valuable experience by working with an experienced trapper. Assistants can also benefit senior trappers by helping with the more strenuous activities required out on the trapline.

The Yukon Fish and Wildlife Management Board, local Renewable Resources Councils, the Yukon Trappers Association and conservation officers are all trying to help new trappers find concession holders who are interested in having an assistant trapper work with them.

The work of an assistant can enhance, but cannot replace, the trapping efforts of the concession holder. Concession holders should keep this in mind when a conservation officer or Renewable Resources Council assesses trapping activity prior to concession renewal.

Contact your local Renewable Resources Council or the Yukon Trappers Association if you are looking for an assistant or want to become an assistant trapper.

Cancelling an assistant trapper licence

A trapping concession holder can cancel an assistant trapper licence by completing the **Request to cancel assistant trapper** form available at Department of Environment offices or at Yukon.ca/trapping and submitting it to a conservation officer.

The cancellation will take effect 10 days after the conservation officer notifies the assistant trapper.

Required training

You need recognized trapper training to:

- ▶ hold a trapping concession;
- ▶ get a trapping licence;
- ▶ get an assistant trapper licence; or
- ▶ become a member of a group trapping concession.

Each year, the Government of Yukon offers the Basic Trapper Training Workshop in several Yukon communities between September and April. Workshops rotate through rural Yukon communities on a three-year cycle. Each participant will get a copy of the *Yukon Trapper's Manual*.

Contact the Department of Environment to get on the notification list. See page 40. We'll notify you of workshop and registration dates when they are set. To learn more, see Yukon.ca/trapper-education.

Trappers 65 years of age or older who have previously held a Yukon trapping licence or assistant trapper licence are exempt from this requirement. We strongly advise any trapper who has not had a licence within the past 10 years to attend a workshop, as there have been numerous changes in equipment, techniques and regulations.

Graduation from recognized trapper training in another province or territory may also meet the licence requirements. For more information, contact the Department of Environment at 867-667-8005 or toll free in the Yukon at 1-800-661-0408 (#8 for Environment).

Additional training

The Yukon Trappers Association offers a variety of trapper development and specialty workshops. You can contact the association by phone at 867-667-7091, by email at yukonfur@yknet.ca, or on Facebook.

First Nation trappers

Trapping for food

If you are a member of a First Nation with a Final Agreement in the Yukon, you have rights to trap furbearers in the traditional territory of your First Nation and in accordance with your land claims agreement for the primary purpose of obtaining food. This includes any portion of your traditional territory that overlaps with another First Nation's traditional territory.

If you are a member of a First Nation with asserted traditional territory in the Yukon, but unsettled Yukon land claims, you have rights to trap for food without a commercial licence in your First Nation's asserted traditional territory.

For more information on subsistence trapping please read the Subsistence Hunting, Fishing and Trapping booklet at yukon.ca/en/subsistence-hunting-fishing-and-trapping-first-nations-inuvialuit-and-other-indigenous-peoples-yukon.

Trapping as a commercial activity

If you intend to sell furbearing animal pelts or other non-edible by-products or goods manufactured from them, then you are taking part in a commercial activity.

In accordance with sections 16.4.5 and 16.4.11 of all Yukon First Nations Final Agreements and section 12.3.10 of Appendix "C" of the Gwich'in Comprehensive Land Claim Agreement, commercial activities are subject to the Wildlife Act and Regulations, as well as laws regulating trade. You will need to get a trapping licence or assistant trapper licence and follow the Wildlife Act and Regulations.

Furbearing animal

Furbearing animals in the Yukon include:

- | | | |
|---------------|-----------------|--------------|
| ▶ beaver; | ▶ marten; | ▶ wolf; and |
| ▶ coyote | ▶ mink; | ▶ wolverine. |
| ▶ fisher; | ▶ muskrat; | |
| ▶ arctic fox; | ▶ otter; | |
| ▶ red fox; | ▶ red squirrel; | |
| ▶ lynx; | ▶ weasel; | |

Permitted trapping devices

Innovations and improvements adopted by Canadian trappers have made trapping more humane. Yukon trappers must use traps certified to meet the criteria set out in the *Agreement on International Humane Trapping Standards*, which mandates the use of humane traps in the capture of several furbearing animals, including nine Yukon species.

Nationally, the Fur Institute of Canada administers the trap testing program that evaluates traps against international humane trapping standards. Trap models that meet this standard are then certified and the manufacturer stamps the certification identification code on each trap, e.g., QMC, MWA, etc. **An identical trap (same make and model) manufactured before certification is still considered a certified trap and legal to use, provided the trap has not been modified.**

Traps for all species continue to be researched, tested and certified to give trappers a greater variety of trap choices. Trappers get three years' notice of new regulatory requirements to allow time to switch to certified traps.

Devices you can use for trapping

Quick-kill traps

A quick-kill trap is a mechanically-powered, trigger-activated trap that is not a restraining or leghold trap. It is used for the sole purpose of capturing and killing a furbearing animal. **Dead fall traps do not meet the legal definition of quick kill.**

In the Yukon, you may set quick-kill traps for any type of furbearing animal. When using quick-kill traps for beaver, fisher, marten, lynx, otter, weasel/ermine or muskrat, you can only use certified devices.

Drowning (submersion) sets

A drowning set is a system designed to capture and hold an animal underwater.

In the Yukon, you may set leghold traps in drowning sets for muskrat, beaver, mink and otter. You can only use leghold traps with a jaw spread less than 25 cm.

Permitted trapping devices

Restraining traps

A restraining trap is a trap designed to hold an animal but not kill it. Restraining traps include:

- ▶ leghold traps;
- ▶ foot snares; and
- ▶ cage or box traps.

In the Yukon, you may use modified leghold traps and foot snares for coyotes and foxes. When using restraining traps for lynx and wolves, you can only use certified devices.

Modified restraining (leghold) traps in land sets

A modified restraining (leghold) trap is one with:

- ▶ padded jaws;
- ▶ offset jaws that do not touch over their full length when closed; or
- ▶ laminated jaws with a gripping surface at least 9 mm wide.

Snares

You can use neck snares equipped with a locking device to capture any type of furbearing animal. Construct snares to match the designs taught in recognized trapper education workshops or as set out in *Best Trapping Practices* (2025) by the Fur Institute of Canada, available from Department of Environment offices or online at fur.ca/fur-trapping/trapping-techniques/

Power-assisted neck snares are equipped with a powerful spring that acts as a lock, preventing the snare from loosening. Power-assisted foot snares have a locking device that also prevents the snare from loosening.

The only furbearing animal you can trap with non-locking snares is a red squirrel.

Disallowed devices

You cannot use these devices to harvest furbearing animals:

- ▶ traps with teeth or metal serrated edges;
- ▶ hooks;
- ▶ spring poles equipped with leghold traps;
- ▶ dead fall traps;
- ▶ leghold traps with a jaw spread of more than 25 cm; and
- ▶ certified traps that have their springs or jaws modified in any way.

Certified trap use requirements by species

It's against the law to trap furbearing animals with any devices other than those described on pages 13-19 unless the device is on the Fur Institute of Canada's list of certified traps. The traps on the following pages reflect the April 15, 2025 list. These traps may no longer be considered certified if modifications have been made to their jaws or springs.

Check fur.ca/fur-trapping/certified-traps/ for the latest list of certified traps.

See page 22 for more information on trap check periods for killing and restraining traps.

Killing traps

Beaver

- ▶ Bélisle Classique 330
- ▶ Bélisle Super X 280
- ▶ Bélisle Super X 330
- ▶ B.M.I. 280 Body Gripper
- ▶ B.M.I. 330 Body Gripper
- ▶ B.M.I. BT 300
- ▶ Bridger 330
- ▶ Duke 280
- ▶ Duke 330
- ▶ Duke 330 Super Magnum
- ▶ LDL C280
- ▶ LDL C280 Magnum
- ▶ LDL C330
- ▶ LDL C330 Magnum
- ▶ Rudy 280
- ▶ Rudy 330
- ▶ Sauvageau 1000-11F
- ▶ Sauvageau 2001-8
- ▶ Sauvageau 2001-11
- ▶ Sauvageau 2001-12
- ▶ Sauvageau 2001-14
- ▶ Species-Specific 330 Dislocator Half Mag
- ▶ Species-Specific 440 Dislocator Half Mag
- ▶ Woodstream Oneida Victor Conibear 280
- ▶ Woodstream Oneida Victor Conibear 330

Permitted trapping devices

Canada lynx

- ▶ Bélisle Super X 280
- ▶ Bélisle Super X 330
- ▶ B.M.I 220 Body Gripper
- ▶ B.M.I 280 Body Gripper
- ▶ B.M.I 220 Magnum Body Gripper
- ▶ B.M.I 280 Magnum Body Gripper
- ▶ Bridger 220
- ▶ Bridger 280 Mag. Body Gripper
- ▶ Duke 280
- ▶ Duke 330 Super Magnum
- ▶ LDL C220
- ▶ LDL C220 Magnum
- ▶ LDL C280 Magnum
- ▶ LDL C330
- ▶ LDL C330 Magnum
- ▶ Rudy 330
- ▶ Sauvageau 2001-8
- ▶ Sauvageau 2001-11
- ▶ Woodstream Oneida Victor Conibear 330

Fisher

- ▶ Bélisle Super X 120
- ▶ Bélisle Super X 160
- ▶ Bélisle Super X 220
- ▶ Koro no 2
- ▶ LDL C160 Magnum
- ▶ LDL C220 Magnum
- ▶ Rudy 120 Magnum
- ▶ Rudy 160 Plus
- ▶ Rudy 220 Plus
- ▶ Sauvageau 2001-5
- ▶ Sauvageau 2001-6
- ▶ Sauvageau 2001-7
- ▶ Sauvageau 2001-8

Permitted trapping devices

Marten*

- ▶ Bélisle Super X 120
- ▶ Bélisle Super X 160
- ▶ B.M.I. 126 Magnum Body Gripper
- ▶ Koro no 1
- ▶ Koro no 2
- ▶ LDL B120 Magnum
- ▶ LDL C160 Magnum
- ▶ Northwoods 155
- ▶ Oneida Victor Conibear 120-3 MAGNUM Stainless Steel
- ▶ Rudy 120 Magnum
- ▶ Rudy 160 Plus
- ▶ Sauvageau C120 Magnum
- ▶ Sauvageau 2001-5
- ▶ Sauvageau 2001-6
- ▶ KP120 (Russia)

Muskrat (on land)

- ▶ Bélisle Super X 110
- ▶ Bélisle Super X 120
- ▶ B.M.I 120 Body Gripper
- ▶ B.M.I 120 Body Gripper Magnum
- ▶ B.M.I 126 Body Gripper Magnum
- ▶ Bridger 120
- ▶ Bridger 120 Mag. Body Gripper
- ▶ Bridger 155 Mag. Body Gripper
- ▶ CONV 110 SS CAN (Holland)
- ▶ Duke 120
- ▶ FMB 110 SS (Holland)
- ▶ FMB 150 SS (Holland)
- ▶ FS-110 SS (Holland)
- ▶ HZ-110 Stainless Steel (Holland)
- ▶ Koro Muskrat Trap
- ▶ Koro Large Rodent Double spring

Permitted trapping devices

Muskrat (on land) continued

- ▶ KT-140 (Russia)
- ▶ LDL B120
- ▶ LDL B120 Magnum
- ▶ Oneida Victor 120 Stainless Steel
- ▶ Oneida Victor Conibear 110-3 Stainless Steel
- ▶ Oneida Victor Conibear 110-3 MAGNUM Stainless Steel
- ▶ Oneida Victor Conibear 120-3 Stainless Steel
- ▶ Oneida Victor Conibear 120-3 MAGNUM Stainless Steel
- ▶ Ouell 411-180
- ▶ Ouell RM
- ▶ Rudy 110
- ▶ Rudy 120
- ▶ Rudy 120 Magnum
- ▶ Sauvageau 2001-5
- ▶ Sauvageau C120 Magnum
- ▶ Sauvageau C120 Reverse Bend
- ▶ Triple M
- ▶ WCS Tube Trap Int'l
- ▶ WCS SHORTY Tube Trap
- ▶ Woodstream Oneida Victor Conibear 110
- ▶ Woodstream Oneida Victor Conibear 120

Muskrat (underwater)

- ▶ Any jaw type trap (body-gripping or leghold) set as a submersion set that exerts clamping force on a muskrat and that maintains this animal underwater

Permitted trapping devices

Otter

- ▶ Bélisle Super X 220
- ▶ Bélisle Super X 280
- ▶ Bélisle Super X 330
- ▶ Duke 330 Super Magnum
- ▶ LDL C220
- ▶ LDL C220 Magnum
- ▶ LDL C280 Magnum
- ▶ Rudy 220 Plus
- ▶ Rudy 280
- ▶ Rudy 330
- ▶ Sauvageau 2001-8
- ▶ Sauvageau 2001-11
- ▶ Sauvageau 2001-12
- ▶ Woodstream Oneida Victor Conibear 220
- ▶ Woodstream Oneida Victor Conibear 280
- ▶ Woodstream Oneida Victor Conibear 330

Weasel/Ermine

- ▶ Bélisle Super X 110
- ▶ Bélisle Super X 120
- ▶ B.M.I 60
- ▶ B.M.I 120 Body Gripper Magnum
- ▶ B.M.I 126 Body Gripper Magnum
- ▶ Bridger 120
- ▶ Bridger 120 Mag Body Gripper
- ▶ Bridger 155 Mag Body Gripper
- ▶ Koro Muskrat Trap
- ▶ Koro Rodent Trap
- ▶ Koro Large Rodent Double spring
- ▶ KT-140 (Russia)
- ▶ LDL B120 Magnum
- ▶ Ouell 411-180
- ▶ Ouell 3-10
- ▶ Ouell RM
- ▶ Rudy 120 Magnum

Permitted trapping devices

Weasel/Ermine continued

- ▶ Sauvageau C120 Magnum
- ▶ Sauvageau C120 Reverse Bend
- ▶ Sauvageau 2001-5
- ▶ Triple M
- ▶ Victor Rat Trap
- ▶ WCS Tube Trap Int'l
- ▶ WCS SHORTY Tube Trap
- ▶ Woodstream Oneida Victor Conibear 110
- ▶ Woodstream Oneida Victor Conibear 120

Restraining traps

Beaver (cage traps)

- ▶ Breathe Easy Live Beaver trap
- ▶ Comstock 12 x 18 x 39 Swim Through Beaver Cage
- ▶ Dam Beaver Live Beaver Trap
- ▶ Ezee Set Live Beaver Trap
- ▶ Hancock Live Beaver Trap
- ▶ Koro "Klam" Live Beaver Trap

Canada lynx

- ▶ Bélisle Footsnare #6
- ▶ Bélisle Sélectif
- ▶ Oneida Victor #3 Soft Catch equipped with 2 coil springs
- ▶ Oneida Victor #3 Soft Catch equipped with 4 coil springs
- ▶ Oneida Victor #3 equipped with at least 8 mm thick, non-offset steel jaws, 4 coil springs and an anchoring swivel centre mounted on a base plate

Permitted trapping devices

Wolf

- ▶ Bélisle Footsnare #8
- ▶ BFV Beer no 1 PLUS
- ▶ Bridger Alaskan #5 Offset and Laminated Jaws
- ▶ Bridger Alaskan #5 Rubber Jaws
- ▶ Bridger Brawn no 9 Rubber Jaws
- ▶ Duke Pro Series 850-OS
- ▶ LAY 76 Laminated
- ▶ Livestock Protection EZ Grip No. 7
- ▶ MB 750 Alaskan OS (3/8')
- ▶ Muskwa no 9 Laminated Offset
- ▶ Oneida Victor #3 Soft Catch equipped with 4 coil springs, a minimum 8 mm thick base plate and an anchoring swivel mounted on this base plate
- ▶ Rudy Red Wolf 4 ½
- ▶ Ruby Red Wolf CS
- ▶ X TREME Wolf



Buyer beware

When buying new or used traps for beaver, fisher, marten, muskrat, lynx, wolf, coyote, weasel/ermine and otter, you should first consult the latest Fur Institute of Canada list of certified traps at fur.ca to ensure you can legally use those traps.

Permitted trapping devices

Trapping devices for other furbearing animals

For species that do not have certified trap requirements, consult the chart below for permitted trapping devices. If a device is not marked as permitted on this chart, it's against the law to use for that species.

	Coyote	Arctic Fox	Red Fox	Mink	Red Squirrel	Wolverine
Quick kill traps	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Modified restraining traps with a jaw spread of 25 cm or less	✓	✓	✓			
Neck snares equipped with a locking device	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Neck snare without a locking device					✓	
Power-assisted neck snares	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Foot snares equipped with a locking device	✓	✓	✓			
Any trap used in a submersion (drowning) set				✓		

See page 11 for definitions of trapping devices.

General regulations

Trapping season dates

Species	SEPT	OCT	NOV	DEC	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG
Beaver		October 1 – May 31										
Coyote			November 1 – March 10									
Fisher			November 1 – February 28									
Fox – red, cross, silver			November 1 – March 10									
Fox – arctic			November 1 – March 31									
Lynx			November 1 – March 10									
Marten – see quotas on page 25			November 1 – February 28									
Mink			November 1 – March 31									
Muskrat – North of Arctic Circle		October 1 – June 30										
Muskrat – South of Arctic Circle		October 1 – May 31										
Otter			November 1 – March 31									
Red squirrel			November 1 – March 31									
Weasel			November 1 – March 31									
Wolf			November 1 – March 10									
Wolf – neck snare only								March 11 – March 31				
Wolverine			November 1 – February 28									

General regulations

Setting, checking and removing traps

It's against the law to:

- ▶ set or reset a trap for commercial purposes unless you are authorized to do so under the *Wildlife Act*; and
- ▶ trap within one kilometre of a residence without permission, whether or not the occupants are present at the time (see also **Trapping near communities** on page 28).

Every person who installs a snare or trap must:

- ▶ check the set at least once every five days if it is designed to restrain the animal;
- ▶ check the set at least once every seven days if it is designed to kill the animal;
- ▶ remove any captured animal; and
- ▶ remove or spring the set by the last day of the season for the targeted species.

A restraining trap in a drowning set for muskrat, beaver, mink or otter is classified as a killing set. You must remove captured animals from sets.

If you discover traps not set by you in your trapping concession area, report this to a conservation officer immediately.



Keep track of your snares

It's against the law to leave snares open after the season has closed. Make sure to take note of how many snares you have set and where, and be sure to close or remove them all prior to the end of the season.

Pelt sealing

All **lynx**, **wolf** and **wolverine** pelts must have a metal seal secured to the pelt by a conservation officer or designate by the date that comes first:

- ▶ within **15 days** of the close of the trapping season for that species; or
- ▶ prior to the sale or transfer of the pelt.

If you plan to remain on the trapline for the extended wolf-snaring season (March 11 to 31) and believe that you will miss the deadline for lynx and wolverine sealing, you will require prior written approval from a conservation officer to seek an extension to April 15.

General regulations

When you submit your lynx, wolf or wolverine pelts for sealing, you must provide the following information for each pelt:

- ▶ trapper name;
- ▶ trapping licence number;
- ▶ concession number;
- ▶ harvest date;
- ▶ method of harvest; and
- ▶ sex of the animal.

This information will inform wildlife managers about animal populations and biological trends.

Trappers who voluntarily submit carcasses to the Department of Environment for study must also provide this information.

Live-trapping

It's against the law to attempt to trap and sell a live furbearing animal or to possess a live furbearing animal.

For more information, contact your local conservation officer.

Collared or ear-tagged wildlife

If you trap a collared or ear-tagged animal:

1. Report it immediately to a conservation officer or wildlife technician at the nearest Department of Environment office.
2. Return the collar or ear tag to the Department of Environment.

Emergency closures

The Minister of Environment has emergency powers to prohibit trapping anywhere it is urgently required for public health, public safety or conservation.

Capturing the wrong species and accidental captures

Trappers who accidentally capture an animal in a trap not permitted for that species (e.g., a marten or wolverine in a leghold trap) must report this to a conservation officer and submit the animal(s) either whole or skinned out to the conservation officer as soon as practicable. You may request a permit to possess and sell the pelt(s) at that time.

General regulations

Conservation

It's against the law to do the following.

- ▶ Allow any part of a pelt to be wasted. A pelt is wasted if it is abandoned or allowed to be spoiled or destroyed.
- ▶ Allow any meat of a game bird, big game animal or small game animal to be wasted, other than from a wolf, wolverine, bear or coyote. Meat wastage includes using any of these animals for bait.
- ▶ Damage or interfere with any beaver dam, or the den, lair or nest of any wildlife, unless authorized by a wildlife technician or conservation officer. A licensed trapper may open a muskrat push-up to set traps if they are careful to prevent the push-up from freezing.
- ▶ Harass or provoke any wildlife.
- ▶ Use a shotgun for hunting a furbearing animal.

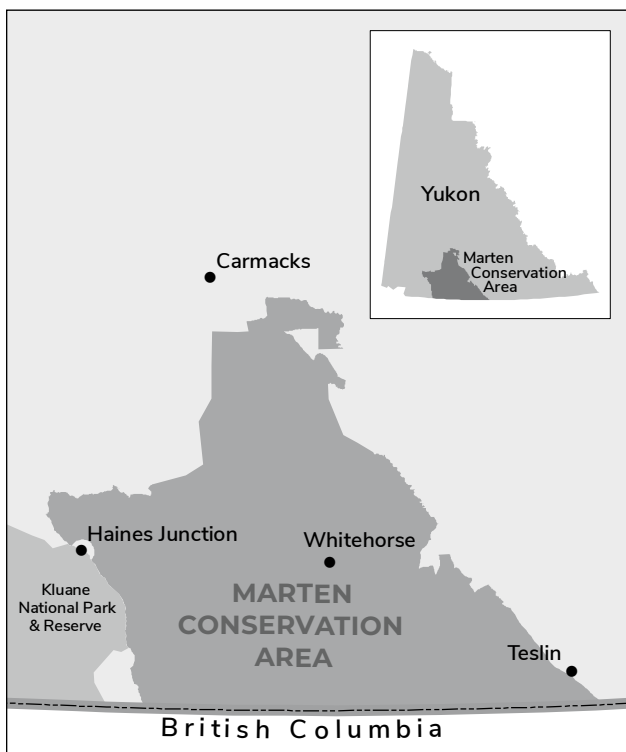
Carrying firearms

It's against the law to carry a loaded firearm in or on a vehicle. This includes a snowmobile.

Found carcasses

If you find a wild carcass and want to keep any part of it, you must first bring it to a conservation officer and apply for a permit. You can keep naturally shed antlers with the burr intact without a permit.

Marten quotas



In an effort to build a sustainable population of marten, quotas are in place on most trapping concessions in the Marten Conservation Area. This area extends from the British Columbia border north to Carmacks and Aishihik Lake and from the Teslin River west to Kluane National Park.

Quotas are a condition of the concession registration. This places the responsibility on the concession holder to carefully monitor harvest in the concession area by all licensed trappers, including assistant trappers. Once a concession reaches the quota for marten, all trapping for marten must stop for that season.

If you accidentally capture more than your quota of marten, you must report this to a conservation officer. You must submit the animal(s) above your quota, either whole or skinned, to a conservation officer as soon as practicable.

At that time, you may request a permit to possess and sell the pelts.

Hunting while trapping

Hunting or snaring small game

You need a Yukon big game or small game hunting licence to hunt:

- ▶ snowshoe hares;
- ▶ arctic ground squirrels;
- ▶ porcupines;
- ▶ grouse; and
- ▶ ptarmigans.

You may use a non-locking neck snare to catch:

- ▶ snowshoe hares;
- ▶ ground squirrels; and
- ▶ porcupines.

You cannot hunt or set snares within one kilometre of a residence without permission, whether the occupants are present or not. Check the current *Yukon hunting regulations summary* for season dates and bag limits.

It's against the law to waste the meat of small game animals.

Big game hunting licence discount

Trapping concession holders can get a Yukon resident big game hunting licence for half price (\$5.00).

Moose and caribou

Trapping concession holders who have a Yukon resident big game hunting licence have two privileges:

1. Where a trapping concession area overlaps Game Management Subzones open to moose hunting, you may continue to hunt moose in the part of the concession area that overlaps the subzone from **November 1 to January 31**.
2. You may continue to hunt caribou in any open subzone from **November 1 to January 31**.

Beyond these privileges, all season dates, permit hunt requirements, closed areas, sealing and reporting requirements, bag limits, and sex restrictions apply to hunting big game while trapping.

Hunting furbearing animals under your trapping licence

When harvesting with a trapping licence, you are subject to the *Trapping Regulations*. These include season dates, bag limits, reporting and sealing requirements.

You may only harvest in the concession area for which your trapping licence was issued.

For hunting wolf, wolverine or coyote, use a centrefire rifle. For hunting other furbearing animals, use a rimfire rifle or a centrefire rifle with a bore diameter of less than six millimetres.

You may use a rimfire rifle to kill any furbearing animal held in a trap or snare that you legally set.

Hunting furbearing animals under your hunting licence

When harvesting with a hunting licence, you are subject to the hunting rules and regulations under the *Wildlife Act*, including season dates, bag limits, closed areas, sex restrictions, reporting and sealing requirements. Consult the latest *Yukon hunting regulations summary* for more information.

Wolves, coyotes and wolverines are classified as both furbearing animals and big game. For hunting wolves and coyotes, you can use any centrefire rifle. For wolverines, you can only use a centrefire rifle of 6 mm calibre and larger.

Your hunting licence does not permit you to use a firearm to dispatch a furbearing animal held in a trap or snare, nor to harvest other furbearing animals.

Trapping near communities

The Government of Yukon encourages you to post signs when you are actively trapping. This is especially true along or near multi-use trails. You can pick up signs from any Department of Environment office. The number of signs available for distribution to each trapping licence holder is 10 or less.



Posting these “active trapping area” signs at trailheads will let users know they are entering

an actively trapped area.

You may want to consider other notices if you know locals walk their dogs in your trapping concession area.

Trapping on Settlement Lands

Eleven First Nations hold legal title over 31,595 km² of Settlement Land in the Yukon.

In addition to complying with the *Wildlife Act* and its Regulations, you will need to comply with any laws set by the First Nation whose Settlement Land you are trapping on, and you may need to follow bylaws set by the Renewable Resources Council for that traditional territory.

We strongly recommend that you find out if your trapping concession area includes Settlement Land. You can view detailed maps at a Department of Environment office, a First Nation office or online at Yukon.ca/trapping.

Trapping concession area use and allocation

If more than half of your trapping concession area lies inside the traditional territory (not including overlap areas) of a First Nation with a Final Agreement, your trapping concession area is identified as either:

- ▶ **Category 1:** The First Nation has final authority in deciding who will get the concession area when it becomes available.
- ▶ **Category 2:** The Government of Yukon has final authority in deciding who will get the concession area when it becomes available.

If you want your concession area to be Category 1, you must provide written consent to the First Nation. Without your written consent, your concession area is Category 2.

Be aware that once your concession area is designated Category 1, you cannot change it back to Category 2.

Trapping on Settlement Lands

You can transfer your trapping concession to eligible holders in accordance with the Wildlife Act and, in the case of Category 1 trapping concession areas, also in accordance with the First Nation's allocation policies.

Renewable Resources Councils (RRCs) make recommendations to First Nations and the Government of Yukon on the assignment of vacant and underutilized trapping concession areas. Each RRC has established guidelines to evaluate trapping concession applicants and concession area utilization. Contact your local RRC to obtain a copy of its guidelines. For more detailed information on RRCs, see page 30.

Building cabins or cutting trails

First Nations Final Agreements allow trappers to continue to have reasonable access and use of their trapping concession areas on Settlement Lands, subject to conditions established by the First Nation and Yukon land use regulations.

Before you build a new cabin or cut a new trail on Settlement Lands, you must contact the appropriate First Nation office. The First Nation may set conditions on your project to protect the environment, fish and wildlife, and First Nation use of the land. See page 32 for more information about building a cabin on public lands.

Get the latest information

If you have questions about any land claims requirements related to trapping, you can get up-to-date information by contacting your local First Nation or a Department of Environment office. See contact information on page 40.

Fuel tax rebate

Trappers are eligible to apply for a fuel tax rebate and a fuel tax exemption permit from the Government of Yukon for fuel used in their off-road equipment for trapping operations.

Find more information online.

- ▶ Fuel tax refund: [Yukon.ca/apply-fuel-tax-refund](https://www.yukon.ca/apply-fuel-tax-refund)
- ▶ Fuel tax exemption permit: [Yukon.ca/apply-fuel-tax-exemption-permit](https://www.yukon.ca/apply-fuel-tax-exemption-permit)

Or contact the tax compliance officer by phone at 867-667-5345, toll free in the Yukon at 1-800-661-0408 (#8 for Environment), or email yk.taxreturns@yukon.ca.

Applications are available at your local Territorial Agent or Department of Environment office.

Renewable Resources Councils

The traditional territories of most Yukon First Nations with a Final Agreement have a Renewable Resources Council (RRC). The First Nations and Yukon governments nominate council members for appointment.

Renewable Resources Councils are the voice of the community on fish and wildlife issues. They make recommendations on the management of fish and wildlife to the Minister of Environment, First Nations, and the Yukon Fish and Wildlife Management Board. The councils have a mandate (except in areas where traditional territories overlap) to:

- ▶ develop guidelines and standards for trapping concession area use;
- ▶ review the utilization of concession areas and make recommendations to the Minister of Environment or the First Nation on the assignment of vacant or underutilized trapping concessions; and
- ▶ make recommendations to the Minister of Environment and the First Nation on the management of furbearers (known as furbearing animals under the *Wildlife Act* and Regulations).

To learn what trapping concession areas are unassigned, and the timetable for review of concession applications, contact your local Renewable Resources Council.

See contact information on page 41.

Buying or selling raw pelts or other furbearing animal parts

Buying

Yukon residents: There is no limit on the value of furbearing animal pelts you may buy for personal use.

Non-residents: You may buy, for your personal use, the pelts of furbearing animals and black bears from a licensed Yukon trapper or assistant trapper. The total value of pelts purchased may not exceed \$2,000.00 per licensing year.

Selling

Licensed trapper: You can sell or trade the pelt of a furbearing animal or black bear you have legally harvested without a fur trading licence. When making a private sale,

Buying or selling raw pelts or other furbearing animal parts

provide your name, trapping licence number, concession number, harvest season and fur seal number (if applicable). The buyer will need this information to obtain export permits and Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species (CITES) permits.

Yukon resident with a big game hunting licence: You can sell the pelt of a wolf or coyote you harvested during the term of your hunting licence, without a permit.

Additional licence or permit required

Licensed trapper: You need a special permit from the Government of Yukon to sell parts other than the pelt of trapped furbearing animals or other wildlife (e.g., skulls, claws, etc.). Contact your local conservation officer for more information.

Yukon resident with a big game hunting licence: You need a permit to sell the pelt of a wolverine, black bear or grizzly bear. These permits are available from Department of Environment offices. Pelts from wolves and wolverines must be sealed before sale or transfer. The buyer will need the number from the pelt's seal.

Fur trader: If you want to sell raw pelts obtained from another person, you are considered a fur trader.

Fur traders require an annual licence from the Government of Yukon and must submit Record of Wildlife Purchased or Received forms to a conservation officer within 10 days after the end of each month.

Fur traders may have an individual trading on their behalf under the authority of an agent licence.

Fur trading licence fees

Yukon resident	\$25.00
Non-resident	\$300.00
Non-resident restricted*	\$25.00
Agent	\$5.00

* This licence is valid for seven days, and only one licence of this type will be issued to an individual in a licensing year.

Buying or selling raw pelts or other furbearing animal parts

Manufactured products

You need a licence to sell manufactured products.

A manufactured product is a completed, final product made from wildlife or a part derived from wildlife, which has been legally taken and undergone an entire shaping, manufacturing, tanning, taxidermy, milling or weaving process that has changed it into an article of commerce according to functional or aesthetic criteria (e.g., a tanned pelt, fur garment or bleached skull).

Meat and any other part of any wildlife that is only partially processed is not considered a manufactured product.

Contact a Department of Environment office to apply for a manufactured products licence. A licence costs \$2.00. It is valid from April 1 to March 31.

You will need to submit Record of Wildlife Purchased or Received forms to a conservation officer within 10 days after the end of each month. You can get these forms from a Department of Environment office.

Trapping cabins on public lands

You need a lease to build a base camp or line cabin on public lands in your concession area. You must submit an application, including a copy of your trapping concession, and obtain approval from the Land Management Branch of the Department of Energy, Mines and Resources **before** you start construction. The lease is only available to the concession holder.

If the concession changes hands, the lease must be assigned to the new concession holder. According to the *Trapping Cabin Policy*, concession holders must obtain leases for all cabins built or acquired by the concession holder since 1980 under the Territorial Lands Regulations.

Applications and information on the *Trapping Cabin Land Application Policy* are available at the Department of Energy, Mines and Resources district offices, at the Land Management Branch in Room 320 in the Elijah Smith Building (300 Main Street, Whitehorse), or at Yukon.ca/trapping-cabin-policy.

If you are conducting guided trapping excursions, see page 34 for information on guided trapping. To build a cabin on Settlement Lands, different rules apply. See page 29.

It is the shipper's responsibility to ensure that they meet both the exporting and importing requirements. Failure to do so may result in the item being seized at the border.

Pelts and parts

To export any furbearing animal pelt or parts **out of the Yukon**, you must obtain a wildlife export permit from a Department of Environment office. For the permit, provide:

- ▶ the trapping licence under which the pelt or parts were harvested; and
- ▶ any fur seal numbers.

To export the pelt, part or product of a wolf, otter, lynx, black bear or grizzly bear **out of Canada**, you must have a wildlife export permit and a Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species (CITES) permit. CITES permits are issued free of charge at Department of Environment offices, but you must give 48 hours advance notice. See <https://www.canada.ca/en/environment-climate-change/corporate/international-affairs/partnerships-organizations/convention-trade-endangered-species-summary.html> for more information.

Non-commercial (personal) exports and imports have certain CITES permit exemptions for tourist souvenirs, personal effects and household effects. Contact a federal wildlife officer with Environment and Climate Change Canada at 867-393-6876 or 1-888-569-5656 for more information.

The Canada Border Services Agency (CBSA) **must inspect** all CITES permitted shipments at the point of exit, and the accompanying CITES permit must be validated at that time. CBSA Whitehorse may validate CITES permits if the goods are leaving Canada directly by mail or air.

CITES permits for goods leaving by highway, including hand-carried personal luggage or shipments by a commercial truck, must be validated by the CBSA highway port of exit.

The CBSA can advise whether other export documentation is required for shipments. Stop by Room 110 of the Elijah Smith Building, 300 Main Street in Whitehorse, or call 1-800-461-9999.

Many countries have additional requirements for importing wildlife pelts, parts or products. For example, if you are taking furbearing animal pelts or products of beaver, coyote, marten, lynx, otter, muskrat, weasel/ermine, wolf or fisher into a European Union country, you will need to provide a Certificate of Origin, available at Department of Environment offices.

Exporting

Manufactured products

You may export a manufactured product from the Yukon without a permit unless the product is made from a CITES listed species such as wolf, otter, lynx, black bear or grizzly bear. Contact a federal wildlife officer with Environment and Climate Change Canada at 867-393-6876 or 1-888-569-5656 for more information about CITES permit requirements for your situation.

Wilderness tourism licence

If you take others into the Yukon wilderness for any activity in return for any kind of fee or reward, you must have a wilderness tourism licence. If you rent equipment to others for the purpose of accessing the Yukon wilderness, you may have reporting requirements under the *Yukon Wilderness Tourism Licensing Act*.

For more information about becoming a licensed wilderness tourism operator, email wildernesstourism@yukon.ca or phone 867-667-5178, toll free in the Yukon at 1-800-661-0408 (select your language option, then press 8 for Environment and 6 for other inquiries), or visit Yukon.ca/wilderness-tourism.

Guided trapping

A guided trapping permit allows interested individuals to trap for up to two weeks under the **direct supervision of a trapping concession holder**.

Guided trapping permit requirements

If you want to offer guided trapping excursions in your trapping concession area, you must be licensed as both a trapper and a wilderness tourism operator and have the necessary first aid training and insurance in place.

You can get a guided trapping permit at a Department of Environment office. You will need to present:

- ▶ your trapping licence;
- ▶ wilderness tourism licence; and
- ▶ first aid certificate.

A guided trapping permit costs \$10.00.

Your permit will only become valid once your client signs it. You may supervise a maximum of two clients at any one time.

Guided trapping

Assistant trappers cannot hold a guided trapping permit or supervise clients.

Any fur harvested under a guided trapping permit is the property of the concession holder. All trapping activity must comply with the *Wildlife Act* and Regulations.

Furbearing animal diseases

Wild animals can host microorganisms that can cause disease, including bacteria, viruses, or parasites. Some of these organisms can cause infection or illness in humans by spreading from animals to people or by being in the environment (e.g., water or soil).

Trappers should become familiar with the signs and symptoms of the following disease conditions that can impact humans: rabies, hantavirus, mange, tularemia, hydatid disease, trichinosis and toxoplasmosis.

Pets and livestock may also be susceptible to some diseases spread by wildlife.

Help monitor wildlife health

If you find a carcass with internal cysts, white spots on internal organs, enlarged organs, other abnormalities, or no obvious cause of death, please bring it into the nearest Department of Environment office for examination. **Do not skin or eat the carcass of an animal with an unknown cause of death.** Handle any possibly diseased carcass with caution: wear rubber gloves and carefully seal it in a strong plastic bag for submission. If it will be longer than 24 hours before you can submit the carcass, freeze it. Be sure to label the outside of the bag with the species, date and location found/harvested (GPS coordinates are most useful), a brief description of your observation, and your name and contact information. We will share the results with you after completing an examination of the sample or the necropsy of the carcass.

If you are unable to bring in the carcass:

- ▶ take photos of where the abnormality is located;
- ▶ take closer photos of the abnormality itself; and
- ▶ submit these photos to animalhealth@yukon.ca.

Furbearing animal diseases

Protect yourself from disease while trapping

Blood, bodily fluids, dander and dust from or around a carcass can contain bacteria, viruses or parasite eggs. Keep this in mind and take steps to protect yourself.

Handling carcasses

- ▶ When possible, wear rubber or latex gloves when handling or skinning animals, or handling traps.
- ▶ After you finish handling carcasses and before eating, drinking or smoking:
 - ▶ wash your hands thoroughly with soap and hot water; or
 - ▶ use hand sanitizer while out on the land.
- ▶ Avoid touching your mouth if your hands have touched a carcass before you've washed them.
- ▶ Protect your eyes, nose and mouth from contact with any animal's blood or body fluids and thoroughly wash any skin that is exposed to these materials.
- ▶ Avoid inhaling dust or dander from or around a carcass.

Cleaning and disinfecting skinning tools and equipment

1. Remove organic materials (blood, tissue, body fluids, etc.) from your skinning tools and equipment,
2. Disinfect them with a 10 per cent bleach solution or a disinfectant of your choice. Apply with a spray bottle. Spraying will keep down dust and contaminated particles. When done, rinse and wipe down your equipment and workspace.

Cleaning and disinfecting is a two-step process. Always clean the organic materials off first and then apply the disinfectant when the surface looks clean.

How to make a 10 per cent bleach solution

- ▶ Add nine parts water for one part bleach.
- ▶ Make it fresh daily.
- ▶ If using a spray bottle, add the bleach to the bottle first and then the water.

Furbearing animal diseases

Dealing with rodents and their droppings

- ▶ If rodents have been active in your cabin, spray droppings or urine with a 10 per cent bleach solution before wiping them up. Avoid creating dust by sweeping up dried mouse droppings. Hantavirus is spread in mouse droppings and urine.
- ▶ For extra protection when cleaning, wear a face mask with an air filter (HEPA).
- ▶ Rodent-proof your cabins. Keep food in rodent-proof containers, clean up food scraps and use mousetraps. Use steel wool to block entry points.

Water source safety

- ▶ Only drink or use untreated water from streams or lakes after boiling it for at least five minutes. Water can be contaminated by disease-causing micro-organisms, which are destroyed by boiling.

If you get sick

If you feel ill for any reason, but especially if you have a fever, swollen glands, or a rash, tell your health care provider about your trapping activity and that you have handled wildlife carcasses.

For more information on wildlife diseases and parasites:

- ▶ Refer to chapter 8 in the *Yukon Trapper's Manual*;
- ▶ visit Yukon.ca/wildlife-health, read the information and follow the link to the booklet *Diseases You Can Get From Wildlife*; or
- ▶ contact the Animal Health Unit in the Department of Environment (animalhealth@yukon.ca) or the Department of Health and Social Services (hss@yukon.ca).

If you are not sure what to do about a health problem:

- ▶ Phone the Yukon HealthLine at 811; or
- ▶ dial 1-604-215-4700 from a satellite phone to reach the Health Services representative at Health Link BC.

Offal for bait

Some diseases can affect both wildlife and domestic animals. The transmission of disease between livestock and free-ranging wildlife can have serious effects on both.

Using offal from livestock butchering operations (e.g., goats, sheep, pigs, cattle, elk, etc.) as bait piles for trapping or hunting could spread disease to wildlife.

The Government of Yukon does not encourage the use of bait made from livestock offal or carcasses from animals that were put down due to poor health, suspected of having a disease, or that died of unknown causes. Don't bring offal from wild animals from other provinces or territories into the Yukon.

It's against the law to import whole cervid (such as deer, moose, elk and caribou) carcasses or portions of these carcasses into the Yukon. The exceptions to this rule are cleaned skull caps with antlers, cleaned teeth removed from the head, edible meat completely detached from head and backbone, finished taxidermy mounts and tanned hides.

For additional information about animal and wildlife diseases, please see the current Yukon hunting regulations summary or contact the Animal Health Unit at 867-667-5600 or toll free in the Yukon at 1-800-661-0408, ext. 5600 or email animalhealth@yukon.ca.

Harvest monitoring

The Government of Yukon keeps track of the fur harvest annually by monitoring trapping licences, export permits, fur dealer and taxidermist records, and pelt seals.

Never sell or ship fur under someone else's licence or your harvest will appear on their record. It is important to properly document your trapping activity because harvest information is a part of trapping concession area utilization reviews during registration renewals and could be used for compensation claims if your trapping is affected by another land-use activity. If you aren't using your concession area, your local Renewable Resources Council or conservation officer may consider it underutilized.

Development projects in trapping concession areas

The *Yukon Environmental and Socio-economic Assessment Act* outlines the assessment process for most development projects. Yukon Environmental and Socio-economic Assessment Board (YESAB) rules allow 14 calendar days for notification and comments on projects that have a low potential for significant impacts.

We strongly advise that you protect your interests by registering directly with the nearest YESAB designated office so they can notify you promptly of projects in your trapping concession area. You can send your comments on projects directly to the local YESAB office.

To check on projects and activities in your area or to register online, go to **yesabregistry.ca**.

For further information on project assessments and the role the Government of Yukon plays, contact the Environmental Affairs Unit at 867-667-5683 or toll free in the Yukon at 1-800-661-0408 (#8 for Environment).

YESAB designated offices

Dawson City.....	867-993-4040
Haines Junction	867-634-4040
Mayo.....	867-996-4040
Teslin.....	867-390-4040
Watson Lake	867-536-4040
Whitehorse.....	867-456-3200

Department of Environment

Whitehorse office

Street address 10 Burns Road (across from the airport)
Address Box 2703, Whitehorse, YT Y1A 2C6
Phone 867-667-5652
Toll-free number 1-800-661-0408, (select option 8)
Animal Health Unit 867-667-5600
Conservation officers 867-667-8005
Regional biologist 867-332-0523
Senior wildlife biologist 867-667-5721
Trapline administrator 867-667-8403
Trapper education coordinator 867-393-6273
Wilderness tourism registrar 867-667-5648
Wildlife harvest biologist 867-667-8407
Wolf management program coordinator 867-667-5469

District offices

Carmacks

Street address 110 Nansen Road
Conservation officer 867-863-2411

Dawson

Street address Dawson City Museum, second floor
Conservation officer 867-993-5492
Regional biologist 867-993-6461

Faro

Street address 336 McQuesten Road
Conservation officer 867-994-2862

Haines Junction

Street address 109 Pringle Street
Conservation officer 867-634-2247
Regional biologist 867-634-2439

Mayo

Street address Government of Yukon
Administration Building, Centre Street
Conservation officer 867-996-2202
Regional biologist 867-996-2162

Old Crow

Conservation officer 867-993-5492

Ross River

Street address Across from the Dena General Store
Conservation officer 867-969-2202

Teslin

Street addressKm 1246 Alaska Highway
Conservation officer 867-390-2685

Watson Lake

Street address 1010 Centennial Avenue
Conservation officer 867-536-3210
Regional biologist..... 867-536-3214

First Nations offices/Renewable Resources Councils (RRCs)

Council of Yukon First Nations 867-393-9200

Burwash Landing

Kluane First Nation..... 867-841-4274
Dän Keyi RRC 867-841-5820

Carcross

Carcross/Tagish First Nation 867-821-4251
Carcross/Tagish RRC 867-399-4923

Carmacks

Little Salmon/Carmacks First Nation..... 867-863-5576
Carmacks RRC 867-863-6838

Dawson

Tr'ondëk Hwëch'in 867-993-7100
Dawson District RRC 867-993-6976

Haines Junction

Champagne and Aishihik First Nations 867-634-4200
Aisek RRC..... 867-634-2524

Mayo

First Nation of Na-Cho Nyäk Dun 867-996-2265
Mayo District RRC..... 867-996-2942

Old Crow

Vuntut Gwitchin First Nation 867-966-3261
North Yukon RRC 867-966-3034

Pelly Crossing

Selkirk First Nation..... 867-537-3331
Selkirk RRC..... 867-537-3938

Teslin

Teslin Tlingit Council..... 867-390-2532
Teslin RRC 867-390-2323

Whitehorse

Kwanlin Dün First Nation..... 867-633-7800
Ta'an Kwäch'än Council..... 867-668-3613
Laberge RRC..... 867-393-3940

Protect Yukon wildlife



Yukon.ca/TIPP

24 hour • Anonymous • Rewards available

When to call:

- ▶ dangerous or aggressive wildlife encounters
- ▶ winter bear activity
- ▶ hunting or fishing out of season
- ▶ exceeding bag limits
- ▶ illegal sale of fish or wildlife
- ▶ illegal dumping on land or in water
- ▶ littering

If you see someone you suspect is violating wildlife or environmental laws, don't confront them.

Record the facts:

- ▶ date and time
- ▶ location
- ▶ number of people involved
- ▶ description of the people
- ▶ description of the vehicle and licence plate number
- ▶ details of the violation or activity

You can call us toll-free, 24/7 or report online. You'll be helping the wildlife conservation effort and you may be eligible for a cash reward.