

FISHERIES

Tla'amin (Sliammon) Nation will have a treaty right to harvest fish and aquatic plants for domestic purposes within the Tla'amin Fishing Areas. Fishing will be in accordance with a harvest document issued by the Minister of Fisheries and Oceans. Tla'amin members' fishing rights will be limited by measures necessary for conservation, public health or public safety.

Tla'amin will have a right to trade and barter fish and aquatic plants harvested under its domestic fishing right among Tla'amin members and with other Aboriginal people of Canada. Trade and barter does not include sale.

Annual allocations of fish for domestic purposes within the Tla'amin Fishing Areas

Sockeye Salmon

Allocations for sockeye will be based on annual abundance, and will vary in size from year to year depending on the Canadian Total Allowable Catch (CTAC).

Fraser River sockeye:

- When the CTAC is less than or equal to 2 million sockeye, 0.5% of the CTAC ; or
- When the CTAC is more than 2 million sockeye and less than or equal to 6.5 million sockeye, 10,000 sockeye plus 0.1% of that portion of the CTAC greater than 2 million sockeye and less than or equal to 6.5 million sockeye; or
- When the CTAC is more than 6.5 million sockeye, 14,500 sockeye plus 0.048% of the CTAC that is greater than 6.5 million sockeye.

Other sockeye:

- 25% of the Available Terminal Harvest* for the sockeye salmon stocks that originate from a Terminal Harvest Area, other than Fraser River sockeye salmon stocks.

Coho Salmon

- 2.1% of the total amount of coho salmon, as determined by the Minister, harvested by all other mixed-stock coho fisheries in Management Area 15; and
- 25% of the Available Terminal Harvest for coho salmon stocks that originate from a Terminal Harvest Area.

* "Available Terminal Harvest" means the number, as established by the Minister, of the stock or species as being available for harvest in the Terminal Harvest Area.

Chum Salmon

- A maximum of 2,000 chum, that are not of terminal origin, and
- 100% of the Available Terminal Harvest for Sliammon River chum salmon equal to or below 7,400 fish, plus 25% of that portion of the Available Terminal Harvest of Sliammon River chum salmon that is greater than 7,400; and
- 25% of the Available Terminal Harvest for the chum salmon stocks that originate from a Terminal Harvest Area other than Sliammon River chum salmon stocks.

Chinook Salmon

- A number of chinook salmon not of terminal origin, determined by an abundance-based formula, not exceeding 200 chinook, and
- 25% of the Available Terminal Harvest* for chinook salmon stocks that originate from a Terminal Harvest Area.

Pink Salmon

- A number of pink salmon, determined by an abundance-based formula, not exceeding 5,000 pink salmon.

The Final Agreement sets out a process to establish abundance-based formulas for chum, chinook and pink salmon at the request of Tla'amin or Canada.

Other species

Annual allocations will be determined using abundance-based formulas to the maximums listed below.

- A maximum of 5,000 pounds of rockfish and lingcod.
- A maximum of 1,000 pounds of other groundfish.
- A maximum of 62,600 pounds of herring (or corresponding amount of herring spawn on kelp or boughs in accordance with conversion rates).
- A maximum of 28,500 pounds of prawn.
- A maximum of 3,500 pounds of crab (whole).
- A maximum of 6,300 pounds of red sea urchin.
- A maximum of 8,500 pounds of sea cucumber.

The Final Agreement leaves some species non-allocated (e.g., bivalves) and sets out a process to establish, at the request of Tla'amin, Canada or British Columbia, allocations for non-allocated species.

Fishery Management and Conservation

Canada and British Columbia retain authority to manage and conserve fish, aquatic plants and fish habitat, according to their respective jurisdictions. Tla'amin will have law-making authority with respect to the internal regulation of their fisheries, including who can participate in the harvest of fish and how the harvest will be distributed.

Canada and Tla'amin will establish a Joint Fisheries Committee (JFC) to undertake cooperative planning for Tla'amin fishing, fisheries management activities, and other fisheries-related matters. The committee may make recommendations to the Minister of Fisheries and Oceans on these matters.

Tla'amin will receive \$200,000 in Treaty Related Measures funding to support a study of the potential to reintroduce sockeye salmon into Powell Lake.

Shellfish beaches

BC will limit the activities it will authorize on 10 specific beaches in the Powell River area in order to provide opportunities for shellfish harvesting by recreational harvesters and First Nation harvesters seeking shellfish for food, social or ceremonial use.

Tla'amin commercial fishing

Tla'amin participation in the commercial fishery will be fully integrated with the general commercial fishery and conditions of licences issued by the Minister to Tla'amin will be the same as or comparable to the conditions applicable to licences of the general commercial fishery. Tla'amin commercial fisheries will not be conducted under a Harvest Agreement. Access to the commercial fishery will be obtained from existing capacity within the commercial fishery.

- A halibut Category FL fishing licence with associated lingcod and dogfish quotas currently held by Tla'amin under the Allocation Transfer Program will be issued to Tla'amin as a commercial licence with the conditions of a halibut Category L commercial fishing licence.
- A prawn Category FW fishing licence currently held by Tla'amin under the Allocation Transfer Program will be issued to Tla'amin as a commercial licence, with the conditions of a prawn Category W commercial fishing licence.
- Aboriginal Affairs and Northern Development Canada will provide \$1.4 million to Tla'amin for the purposes of increasing their capacity in the commercial fishery.