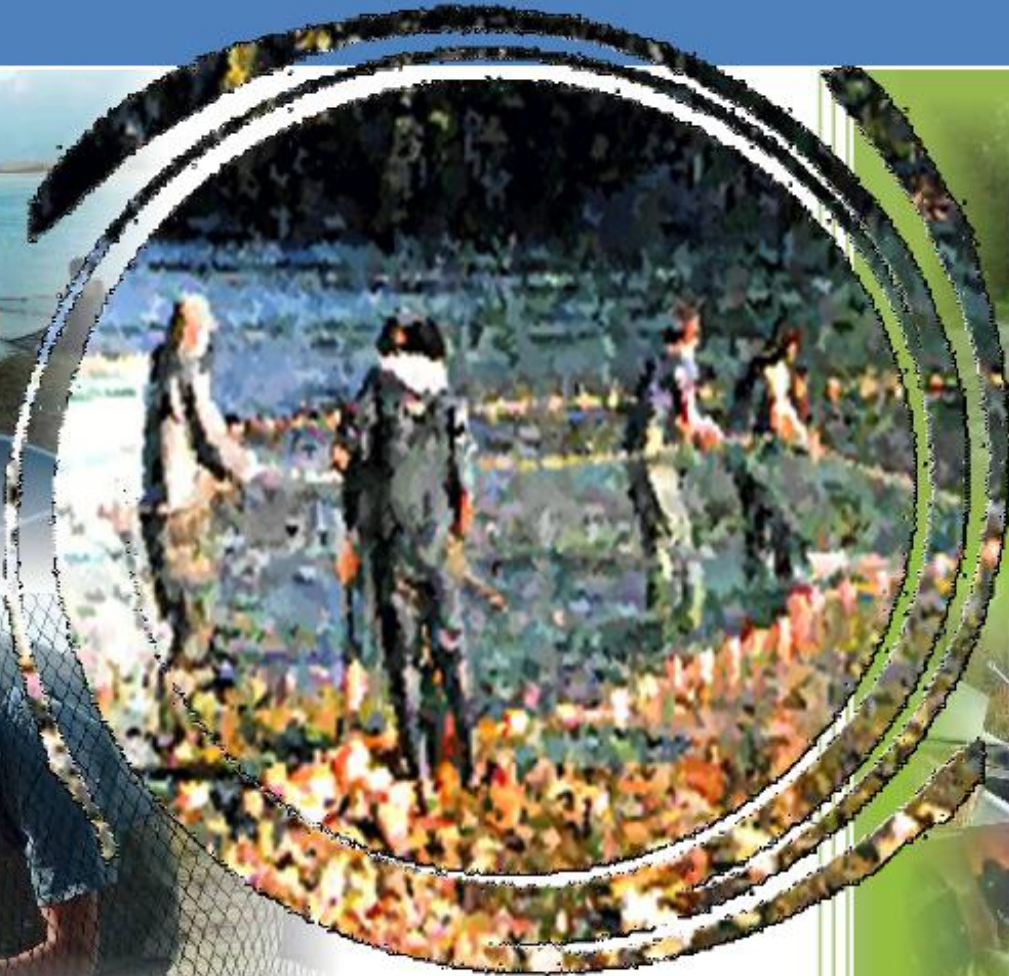


2011
Summary

The Harrison Salmon Producers



- How are we protecting our FSC Fisheries?
- What have we done to ensure that these fisheries are viable?
- What are our greatest challenges?

What are we doing to
protect *FSC* fisheries?



Harrison Fishers Forum



A Fishers Advisory Forum ensures economic fisheries do not interfere with FSC or conservation priorities - at home or upstream



Our Business Goal:

... to generate profits and employment benefits for the fishers and our communities while protecting the long-term health of wild salmon



Harrison Salmon *Stronghold*

Officially proclaimed
a Canadian Salmon
Stronghold in 2010

**Promoting
Stewardship of our
watershed's salmon
ecosystem to:**

- Conserve a nationally-significant salmon stronghold
- Advocate for the sound management of wild salmon and their habitats
- Encourage selective and sustainable fishing behaviour



Isolate illegal fishing and promote sustainable fisheries through traceability & landing-site control – to protect the value of our fishery, FSC and conservation priorities set with co-managers



Pilots 2006-2009. Training and field trials in 2009-2011

Industry and consumer validation

A unique bar code is generated for each fishing day, for each species, location and fishing community

Field contains traceability logo (top) and logos of the First Nations bands using this particular tail tag (bottom).

Field contains the same message that is encoded in the QR Code on the front of the tag, less the catch date. Also reminds the consumer that they may verify the message and catch date by scanning the QR Code.



Scanning this QR Code generates a text message that reads:

*“This code denotes wild Sockeye salmon (*Oncorhynchus nerka*) caught on 2010 August 30 at Harrison Mills, British Columbia, Canada by members of the Chehalis and Scowlitz First Nations.”*

Scanning this QR Code connects the user to a 34-second branded, traceability video at:

www.youtube.com/watch?v=mmctzgnqddg

The video can only be accessed through the bar code, or by navigating directly to this URL.

Educational Marketing Catch

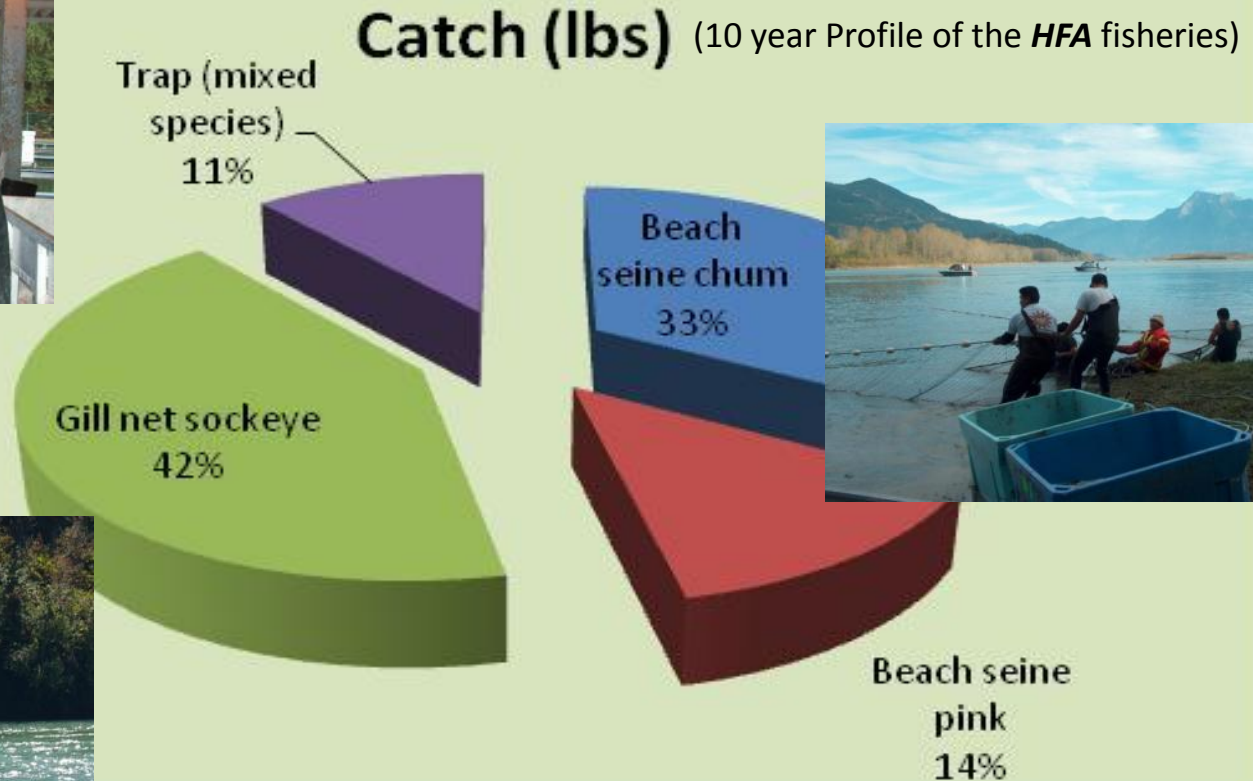


This package contains guaranteed wild Sockeye salmon (*Oncorhynchus nerka*), caught on 2011 August 29 at Harrison Mills, British Columbia, Canada by members of the Sts'ailes and Scowlitz First Nations.

2010RTP1234567



Replacing mixed-stock fisheries with more selective and terminal alternatives



HFA re-introduced fishing in the Harrison River and selective beach seine fisheries for sockeye, pink and chum since 2005 to reduce pressure on upper Fraser River stocks and improve local harvest practices

**What have we done to ensure
viability of our fisheries?**



FLEET STATISTICS:

Registered commercial fishers: 200
Active fishing vessels (14-18 feet): 70+
Beach seine nets: 9
Gill nets (drift): 129
Gill nets (set): 37+
Traps (ESSR): 2 (*Chehalis River & Weaver Creek*)

Landing sites: 3 (*2 Harrison River and 1 Harrison bay/Fraser*)

Machine Operators: 3

Monitors: 12

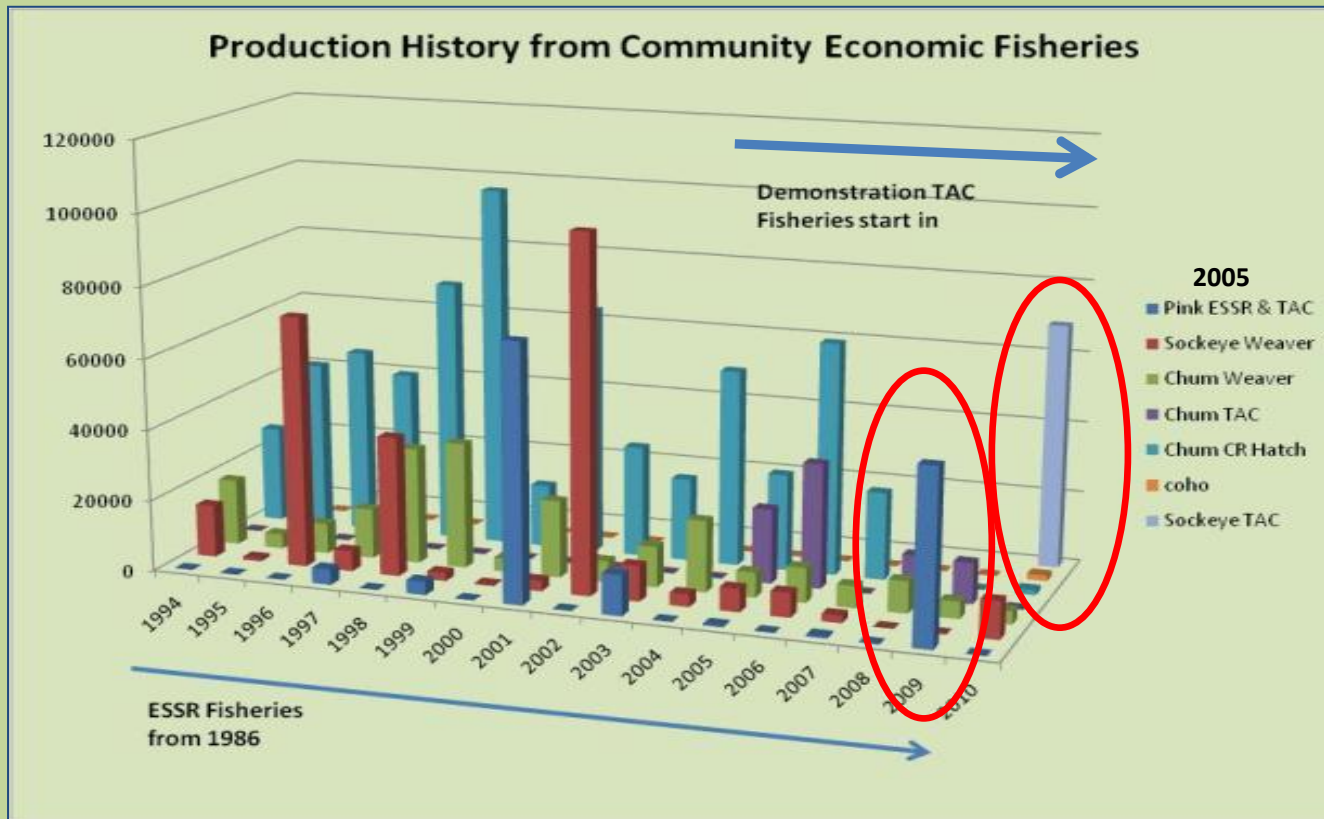
Buying Station Equipped: 2 (*1 rented seasonally + 1 temporary on Harrison Bay*)

Scowlitz processing plant: *looking at base for providing logistics support for in-river salmon EO fisheries*



Education - We have introduced a youth mentoring program this year to train 23 youth in selective fishing practices and safety on the water

Expanding species and duration

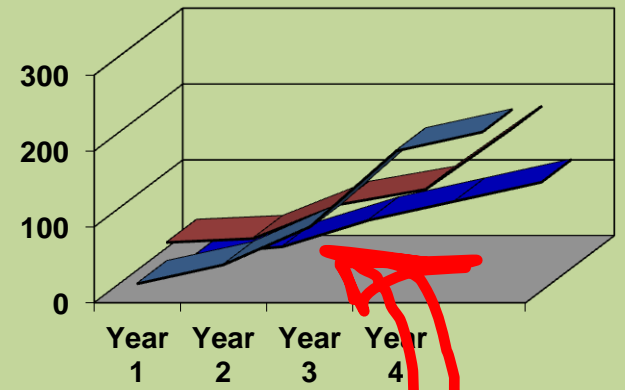


Growth of terminal sockeye and pink salmon economic opportunities has reduced pressure on upstream sockeye, spring Chinook, and chum stocks – it has also expanded our fishing season from 2 weeks to 2 months

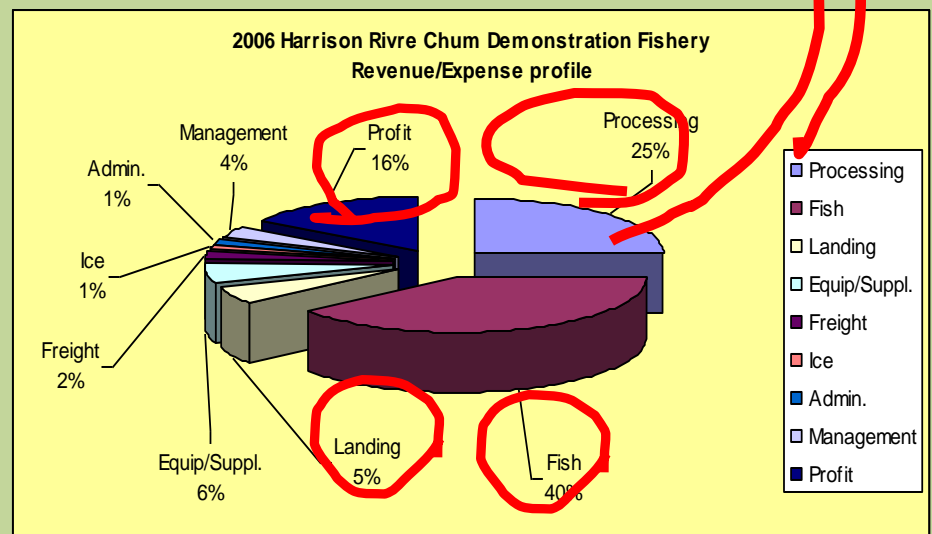
Our business is based upon a contract between fishermen and communities to work together

Incentives for collective landing and marketing
+ more processing and value
= More fishermen & more allocation

Harrison River Coop Benefit Model



- Participating fishers
- Salmon (x 1000)
- Community fishing benefits



River-branding of Inland salmon fisheries...



**Harrison
Select**



River to Plate - our goal is to promote the inland salmon fishery to benefit salmon, our Community and the consumer

Our objective is to create a First Nations brand of salmon through which to sell surplus harvest at higher prices instead of wholesale

What are our greatest challenges?

(and some ways to address them)



Benefit-sharing needs to be strategic

Operations Summary 2011	Data
How many registered fishers were involved in EO Fisheries?	200
How many staff are employed in our fishery operations?	28 (2 full time staff)
What was the value of all fish sales?	\$1,426,693 (incomplete)
What profits went into the community from all fish sales?	\$880,335 (incomplete)*
What profit share went to fishers?	\$609,882 (69%)
How many fishers were qualified for EI from these fisheries?	47
How many earned enough to leave Social Assistance list?	23 (17%)

**Includes ESSR fishery Weaver \$73,209 (to December 31, 2011)*

There is a need to provide economic incentives in the fishery for the communal fishing fleet and Communities - while generating cost recovery for production, management and stewardship



A license shortage for terminal selective fishing in the lower Fraser River

2011 Fisheries	Gear	Sockeye	Chinook	Pink	Chum	Coho
EO Harrison	Drift-gill and beach seine	47,591	200	0	0	0
EO Fraser	Beach seine	0	169	81,692	0	0
ESSR Weaver	Trap	33,930	0	3,847	16,032	
ESSR Chehalis Hatchery	Trap	0	0	0	20,612	6,269



Often terminal TAC exceeds local licenses - there is a need to access sufficient licenses to accommodate local terminal harvest – currently no PICFI licenses are available for Harrison terminal fisheries

Restoring traditional fishing- species, locations, gear

FSC Harvest Summary 2011

Sockeye	Chinook	Pink	Coho	Chum	Stlhd
13,758	893	317	2	578	6

Traditional sockeye and Chinook FSC fisheries have been reopened in the Harrison after being closed for generations.

New generations of fishers are being re-acquainted with traditional species, locations , and methods.

Conflicts over access and competition over limited space occurs with increasing frequency in the Fraser River.



Monitoring and administration of a large and complex set of fisheries is expensive and time consuming



LIST OF FORMS (RIVER TO PLATE)

* **Bold indicates forms needed to follow the fish**

1. **Communal Fishing License**
2. **Designation (card or list)**
3. Commercial Fishery monitoring report
4. **Tote Tags**
5. **Landing Slip**
6. **Fish Slip**
7. Biological Sampling Data
8. Quality Sampling Data
9. **Landing Quality Assessment**
10. Landing Manifest
11. **Buying Station License**
12. Broker/vending license*
13. Federal HACCP
14. BC Processing Plant License
15. **Bill of Lading**
16. **DFO Transport Authorization**
17. **Shipping Summary**
18. Transportation Manifest
19. **Fish plant receiving report**
20. **Fish plant processing reports**
21. **Consumer labeling**

How to manage Forms, Forms...???

The collage includes several key forms:

- Chehalis Fishers Designation List:** A list of fishers with columns for Name, Nick name, and Designation number.
- British Columbia Fishery License:** Issued by the Ministry of Agriculture and Lands, Licence No. 2009-000637, for a Fish Buying Station.
- Landing Quality Report:** A table for recording fish quality with columns for Odour, Gills, and Texture, each with sub-columns for Fresh, Neutral, Low OR Odour, Blood-red, Red-pink, Dark, Springs back, Gently springs back, and Stays distorted.
- Fish Transport Authorization & Report (PART A):** A form for transporting fish, including a table for recording species and total numbers.
- Riverfresh Transport Manifest:** A form for tracking fish transport, including fields for From, To, Shipper, and Title.
- Chehalis Fishers License:** A license for the Chehalis First Nation Pink Demonstration Fishery, Licence No. 077201.
- First Nation Fishery Landing Slip:** A form for recording fish landings, including fields for Species, Total Number, and Date.



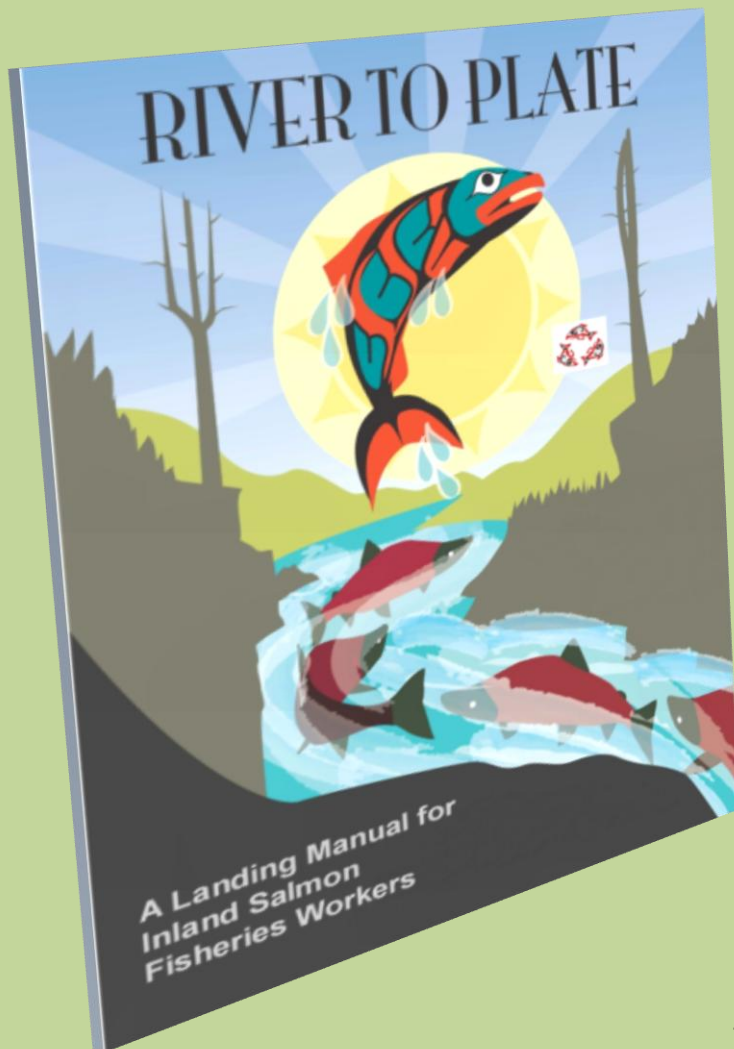
(reports, reports, reports)

Managing traceability, chain of custody, and e-logs is challenged by redundant paperwork and regulatory disconnects



There is a need to move to entirely paperless data management which would save significant time and money in records management - while improving traceability, custody control, and reporting

An entry-level training program (simple and practical) is required for all fishers and landing site workers*



- Safety around water and equipment
- Practical methods and standards for producer control of landings and forms
- Standards for certification – quality and traceability management
- Achieves regulatory requirements to access market place (permits, licenses, forms)
- Monitoring basics

**separate manuals under development for sustainable fishing plans and embracing fair-trade values*