



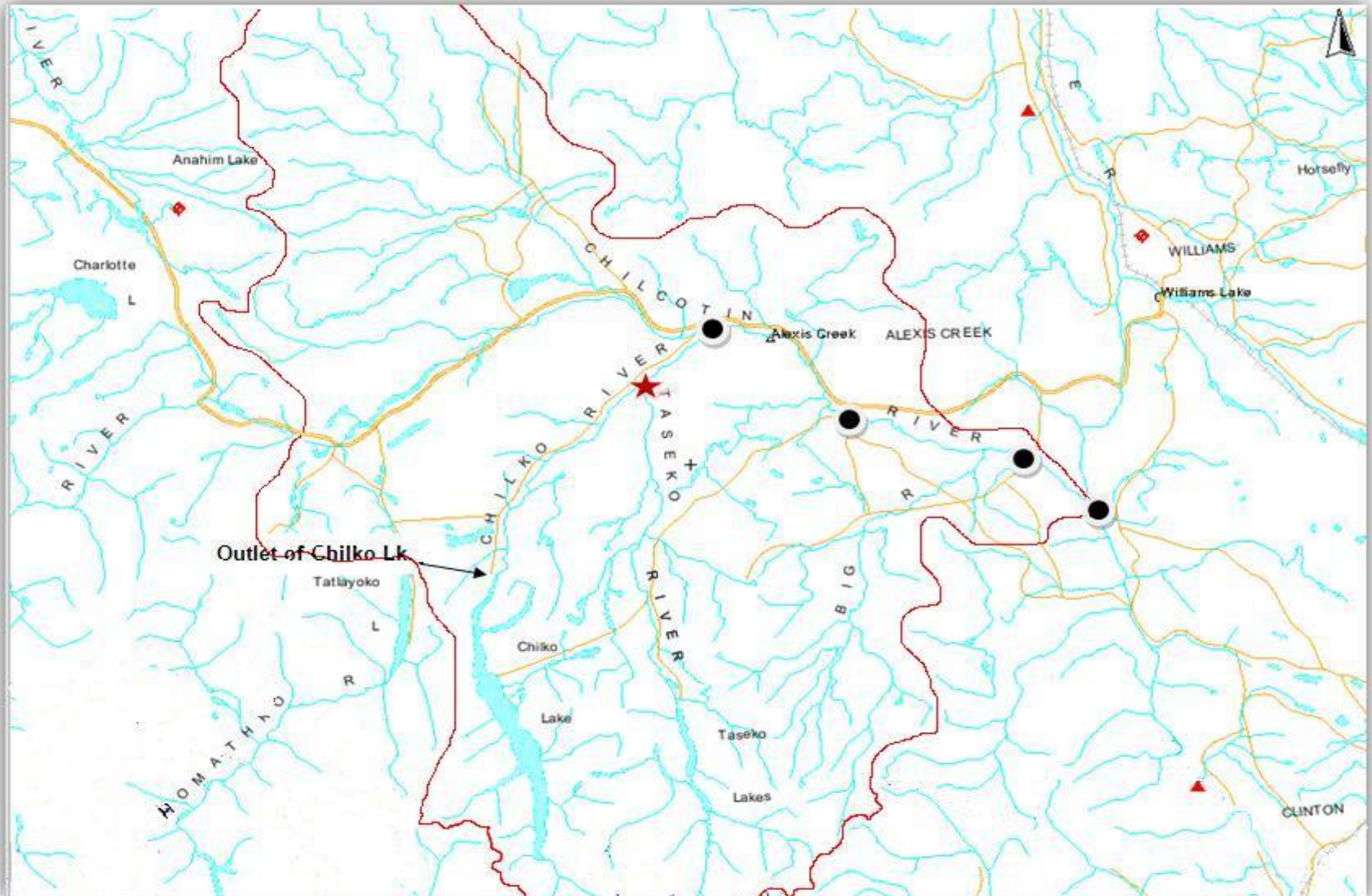
# **Tsilhqot'in National Government 2011 PICFI Program**

**Selected Images for presentation at  
PICFI Best Management Practices Forum**

**January 17, 2012**



# Chilcotin River Watershed



# Tsilhqot'in FSC Fisher





# Siwash Canyon Dip Netting Site



# Clubbing the Catch Immediately Upon Capture



# Bleeding the Fish



# Placing the Fish into the Ice Slurry





# Dip Netter wearing Life-vest, harness and tethered to Hard Rock Anchor





# Constructing a “Deadman” anchor system where no suitable natural anchors exist



# Examples of Fish Rejected for Harvest





# Examples of Fish Accepted for Harvest





# Road-side Fresh Sales Stand



# How are we Protecting the FSC Fishery Priorities?

- Plans to construct dedicated commercial dipping stands
- By formally giving recognition to the fact that of FSC-fishers have priority to fish at traditional dipping sites that we are using until dedicated sites are constructed. This will be achieved by acknowledging this priority in the Dip Net Manual being developed and thereby will become part of the training for all crew members
- By either avoiding those traditional FSC sites that receive heavy FSC use or by fishing those sites during periods when they are not being fished.

# What have we done to ensure the viability of the fishery?

knowledge and skills to operate safely, efficiently and profitably

- By Continually looking to increase efficiencies in the fishery
- Through Business Planning being led by the UFFCA - a critical look at all the components of our fishery including aspects of marketing and selling
- By laying the groundwork for building a small but local and loyal client base through:
  - in-season road-side sales of fresh sockeye in the round
  - Retail sales through the Cariboo Grower's Co-op
- By the simple fact that it is a selective and sustainable fishery
- Collaboration with other First nation groups involved in commercial fishing - which is helping to develop public and buyer awareness, acceptance and even preference for inland sockeye



# What are some of our biggest challenges so far?

- Logistics as affected by the watershed's remoteness
  - Getting fish from the landing site to the staging area in W.L. and then onto the nearest processing facility (SISKA)
- Economies of scale as affected by the significant geographical separation of current dip net sites.
- Lack of local processing and blast-freezing capacity
- Regulatory framework that currently prevents selling fish to the public that is processed on shore (e.g. drying and smoking) using traditional techniques
- Attracting fishers to the program and even more importantly, returning fishers who have been trained.
- Limited availability of Taseko stock migration data