

Reporting Harvest of Fish, Wildlife, and Migratory Birds



A guide to how to do it and why
it's important

Maa-nulth First Nations

Background and facts

It is critical that Maa-nulth-aht report harvests of all allocated and unallocated species.

Reporting of:

Allocated species ensures we access full potential of Treaty Benefits.

Unallocated species – increases our allocations of these in the future.

Unallocated species may be allocated in the future.

The amount allocated will be based on the average reported harvest of that species for domestic purposes over the period of ten calendar years immediately prior to the proposal

What are the allocated species?

They are animals or fish for which we have a harvest limit.

This includes:

Fish & Aquatic Plants

- All salmon species
- Herring
- Halibut
- Sablefish

- Rockfish

- Groundfish

- Intertidal Bivalves

Wildlife & Migratory Birds

- Tl'unim/Elk



What are the unallocated species?

- They are species that don't have specific harvest amounts set in the Treaty.

Fish & Aquatic Plants

- Crab
- Prawn
- Urchin
- Chiton
- Kelp
- Etc...

Wildlife & Migratory Birds

- Deer
- Grouse
- Ducks
- Etc...



Why we report

- Fish and aquatic plants
 - It shows that we are catching our allocations
 - Helps us know if we are catching too much – we need to care for our fish and animals!
 - Provides good records of unallocated species for future allocations
- Wildlife and Migratory Birds
 - B.C. chooses how to use crown land (forestry, industry, etc.),
 - But they must protect our “reasonable opportunity” to harvest fish, birds and wildlife in our hāhuuʻi forever.
 - Our reported harvest and catch per unit of effort data helps us and B.C. know if our “reasonable opportunity” to harvest is decreasing.

Revised Catch Report Form

Maa-nulth Weekly Catch Report

Fisher #: 222 Fisher Name: Garry Johnson Year 2017 [Office Use - Entered By: _____]

Date	Sub-area #	Gear		Hours Fished	Species	Catch		Comments
		Type	Amt			Kept	Released	
Start: June 23	123-3	Troll	4	6	Chinook	8	2	
End: June 23	Outside <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Inside <input type="checkbox"/>				Status: Whole	Units: Pieces		
Start: June 24	126-4	Longline	150 hooks	8	Halibut	215	0	7 Pieces
End: June 25	Outside <input type="checkbox"/> Inside <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>				Status: Dressed -Head Off	Units: lbs		
Start: June 27	23-4	Trap	10	24	Prawn	35	0	
End: June 28	Outside <input type="checkbox"/> Inside <input type="checkbox"/>				Status: Tailed	Units: lbs		
Start:								
End:	Outside <input type="checkbox"/> Inside <input type="checkbox"/>				Status:	Units:		
Start:								
End:	Outside <input type="checkbox"/> Inside <input type="checkbox"/>				Status:	Units:		



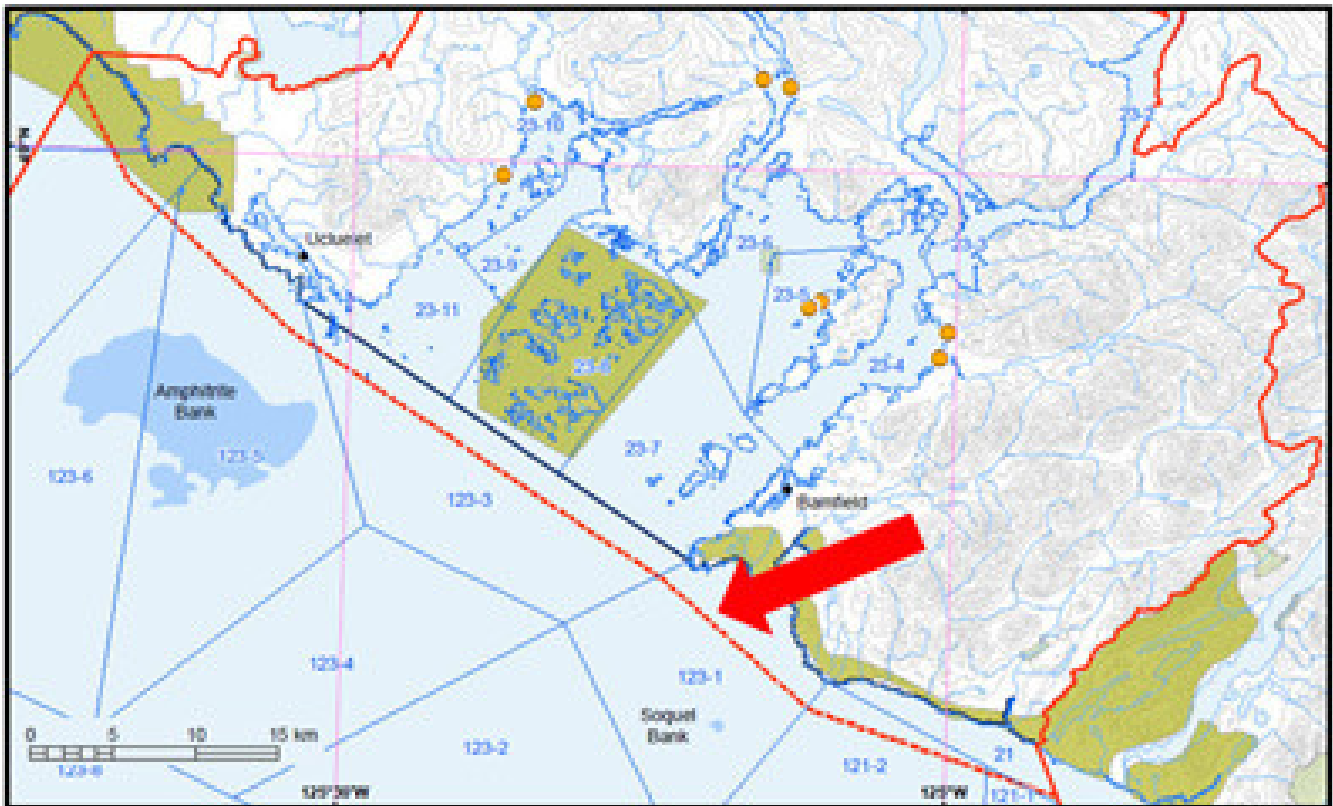
How to report fish and aquatic plants

Date (start and end) – The days that fishing occurred. Please record as "June 22."

Sub-area # – DFO Statistical Sub-Area as on maps provided.

– For inter-tidal bivalves, record the name of the beach.

Inside/Outside – If you are fishing outside of the surfline, indicate if you are inside or outside of the One Nautical Mile Limit (the line one nautical mile seaward of the surfline – shown as the dashed red line on the map).



What you will need to record

Gear: Type and Amount – What method you used to fish (e.g. troll, angling, gillnet, trap, hand-picking) and how much you used (e.g. 5 traps, 20 hooks, 100 fathoms gillnet).

Hours Fished – Hours spent fishing, gathering, or having gear set in the water. Do not include the time spent traveling to and from the fishing grounds.

Species – Record species to the best of your knowledge (e.g. coho salmon, littleneck clam, Dungeness crab). There may be several different names for some species – Use the one you know best.

Catch: Kept and Released – How much you caught and kept, and that you caught and released (e.g. female crabs, softshell crabs, undersized chinook).

Catch Units – Record the units of measure for each species. (e.g. pieces, pounds, kilograms).

Status – If units are in lbs or kgs, indicate if you weighed fish whole, head off, dressed/head off, and prawns whole or tailed.

Units and status are very important to report accurately

PREFERRED UNITS AND STATUSES FOR EACH SPECIES		
Species	Catch Units	Status
salmon	pieces*	whole
herring, halibut, rockfish, lingcod, groundfish, sablefish	lbs or kg**	dressed head-off, dressed head-on, whole
herring roe	lbs or kg	spawn on bough or kelp
sea cucumber	lbs or kg	whole, split
crabs	pieces	-
prawns, shrimp	pieces, lbs or kg	whole, tailed
bivalves and other shellfish	pieces, lbs or kg, container and size	-
* lbs or kg acceptable ** pieces acceptable		

Comments – Add anything that might clarify your report or additional information such as: adipose clipped salmon, mutations, water conditions.



Units and status are very important

- Accuracy in reporting is extremely important when it comes to your units and status.
- It's best to use the same units and status as our allocations, when possible.
- Our Maa-nulth Electronic Reporting Program (MERP) uses average fish weights to convert others to the units and status used for tracking our allocation.
- This can result in over, or under, reporting our total catch, especially if the wrong status is reported.

Halibut weight can be estimated from fish length

All you have to do is:

1. Measure its length from nose to tail



2. Look up its weight in the conversion table



Units and status are very important

HALIBUT LENGTH - WEIGHT TABLE <i>Converts length of whole fish to weight of dressed, head-off fish</i>					
Length (inches)	Weight (lbs)	Length (inches)	Weight (lbs)	Length (inches)	Weight (lbs)
20	2.3	46	34.6	72	147.7
21	2.7	47	37.1	73	154.5
22	3.2	48	39.7	74	161.5
23	3.7	49	42.5	75	168.6
24	4.2	50	45.3	76	176
25	4.8	51	48.3	77	183.7
26	5.4	52	51.5	78	191.5
27	6.2	53	54.8	79	199.6
28	6.9	54	58.2	80	207.9
29	7.8	55	61.7	81	216.4
30	8.7	56	65.4	82	225.2
31	9.6	57	69.3	83	234.2
32	10.7	58	73.3	84	243.5
33	11.8	59	77.5	85	253
34	13	60	81.8	86	262.7
35	14.3	61	86.3	87	272.8
36	15.6	62	91	88	283.1
37	17.1	63	95.9	89	293.6
38	18.6	64	100.9	90	304.4
39	20.3	65	106.1	91	315.5
40	22	66	111.5	92	326.9
41	23.8	67	117	93	338.6
42	25.8	68	122.8	94	350.5
43	27.8	69	128.7	95	362.7
44	30	70	134.9	96	375.3
45	32.2	71	141.2		



How to report

Wildlife and Migratory Bird Harvest Form



MAA-NULTH WILDLIFE & MIGRATORY BIRD HARVEST FORM Sheet No.

HARVEST LICENCE NUMBER: 222		(OFFICE USE ONLY) VALIDATED BY:				YEAR: 2017
SPECIES	DAYS HUNTED	DATE OF HARVEST	SEX (M/F)	EST. AGE	LOCATION	COMMENTS
DEER	3	Oct 9	M	5	1-12	
DEER						
DEER						



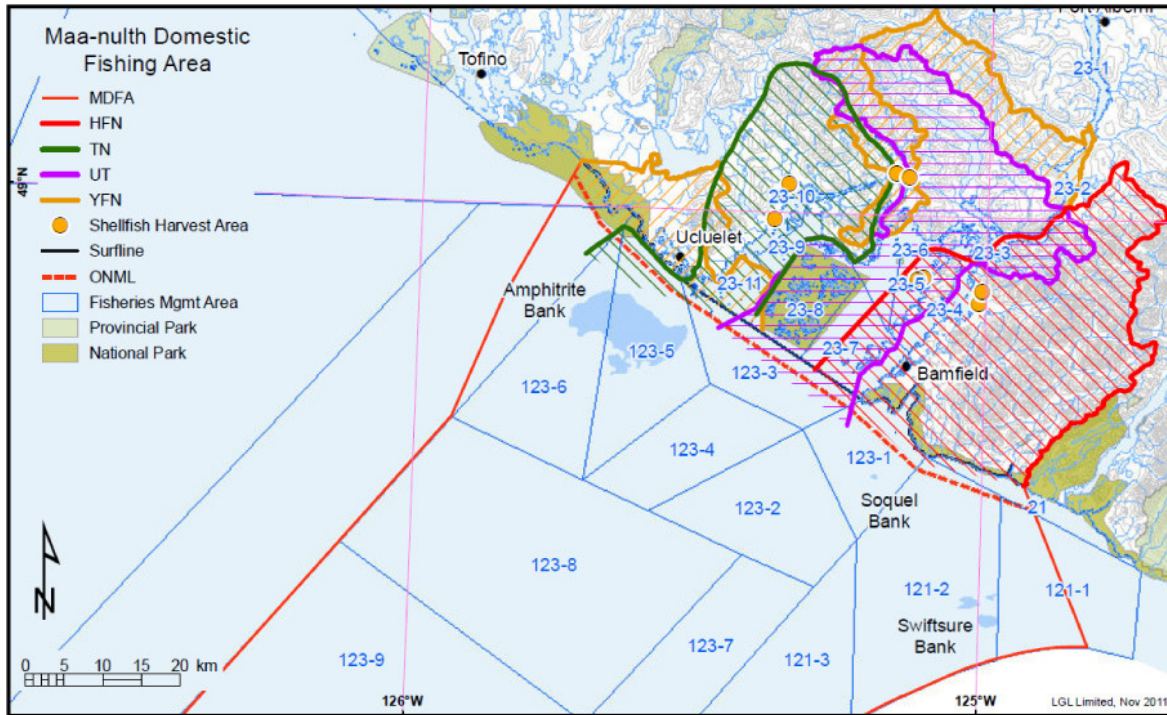
MAA-NULTH WILDLIFE & MIGRATORY BIRD HARVEST FORM Sheet No.

HARVEST LICENCE NUMBER:		(OFFICE USE ONLY) VALIDATED BY:				YEAR:
SPECIES	DAYS HUNTED	DATE OF HARVEST	SEX (M/F)	EST. AGE	LOCATION	COMMENTS
DEER						
DEER						
DEER						
DEER						
DEER						
BEAR						
WOLF						
COUGAR						
GROUSE - RUFFLED						
GROUSE - BLUE						
DUCK						
GOOSE						
OTHER MIGRATORY BIRDS:						
OTHER MIGRATORY BIRDS:						
OTHER:						
OTHER:						

Date Submitted: _____

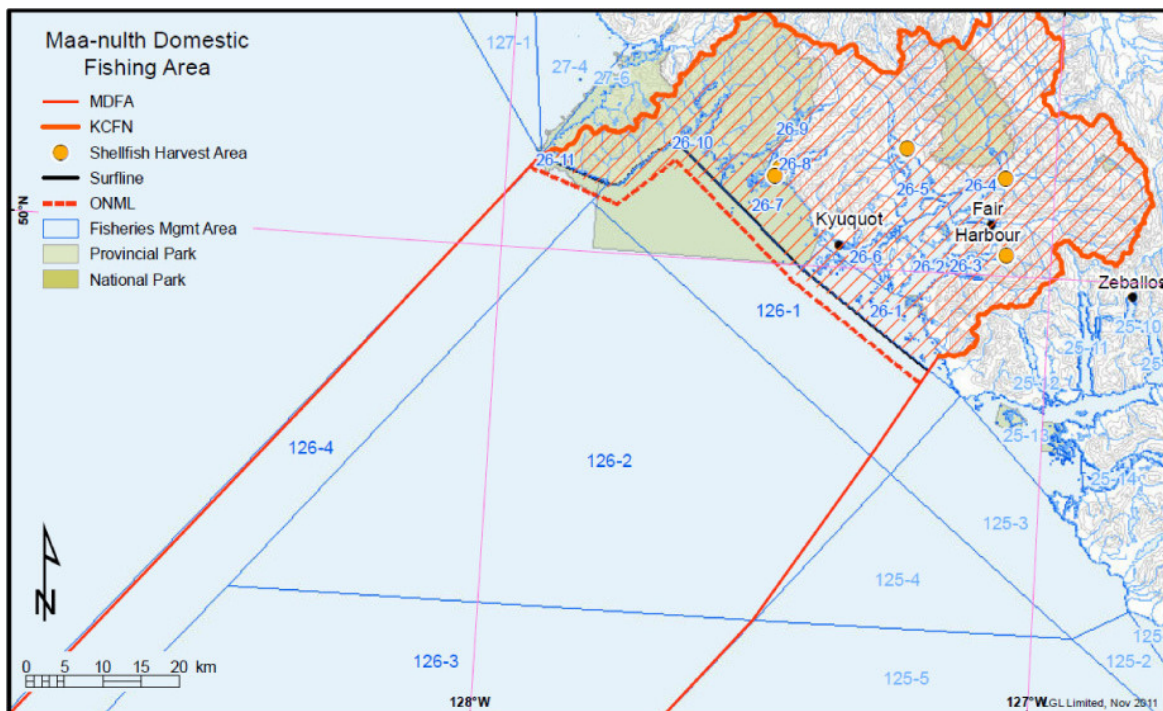


Harvesting Outside Your Nation's Traditional Territory



An internal protocol allows Maa-nulth Nations to fish in each others
Hahoulthee, with notification

To fish in another Maa-nulth First Nation's Traditional Territory, notify your
Fishery Manager. They will tell the appropriate person.



Barter and Trade

- Barter and Trade is permitted under the Treaty and is encouraged
- You cannot “trade” for money
- You can only trade/barter with other Aboriginal People of Canada
- Sale of domestic fish (including shellfish) is not permitted
- At this time, “Me too” clause is NOT expected to allow individuals to sell fish they catch under their harvest card

Flags and Harvest Cards

- Make sure your card hasn't expired before you harvest
- Have a flag displayed clearly on your vessel – fly it proudly!
- MFC is proposing that books no longer be required on the water, to allow for other types of reporting (online form, apps etc) – stay tuned.

