



Licence Number: XCSF 74 2022

File Number: Groundfish: Halibut + Lingcod with Pilot Area

Valid From: 29-Sep-2022

Expiry Date: 05-Oct-2022

ABORIGINAL COMMUNAL FISHING LICENCE TO HARVEST AND SELL SALMON AND GROUND FISH FOR AHOUSAHT, EHATTESAHT, HESQUIAHT, MOWACHAHT/MUCHALAHT, AND TLA-O-QUI-AHT, COLLECTIVELY AS THE FIVE NATIONS.

This licence is issued under authority of the Fisheries Act and subsection 4(1) of the Aboriginal Communal Fishing Licences Regulations.

The licence conditions in this licence are specified pursuant to section 5 of the Aboriginal Communal Fishing Licences Regulations and subsection 22(1) of the Fishery (General) Regulations.

This licence applies to harvesters hailed out for Groundfish trips.

Licence Holders:

FIN: 74856 AHOUSAHT INDIAN BAND

FIN: 64166 EHATTESAHT INDIAN BAND

FIN: 89477 HESQUIAHT INDIAN BAND

FIN: 81953 MOWACHAHT/MUCHALAHT INDIAN BAND

FIN: 113154 TLA-O-QUI-AHT FIRST NATIONS

Allowable Fishing Times:

Fishing periods defined for a species supersede all periods defined in this section.

Licence Holder: All

Start: Thursday, September 29, 2022 at 00:01 **End:** Wednesday, October 5, 2022 at 23:59

Individuals or groups assisting with the authorized activity:

The Maximum Harvest Amounts set out in this licence represent the maximum combined harvest amounts shared by the Five Nations.

Species, Quantity of Fish, Area(s) and Gear:

Licence Holder: All

Species: PACIFIC HALIBUT (*Hippoglossus stenolepis*)

Gear: Hook and Line
 Longline

Licence Area: Portions of PFMA 124; Portions of PFMA 125; Portions of PFMA 126; Portions of PFMA 24; Portions of PFMA 25; Portions of PFMA 26



Licence Number: XCSF 74 2022

File Number: Groundfish: Halibut + Lingcod with Pilot Area

Valid From: 29-Sep-2022

Expiry Date: 05-Oct-2022

Additional Descriptions: See Terms and Conditions for specific details on fishing area, size limits, gear and monitoring requirements.

Sale: Pacific Halibut may be sold. For the 2022 Halibut season, the maximum total sale amount is 1.0820% of the commercial Halibut TAC.

Sale: Groundfish caught during the period of January 1 to March 31 will be accounted for against the groundfish allocations described in the next year's Five Nations Multi-Species Fishery Management Plan.

FSC: Halibut may be retained for Food, Social and Ceremonial (FSC) purposes. The amount of FSC fish permitted to be retained while dual fishing shall not exceed the allocation set out in each First Nation's annual FSC licence.

Licence Holder: All

Species: LINGCOD (*Ophiodon elongatus*)

Gear: Hook and Line

Licence Area: Portions of PFMA 124; Portions of PFMA 125; Portions of PFMA 126; Portions of PFMA 24; Portions of PFMA 25; Portions of PFMA 26

Additional Descriptions: Sale: Lingcod may be sold. For the 2022 Lingcod season, subject to close times, the maximum total sale amount is 11.7963% of the commercial Lingcod fishery area 3C TAC and 11.6714% of the commercial Lingcod Area 3D TAC.

Groundfish caught during the period of January 1 to March 31 will be accounted for against the groundfish allocations described in the next year's Five Nations Multi-Species Fishery Management Plan.

FSC: Lingcod may be retained for Food, Social and Ceremonial (FSC) purposes. The amount of FSC fish permitted to be retained while dual fishing shall not exceed the allocation set out in each First Nation's annual FSC licence. First Nations are requested not to harvest lingcod during spawning and guarding times from November 16 until March 31. Size limits apply to FSC catch - see Terms and Conditions section 5. size limits.

Licence Holder: All

Species: NORTH PACIFIC SPINY DOGFISH (*Squalus suckleyi*)

Gear: Hook and Line

Licence Area: Portions of PFMA 124; Portions of PFMA 125; Portions of PFMA 126; Portions of PFMA 24; Portions of PFMA 25; Portions of PFMA 26

Additional Descriptions: See Terms and Conditions for specific details on licence area and gear type.

Sale: Dogfish may be sold. For the 2022 season, the maximum total sale amount is 0.1668% of the commercial Dogfish fishery area 3C/D, 5A/B/C/D/E TAC

Groundfish caught during the period of January 1 to March 31 will be accounted for against the groundfish allocations described in the next year's Five Nations Multi-Species Fishery Management Plan.

FSC: Dogfish may be retained for Food, Social and Ceremonial (FSC) purposes. The amount of FSC fish permitted to be retained while dual fishing shall not exceed the allocation set out in each First Nation's annual FSC licence.



Licence Number: XCSF 74 2022

File Number: Groundfish: Halibut + Lingcod with Pilot Area

Valid From: 29-Sep-2022

Expiry Date: 05-Oct-2022

Licence Holder: All

Species: All Rockfish

Gear: Hook and Line

Licence Area: Portions of PFMA 124; Portions of PFMA 125; Portions of PFMA 126; Portions of PFMA 24; Portions of PFMA 25; Portions of PFMA 26

Additional Descriptions: Sale: Rockfish may be sold. Yelloweye Rockfish are subject to a trip limit of either 150lbs or the calculated total of 10% of the landed weight of Pacific Halibut, whichever is greater.

Sale: For the 2022 season, the maximum total sale amount is 4.1885% of the commercial Rockfish fishery TACs for 3C/D Canary Rockfish, 3C/D Silvergray Rockfish; 3C/D, 5A Quillback Rockfish; 3C/D, 5A Copper, China, Tiger Rockfish; as well as 1.0820% of the Halibut Sector rockfish TACs.

Sale: For the 2022 season, the maximum total sale amount of Yelloweye rockfish is 5.2356% of the commercial rockfish fishery TAC and 2.0019% of the commercial Halibut fishery area 3C/D TAC.

Sale: Groundfish caught during the period of January 1 to March 31 will be accounted for against the groundfish allocations described in the next year's Five Nations Multi-Species Fishery Management Plan.

Non-quota rockfish species are subject to the following trip limits (in round pounds):

- "Other Rockfish": 100 pounds

FSC: Rockfish may be retained for Food, Social and Ceremonial (FSC) purposes. The amount of FSC fish permitted to be retained while dual fishing shall not exceed the allocation set out in each First Nation's annual FSC licence.

All rockfish must be retained - no rockfish shall be released at sea.

Licence Holder: All

Species: Non-quota Groundfish

Gear: Hook and Line

Licence Area: Portions of PFMA 124; Portions of PFMA 125; Portions of PFMA 126; Portions of PFMA 24; Portions of PFMA 25; Portions of PFMA 26

Additional Descriptions: See Terms and Conditions for specific details on licence area and gear type.

Sale: The following non-quota groundfish species may be sold with the following trip limits (in round pounds):

Pacific Cod: 100 pounds

Sculpin (including Cabezon): 100 pounds

Sole and flounder: no limit

Licence Holder: All

Species: BIG SKATE (Beringraja binoculata)



Licence Number: XCSF 74 2022

File Number: Groundfish: Halibut + Lingcod with Pilot Area

Valid From: 29-Sep-2022

Expiry Date: 05-Oct-2022

Gear: Hook and Line

Licence Area: Portions of PFMA 124; Portions of PFMA 125; Portions of PFMA 126; Portions of PFMA 24; Portions of PFMA 25; Portions of PFMA 26

Additional Descriptions: See Terms and Conditions for specific details on licence area and gear type.

Sale: Big Skate may be sold. For the 2022 season, the maximum total sale amount is 0.1668% of the commercial Dogfish fishery area 3C/D, 5A/B/C/D/E TAC; 4.1885% of the commercial rockfish fishery area 3C/D TAC; 0.7753% of the commercial Sablefish fishery area 3C/D TAC; and 1.0820% of the Halibut commercial fishery area 3C/D TAC.

Groundfish caught during the period of January 1 to March 31 will be accounted for against the groundfish allocations described in the next year's Five Nations Multi-Species Fishery Management Plan.

FSC: Big Skate may be retained for Food, Social and Ceremonial (FSC) purposes. The amount of FSC fish permitted to be retained while dual fishing shall not exceed the allocation set out in each First Nation's annual FSC licence.

Licence Holder: All

Species: LONGNOSE SKATE (*Raja rhina*)

Gear: Hook and Line

Licence Area: PFMA 124; PFMA 125; PFMA 126; PFMA 24; PFMA 25; PFMA 26

Additional Descriptions: See Terms and Conditions for specific details on licence area and gear type.

Sale: Longnose Skate may be sold. For the 2022 season, the maximum total sale amount is 0.1668% of the commercial Dogfish fishery area 3C/D, 5A/B/C/D/E TAC; 4.1885% of the commercial rockfish fishery area 3C/D TAC; 0.7753% of the commercial Sablefish fishery area 3C/D TAC; and 1.0820% of the Halibut commercial fishery area 3C/D TAC.

Groundfish caught during the period of January 1 to March 31 will be accounted for against the groundfish allocations described in the next year's Five Nations Multi-Species Fishery Management Plan.

FSC: Longnose Skate may be retained for Food, Social and Ceremonial (FSC) purposes. The amount of FSC fish permitted to be retained while dual fishing shall not exceed the allocation set out in each First Nation's annual FSC licence.

Licence Holder: All

Species: CHINOOK SALMON (*Oncorhynchus tshawytscha*)

Gear: Hook and Line (Hook Type: Barbless)

Licence Area: Portions of PFMA 124; Portions of PFMA 125; Portions of PFMA 126; Portions of PFMA 24; Portions of PFMA 25; Portions of PFMA 26



Licence Number: XCSF 74 2022

File Number: Groundfish: Halibut + Lingcod with Pilot Area

Valid From: 29-Sep-2022

Expiry Date: 05-Oct-2022

Additional Descriptions: See Terms and Conditions for specific details on area, size limits and gear type.

Sale: Chinook may not be sold.

AABM Chinook caught during the period October 1, 2021 to September 30, 2022 will be accounted for against the AABM Chinook allocation described in the 2022 Five Nations Multi-Species Fishery Management Plan.

FSC: Chinook may be retained for Food, Social and Ceremonial (FSC) purposes. The amount of FSC fish permitted to be retained while dual fishing shall not exceed the allocation set out in each First Nation's annual FSC licence.

Licence Holder: All
Species: COHO SALMON (*Oncorhynchus kisutch*)
Gear: Hook and Line (Hook Type: Barbless)
Licence Area: Portions of PFMA 124; Portions of PFMA 125; Portions of PFMA 126; Portions of PFMA 24; Portions of PFMA 25; Portions of PFMA 26

Additional Descriptions: See Terms and Conditions for specific details on licence area, size limits and gear type.

Sale: Hatchery marked and unmarked Coho bycatch from offshore areas (portions of PFMA 124, 125 and 126) may be sold. Within the 2022 season, the maximum total sale amount is 2,000 Coho from offshore areas after September 15th.

Sale: Hatchery marked Coho bycatch from inshore areas (portions of PFMA 24 and PFMA 25) may be sold. The maximum total sale amount of Coho is 1,000 pieces from PFMA 24 and 2,000 pieces from of Area 25. This licence authorizes the sale of only hatchery marked Coho from these inshore waters.

FSC: In offshore waters (PMFA's 124, 125 and 126) hatchery marked Coho may be retained for Food, Social and Ceremonial (FSC) purposes; however, all efforts and attempts shall be made to return all Wild Coho to the water alive and unharmed. After all efforts and attempts to return Wild Coho to the water alive and unharmed have been made, Wild Coho that are dead may be retained. The amount of FSC fish permitted to be retained while dual fishing shall not exceed the allocation set out in each First Nation's annual FSC licence.

FSC: In inshore waters (PMFA's 24, 25 and 26) both wild and hatchery marked Coho may be retained for FSC. The amount of FSC fish permitted to be retained while dual fishing shall not exceed the allocation set out in each First Nation's annual FSC licence.

Licence Holder: All
Species: SOCKEYE SALMON (*Oncorhynchus nerka*)
Gear: Hook and Line (Hook Type: Barbless)
Licence Area: Portions of PFMA 24; Portions of PFMA 25; Portions of PFMA 26; Portions of PFMA 123; Portions of PFMA 124; Portions of PFMA 125



Licence Number: XCSF 74 2022

File Number: Groundfish: Halibut + Lingcod with Pilot Area

Valid From: 29-Sep-2022

Expiry Date: 05-Oct-2022

Additional Descriptions: See Terms and Conditions for specific details on area and gear type.

Sale: Sockeye salmon caught as bycatch from offshore areas (portions of PFMA 124, 125 and 126) may be sold.

FSC: Sockeye may be retained in inshore waters (portions of PFMA's 24, 25 and 26) for Food, Social and Ceremonial (FSC) purposes. The amount of FSC fish permitted to be retained while dual fishing shall not exceed the allocation set out in each First Nation's annual FSC licence.

FSC: Sockeye salmon may be retained for Food, Social and Ceremonial (FSC) purposes in offshore waters (PFMA's 124, 125 and 126). The amount of FSC fish permitted to be retained while dual fishing shall not exceed the allocation set out in each First Nation's annual FSC licence.

Licence Holder: All
Species: CHUM SALMON (*Oncorhynchus keta*)
Gear: Hook and Line (Hook Type: Barbless)
Licence Area: Portions of PFMA 124; Portions of PFMA 125; Portions of PFMA 126
Additional Descriptions: See Terms and Conditions for specific details on area and gear type.

Sale: Chum may not be sold.

FSC: Chum may be retained for Food, Social and Ceremonial (FSC) purposes. The amount of FSC fish permitted to be retained while dual fishing shall not exceed the allocation set out in each First Nation's annual FSC licence.

Licence Holder: All
Species: PINK SALMON (*Oncorhynchus gorboscha*)
Gear: Hook and Line (Hook Type: Barbless)
Licence Area: Portions of PFMA 124; Portions of PFMA 125; Portions of PFMA 126
Additional Descriptions: See Terms and Conditions for specific details on area and gear type.

Sale: Pink may not be sold.

FSC: Pink may be retained for Food, Social and Ceremonial (FSC) purposes. The amount of FSC fish permitted to be retained while dual fishing shall not exceed the allocation set out in each First Nation's annual FSC licence.

Terms and Conditions:

Pursuant to subsection 22(6) of the *Fishery (General) Regulations*, compliance with the *Fisheries Act* and the regulations made under the Act is a condition of this licence.

Definitions:



'AABM' means the Aggregate Abundance Based Model employed by the Chinook Technical Committee of the Pacific Salmon Commission to assist in the sustainable management of Chinook fisheries in Canadian and U.S. waters;

'Area (PFMA)' and 'Subarea' have the same meaning as in the *Pacific Fishery Management Area Regulations, 2007*.

'Barbless hook' includes a barbed hook, the barb of which has been compressed so that it is in complete contact with the shaft of the hook;

'Canadian Total Allowable Catch' (CTAC) means the amount that is available for harvest by First Nations for FSC and Treaty domestic purposes, commercial and recreational fisheries. For further clarity, the Five Nations allocations are a share of the available catch remaining after requirements for FSC and Treaty have been deducted from the CTAC.

'Commercial Longline Gear' means vessels equipped with a marine hydraulic-powered block

'Commercial Troll Gear Configuration' means vessels with 4 to 6 fishing lines each equipped with a heavy weight and multiple lures attached to each line. Each line is suspended from poles (outriggers or trolling poles) extending from the fishing vessel. Fishing lines are set and retrieved using gurdies (mechanical cranks). Vessels often have high capacity fish holds or freezers and are generally able to fish multiple days before returning to port.

'Designated groundfish at-sea observer' means an individual designated pursuant to section 39 of the *Fishery (General) Regulations* to monitor groundfish fishing activities, examine and measure fishing gear and to conduct related activities while at sea.

"Designated groundfish at-sea observer service provider" means a service provider to provide at-sea observation designated pursuant to section 39 of the *Fishery (General) Regulations*.

"Designated observer" means a corporation designated pursuant to section 39.1 of the *Fishery (General) Regulations* to provide individuals designated as observers to monitor the landing of fish and the verification of weight, pieces and species of fish caught and retained.

'Dockside observer' means a person who is designated under section 39 or 39.1; (observateur). The Regional Director-General may designate as an observer any individual who is qualified and trained to perform any of the duties described in subsection (2) and who (a) does not hold a certificate of accreditation issued under the Professional Fish Harvesters Act, S.N. 1996, c. P-26.1, or a fisher's registration card; (b) does not purchase fish for the purpose of resale; and (c) is not an owner, operator, manager or employee of an enterprise that catches, cultures, processes or transports fish.

'Department (DFO)' means the Department of Fisheries and Oceans.

"Electronic monitoring (EM) system" means an electronic-based monitoring system that meets the minimum specifications set out in Section 9 of these conditions.

"Electronic monitoring (EM) system service provider" means a service provider to provide at-sea observation designated pursuant to section 39 of the *Fishery (General) Regulations*.

'Fishery' means fishing under the authority of this licence;

'Five Nations' means collectively the Ahousaht, Ehatesaht, Hesquiaht, Mowachaht/Muchalaht, Tla-o-qui-aht First Nations.

'Hatchery Marked Coho' means a Coho salmon that has a healed scar in place of the adipose fin;

'Hail-out Report' means the report made to the designated groundfish hail service provider or the designated groundfish electronic hail service provider prior to embarking on a fishing trip. (See section 7).

'Ha'oom Fisheries Manager' means a person responsible for various duties related to this fishery.

'Marine hydraulic-powered block' is equipment used for marine fishing purposes to aid in the winching of fishing gear



during hauling. This allows for longer strings of gear to be deployed and results in a highly-efficient retrieval of gear and catch and is generally installed in vessels that participate in commercial longline fisheries.

'Landing Slip' means a form that must be completed when selling, transporting or possessing fish caught during a fishery under the authority of this licence, except while on the water actively fishing or on the water transporting fish to a designated landing site;

'Longline' - see Commercial Longline Gear definition above

'Participant' means an individual carrying on fishing or a related activity including harvesting, transporting, and landing of fish under the authority of this licence;

'Plug' means a hard cylindrical or tapered lure constructed of wood or plastic painted to resemble a bait fish;

'Protective dome' means a piece of equipment used on the front end of a camera lens to protect the lens.

'T'aaq-wiihak decal number' means the unique number assigned to a vessel by the Licence Holders.

'Trip' means the time between leaving a port to commence fishing and the return to a port for the landing of catch;

'Validated' means verification by a dockside observer employed by an approved dockside monitoring service provider of the landed catch by species of the total number and weight.

'Vessel Master' means the individual embarked on the vessel and responsible for the operation of the vessel and the fishing activities carried out under authority of this licence.

1. Disposition of Fish:

Fish retained under the authority of this licence may be sold or retained for Food, Social and Ceremonial (FSC) purposes.

2. Designation of Individuals:

(1) Only members of Ahousaht, Ehattesaht, Hesquiaht, Mowachaht/Muchalaht, and Tla-o-qui-aht First Nations are eligible to participate in the fishery. Participants in the fishery shall be designated by Ahousaht, Ehattesaht, Hesquiaht, Mowachaht/Muchalaht, or Tla-o-qui-aht First Nations. Designations are personal and non-transferable.

(2) Individuals who fish under authority of the licence shall carry documentation to establish their identity as Participants (T'aaq-wiihak Card) and membership in one of Ahousaht, Ehattesaht, Hesquiaht, Mowachaht/Muchalaht, and Tla-o-qui-aht First Nations while participating in the fishery and while transporting fish harvested in the fishery, and will present such documentation on request by any fishery officer or fishery guardian.

(3) The Ha'oom Fisheries Manager shall provide a list of the names of designated Participants, their T'aaq-wiihak Card number to DFO at the start of the fishing season before fishing commences. The Five Nations may amend the list of designated individuals and vessels in-season and shall provide the amended list to DFO at the earliest possible opportunity and before the newly designated individuals and vessels commence fishing activities. Any changes to the list of designated individuals shall be sent to DFO.

3. Designation of Vessels:

(1) A vessel designated to harvest fish shall be identified by a T'aaq-wiihak decal number and a T'aaq-wiihak flag. The T'aaq-wiihak flag shall be mounted as high as practical and be clearly visible, legible and unobstructed.



(2) The Harbour Fisheries Manager shall provide a list of the names of designated vessels with the T'aaq-wiihak decal number and vessel registration number to DFO at the start of the fishing season before fishing commences.

(3) The Five Nations may amend the list of designated vessels in-season and shall provide the amended list to DFO before the newly designated vessels commence fishing activities. Any changes to the list of designated vessels shall be sent to DFO.

(4) The following vessels are authorized to harvest fish using commercial longline gear - see Condition of Licence 9 for Electronic Monitoring requirements:

- EM-ALI II; VRN: 24208; T'aaq-wiihak Number: T253. This vessel is authorized to retain a maximum of 0 pounds of Halibut for sale (head-off weight).

4. Designation of Landing Sites:

(1) Fish caught under the authority of this licence shall only be landed at the following landing sites to allow for inspection and attendance by dockside observers:

- a) Lions Gate Fisheries Dock, Tofino;
- b) Fourth Street Dock, Tofino;
- c) Ahminaquis Boat Launch, Gold River.
- d) Tinlet Fish Co, Ucluelet; and
- e) Zeballos Government Dock / Zeballos Ice.

5. Size limits:

(1) All Halibut must be greater than 81.3 cm (32 inches) head-on measured in a straight line, passing over the pectoral fin, from the tip of the lower jaw with the mouth closed to the extreme end of the middle of the tail or head off more than 61.0 cm (24 inches), measured in a straight line from the base of the pectoral fin at its most anterior point to the extreme end of the middle of the tail.

(2) All Lingcod must be greater than 65 cm head-on measured from the tip of the nose to the tip of the tail or head off, greater than 50 cm measured along the shortest length of the body to the tip of the tail.

(3) All Coho retained for sale must be greater than 30 cm in length measured from the tip of the nose to the fork of the tail; or 26 cm in length measured along the shortest length of the body to the fork of the tail where the head has been removed.

6. Waters in which fishing is permitted to be carried out:

The fishery is open in the Court Defined Area (defined in 6(1)) and the Pilot Agreement Fishing Area - beyond 9NM (defined in 6(2)), except closed areas (defined in 6(3))

6(1) Court Defined Fishing Area: Those waters of Subareas 24-1 to 24-14, 25-1 to 25-13, 25-15, 25-16, 26-1, 124-1 to



124-4, 125-1 to 125-5, 126-1, 126-2, bounded by a line commencing at 49°55.428 N and 127°12.185 W (Porritt Creek), westerly to a point at 49°55.523 N and 127°15.338 W (Grassy Island), then southwesterly to a point at 49° 48.213 N and 127°25.125 W (within Subarea 126-2), then southeasterly to a point at 49°47.167 N and 127°23.161 W, then northeasterly to a point at 49°55.15N and 127°12.469 W (within Subarea 26-1), then southeasterly to a point at 49°54.425 N and 127°12.156 W, then southeasterly to a point at 49°53.939 N and 127°11.837 W, then southeasterly to a point at 49°53.394 N and 127°11.282 W (Tatchu Rocks), then southeasterly to a point at 49°52.781 N and 127° 0.964 W, then southeasterly to a point at 49°51.458 N and 127°09.546 W (near Tatchu Point), then easterly to a point 49°51.131 N and 127°08.198 W (within Subarea 25-13), then easterly to a point 49°51.073 N and 127°07.599 (High Rocks), then easterly to a point at 49°51.122 N and 127°07.027 W, then easterly to a point at 49°51.37 N and 127°05.634 W, then easterly to a point at 49°51.390 N and 127°04.510 W, then easterly to a point at 49°50.559 N and 126°59.95 W (Double Island), then easterly to a point at 49°50.553 N and 126°58.915 W, then easterly to a point at 49°51.417 N and 126°55.452 W, then easterly to a point at 49° 52.077 N and 126° 50.679 W, then northeasterly to a point at 49°53.496 N and 126°47.91 W (Subarea 25-9), then easterly to a point at 49°53.579 N and 126°47.333 W, then southeasterly to a point at 49°53.425 N and 126°46.796 W, then southeasterly to a point at 49°52.269 N and 126°45.407 W, then southeasterly to a point at 49°51.957 N and 126°44.857 W, then easterly to a point at 49°51.871 N and 126° 44.458 W, then easterly to a point at 49°51.97 N and 126°43.609 W, then northeasterly to a point at 49°52.072 N and 126°43.497W,

then easterly to a point at 49°52.078 N and 126°43.221 W, then easterly to a point at 49°52.026 N and 126°42.917 W, then southeasterly to a point at 49°51.775 N and 126°42.516 W, then easterly to a point at 49°51.644 N and 126°41.072 W, then easterly to a point at 49°51.637 N and 126°40.721 W then southeasterly to 49°51.512 N and 126°40.476 W, then southerly to a point at 49° 51.438 N and 126° 40.475 W, then southerly and westerly following along the shoreline of Nootka Island to a point at 49°39.562 N and 126°50.683 W (Calvin Creek), then southwesterly to a point at 49°31.844 N and 127°01.427 W(Subarea 125-5), then southeasterly to a point at 49°21.283 N and 126°49.027 W (within Subarea 125-5), then southeasterly to a point at 49°18.344 and 126°45.585 W, then southeasterly to a point at 49°16.641 N and 126°43.409 W, then southeasterly to a point at 49°15.956 N and 126°42.386 W, then southeasterly to a point at 49°15.250 N and 126°41.054 W (within Subarea 124-4), then southeasterly to a point at 49°12.233 N and 126°34.324 W (within Subarea 124-3), then southeasterly to a point at 49°00.323 N and 126°07.711 W (within Subarea 124-3), then southeasterly to a point at 48°54.451 N and 125°53.981 W (within Subarea 124-1), then northeasterly to a point at 49°02.307 N and 125°43.228 W (Seal Rocks within Subarea 124-3), then easterly to a point at 49°02.340 N and 125°41.631 W (Long Beach), then following the shoreline back to the point of commencement.

6(2) Pilot Agreement Fishing Area - beyond 9NM

Those waters of Subareas 124-1 to 124-4, 125-5, and 125-6 bounded by a line commencing at 49°31.844 N and 127°01.427 W (Subarea 125-5), then southeasterly to a point at 49°21.283 N and 126°49.027 W (within Subarea 125-5), then southeasterly to a point at 49°18.344 and 126°45.585 W, then southeasterly to a point at 49°16.641 N and 126°43.409 W, then southeasterly to a point at 49°15.956 N and 126°42.386 W, then southeasterly to a point at 49°15.250 N and 126°41.054 W (within Subarea 124-4), then southeasterly to a point at 49°12.233 N and 126°34.324 W (within Subarea 124-3), then southeasterly to a point at 49°00.323 N and 126°07.711 W (within Subarea 124-3), then southeasterly to a point at 48°54.451 N and 125°53.981 W (within Subarea 124-1), then southwesterly to 46°59.637 N and 128°21.378 W (EEZ within Subarea 124-1), then following the boundary of Fishing Zone 5, as described in Schedules III and IV from the Fishing Zones of Canada (Zones 4 and 5) Order to 47°05.199 N and 130°10.453 W (EEZ within Subarea 125-6), then northeasterly to the beginning point.

Those water of Subareas 125-6, 126-2, and 126-3 bounded by a line commencing at 49° 48.213 N and 127°25.125 W (within Subarea 126-2), then southeasterly to a point at 49°47.167 N and 127°23.161 W, then southwesterly to 47°15.067 N and 130°31.419 W (EEZ within Subarea 125-6), then following the boundary of Fishing Zone 5, as described in Schedules III and IV from the Fishing Zones of Canada (Zones 4 and 5) Order to 47°15.768 N and



130°33.240 W (EEZ within Subarea 125-6), then northeasterly to the beginning point.

6(3) The following Rockfish Conservation Areas are closed to fishing:

a) Rockfish Conservation Areas:

i) Estevan Point - Those portions of Subareas 24-1, 124-3, 124-4, 125-1, 125-2 and 125-5 that lie inside of a line that begins at 49°23.526'N 126°27.818'W north of Matlahaw Point then to 49°19.500'N 126°23.900'W in water then to 49°17.000'N 126°31.200'W in water then to 49°22.100'N 126°44.700'W in water then to 49°25.067'N 126°34.598'W Hesquiat Peninsula then following the southerly shore of Hesquiat Peninsula to the beginning point;

ii) Vargas Island to Dunlap Island - That portion of Subarea 24-6 that lies inside a line that begins at 49°13.560' N 125°57.887' W in water then through Morfee Island to 49°13.300' N 125°56.750' W Dunlap Island then following the westerly shoreline of Dunlap Island to 49°12.941' N 125°56.373' W Dunlap Island then to 49°12.100' N 125°57.048' W Vargas Island then westerly following the shoreline of Vargas Island to 49°12.600' N 125°58.132' W Vargas Island then to the beginning point.

iii) West of Bajo Reef - Those portions of Subareas 125-2 and 125-3 that lie inside a line that begins at 49°37.900' N 127°01.111' W in water then to 49°37.900' N 126°52.600' W in water then to 49°33.500' N 126°52.600' W in water then to the beginning point.

iv) Bedwell Sound - Those waters of Bedwell Sound in Subarea 24-7 that lie southerly of the parallel passing through 49°20.000' N latitude and northerly of the parallel passing through 49°15.600'N north latitude.

v) Saranac Island - In Subarea 24-7, those waters that lie inside a line that begins at 49°15.500' N 125°55.621' W (north of Hecate Bay), then to 49°15.500' N 125°52.021' W (Vancouver Island), then easterly following the shoreline to the intersection with the meridian passing through 125°51.450' W longitude, then true south to the intersection with the shoreline of Meares Island, then westerly following the shoreline of Meares Island to 49°14.100' N 125°53.926' W (north of Ritchie Bay), then to 49°14.725' N 125°56.182' W (Kraan Head), then northerly following the shoreline to the beginning point.

7. The type of fishing gear permitted to be used:

(1) Hook and Line. Hook and Line includes rod and reel and handline. Downriggers and multiple rods are permitted.

(2) Commerical longline gear is permitted subject to additional monitoring requirements for vessels equipped with marine hydraulic-powered blocks as outlined in Section 8 and Section 9.

(3) Commercial troll gear is permitted.

8. At-sea monitoring

For vessels equipped with commercial longline gear that are hailed on groundfish trips, at-sea monitoring of all fishing activity is required at all times by means of either:

(1) a designated groundfish at-sea observer carried on board the vessel; OR

(2) the use of a functioning electronic monitoring (EM) system on board the vessel as described in Section 9.



9. Electronic Monitoring (EM) system:

Prior to completing a start fishing report, the Vessel Master of a vessel equipped with commercial longline gear must confirm to Ha'oom Fisheries Society that the vessel is equipped with an operational EM system. Vessel Masters who have confirmed with Ha'oom Fisheries Society that their vessel meets this requirement will be authorized to fish with commercial longline gear and the vessel name, VRN or DOT number and T'aaq-wiihaak number listed in Condition of Licence 3.

(1) The vessel master shall ensure that a vessel using EM in place of a designated groundfish at-sea observer shall have an EM system that meets the following minimum specifications and component requirements:

(a) a video and sensor data-logging engine (control box), equipped with external display lights to verify correct power supply and connected to a monitor and keyboard, allowing the vessel master to view real time recording of EM imagery, enter time-stamped event markers into the sensor record, and conduct system checks to test system performance;

(b) operating software to record imagery during fishing events for analysis;

(c) peripheral sensor devices suitable for a fishing-deck work environment, including GPS;

(d) an electronic hydraulic pressure transducer (where applicable);

(e) a winch rotation sensor (where applicable);

(f) a minimum of two closed circuit television cameras configured to provide a clear view of the catch retrieval process; and

(g) the GPS, hydraulic and winch sensor data shall be logged to a data file at a frequency of once per ten seconds, continuously throughout the fishing trip.

(2) Video images captured by the EM system shall meet the following minimum specifications:

(a) image files shall be viewable on Windows Media Player; if a non-standard Windows Media Player Codec is used, it shall be provided to Archipelago Marine Research Ltd. for image analysis;

(b) minimum resolution of 640 X 480 dpi and the ability to vary lens choice to ensure an appropriate field of view;

(c) imagery shall have a burned-in caption showing vessel identifier, date, time and location;

(d) image files shall capture 100 percent of each catch retrieval event, including a 30 minute run-on after each event;

(e) image frame rates shall be not less than 5 frames per second for catch retrieval imagery; and

(f) image quality shall be sufficient to allow clear identification of the species permitted to be caught under the authority of this licence.

(3) Closed circuit camera protective domes shall be regularly cleaned to provide unobstructed viewing for the duration of the fishing trip. The vessel master shall contact the service provider to replace the protective domes on their closed circuit cameras should they become damaged or foggy.

(4) Where an EM system is in use on a vessel, the vessel master shall ensure all components of the EM system are fully operational and in use during the entire fishing trip from the time the vessel leaves port until the vessel arrives at port to commence the validation of their catch. The EM system shall be continuously powered and not turned off at any time during active fishing.



(5) If any or all of the EM system equipment becomes inoperative or malfunctions in any way, the vessel master shall immediately contact the provider of the EM system. The vessel master shall work with the provider of the EM system to determine if the EM system can be repaired at sea.

(6) Where an EM system is in use on a vessel, the vessel master shall ensure that all fishing gear being retrieved from the water and all catch, whether retained or released, is handled within view of the EM system's closed circuit television cameras in a manner that allows for species identification with the closed circuit television cameras.

(7) Within 24 hours of the offload event, all sensor and video data from the EM system for that trip will be provided to the EM system service provider.

(8) The service provider will conduct a comparison of the EM sensor and video data with the Fishing Log for each trip.

(9) At the request of the Department, all or any portion of the EM sensor and imagery data shall be provided to the Department.

10. Fishing Activity Reports (Hail Reports)

(1) All vessel masters must file a Start Fishing Report (hail out into the fishery) prior to participating in each fishery opening by calling or texting 250-266-0418, or emailing hail@haoom.ca or completing the report online at <http://taaq.ca>. The Start Fishing Report will include the following:

- a) Vessel master's name and vessel name;
- b) Intended fishing start date;
- c) Expected landing date; and
- d) Area to be fished
- e) Whether the vessel master will be fishing for salmon or groundfish. Note: this licence applies to groundfish trips only.

(2) Vessels listed in Condition of Licence 3 must also complete a Start Fishing Report (hail out into the fishery) with AMR prior to each trip as per the contact information in their EM service contract.

(3) The Ha'oom Fisheries Manager must provide all Start Fishing Reports in electronic form to DFO, on a daily basis.

11. Harvest reporting logs

(1) Each vessel master shall keep a complete Logbook that remains with the fishing vessel at all times for the duration of this fishery. Each vessel master shall complete a Logbook report prior to 08:00 h of the day following a day in which fishing occurred or a minimum of 2 hours prior to offload. The logbook shall contain the following information:

- a) Harvest log identification number and page number;
- b) Vessel master's name;
- c) Vessel name;
- d) Date fished;
- e) Area fished;
- f) Number of hours fished;



- g) Number of fish caught and retained by species or type as indicated in the harvest log;
- h) Number of fish caught and released by species or type as indicated in the harvest log;
- i) Number of fish caught used as bait by species or type as indicated in the harvest log; and
- j) Number of non-fish (.e.g. turtles, birds, and marine mammals) encountered by species or type.

(2) All vessel masters shall submit a hard copy of the logbook page(s) for that trip to the dockside observer(s) (as required) at each landing. No Landing Slip will be issued by the dockside observer until the completed logbook page(s) has been provided. Data from the logbook pages will be provided by the Dockside Monitoring Company in electronic form to DFO at the end of each week during which fishing occurred. The Dockside Monitoring Company will provide a hardcopy of all pages in the logbook to DFO upon request.

(3) T'aaq-wiihaak designated fisher 660-809 shall submit a verbal report of the required Harvest logbook information in item 1 to the dockside observer at time of landing. The paper log book page will be completed at that time and submitted as described in item 2.

(4) Following the landing of Pacific Halibut, a completed copy of the log shall remain with the Dockside Observer, and be provided to the International Pacific Halibut Commission, upon request. If requested, logbook copies shall be sent to:

International Pacific Halibut Commission
2320 West Commodore Way, Suite 300
Seattle, WA, United States
98199-1287

12. Dockside Validation

(1) All fish retained will be validated by dockside observers (with exception noted in Section 16 - Split Offloads). Vessel masters must permit dockside observers access to their catch at landing sites for the validation procedure. At the designated landing site, catch retained for FSC may remain on-board the vessel provided that the designated dockside observer is permitted access to the vessel in order to count and identify the species of fish retained.

(2) The dockside observer shall provide DFO with a Validation Report containing information as detailed in Section 13 - Landing slips. The designated monitoring company(s) shall send Validation Reports to DFO on a weekly basis.

13. Landing slips

(1) All vessel masters must obtain a Landing Slip in order to retain or sell any fish caught in the fishery. The Landing Slips must be issued by a dockside observer and shall specify:

- a) the name and signature of the vessel master landing the fish;
- b) date and time of landing;
- c) location of landing site;
- d) the vessel master's T'aaq-wiihak Card number;
- e) vessel name and T'aaq-wiihak decal number;



- f) the Area of catch;
 - g) gear used;
 - h) number of fish landed for the intent of sale; and
 - i) name and signature of dockside observer (holder of Landing Slip book).
 - j) type of fishing trip that the fisher was hailed out for (groundfish or salmon)
- (2) A vessel master must carry a Landing Slip when in possession of fish caught under authority of this licence, except when fishing or transporting fish to a Landing Site by water.
- (3) The vessel master shall show Landing Slips to a fishery officer or fishery guardian upon request.
- (4) Landing Slips issued by dockside observers will be forwarded to the Dockside Monitoring Company who will submit data in electronic form to DFO following each fishery opening. The Dockside Monitoring Company will provide a hard copy of all landing slips to DFO upon request.

14. Fish (Sales) slips

- (1) All vessel masters must obtain a Fish (Sales) Slip when selling fish caught under authority of a licence. The Fish (Sales) Slip can be issued by the purchaser or, in the case of direct sales, the vessel master and shall specify:
- a) the name of the company, plant, packer, collector or individual purchasing fish;
 - b) the vessel master's name and address;
 - c) the number of a licence and the T'aaq-wiihak Card number;
 - d) the Landing Slip number;
 - e) the area of catch and landing site;
 - f) days fishing;
 - g) gear used;
 - h) number and weight of fish (by species) sold;
 - i) price per pound by species;
 - j) total landed value of catch;
 - k) payment (paid and payable in cash and otherwise); and
 - l) other such information as may be required.
- (2) If fish are landed and sold at the same location, a Landing Slip and Fish (Sales) Slip may be incorporated into one document by attaching a voided Landing Slip to a copy of the Fish (Sales) Slip.
- (3) The vessel master must provide a copy of the Fish (Sales) Slip to a purchaser. Vessel masters shall submit Fish (Sales) Slips no later than seven days after offloading. Fish (Sales) Slips shall be mailed to DFO at:

Fisheries and Oceans Canada
Regional Data Services Unit
Suite 200-401 Burrard Street
Vancouver BCV6C 3S4



15. Split Offloads:

Fish retained for FSC purposes may be offloaded before being validated at the designated landing site at a location other than the designated landing site if the Fishery Manager from the vessel master's First Nation monitors the landing and verifies the pieces and species of fish caught and retained. The vessel master's First Nation's Fishery Manager will generate an offload record for the vessel master when the vessel master offloads catch under the authority of this Licence. Where fish retained for FSC have been offloaded prior to arriving at the designated landing site, the vessel master shall provide the dockside observer a copy of the offload record provided by the vessel master's First Nation's Fishery Manager. This certified record will include the following information, in respect of the FSC Communal Fishing Licence:

A copy of the landed catch information by species and piece;

Vessel name;

Vessel master's name;

Vessel master's T'aaq-wiihak designation Card number; and

Vessel's T'aaq-wiihak decal number

16. Biological sampling requirements

(1) Vessel masters shall permit dockside observers access to catch for the purposes of sampling for coded-wire tag (CWT), DNA or other biological parameters as required at designated landing sites. Sampling protocols are to be developed with Ahousaht, Ehattesaht, Hesquiaht, Mowachaht/Muchalaht, and Tla-o-qui-aht First Nations and DFO in-season.

17. Marine Mammal Reporting:

(1) The vessel master shall report all marine mammal interactions during fishing trips in the Fishing Log. For the purpose of defining lethal and non-lethal marine mammal interactions, interactions include bycatch, collision, and all sightings of marine mammals entangled in fishing gear.

18. Avoidance of entanglement of Basking Shark in fishing gear:

(1) Pursuant to subsection 73(2)(c) and section 74 of the Species at Risk Act (SARA), this licence authorizes the vessel master, subject to the following conditions, to engage in fishing activities that:

(a) are conducted under licences issued under the Fisheries Act; and

(b) incidentally kill, harm, harass, capture or take Basking Shark (*Cetorhinus maximus*).

(2) Pursuant to subsections 73(2)(c) through 73(6) of SARA, the vessel master shall ensure:

(a) that while the fishing activities are conducted, every measure is taken to avoid the incidental capture of Basking Shark;

(b) that while the fishing activities are conducted, fishing gear is not set or hauled when Basking Sharks are within 10 m of the fishing vessel, and/or are visible at the water's surface; and



(c) that while the fishing activities are conducted, any Basking Shark incidentally caught and live, is released in a manner that causes them the least harm.

19. Shark Finning Prohibition:

(1) No person shall remove and retain the fins of any Spiny Dogfish or shark without retaining the remainder of the carcass for validation upon landing. The number of fins landed shall correspond to the number of carcasses landed.

20. Vessel to Vessel Transfers:

(1) Transferring of catch from one vessel to another is permitted provided that the vessel accepting the fish does not land more than the trip limit or vessel cap including the transferred amount and that vessel's own catch combined.

(2) Transferring of catch from one vessel to another that results in a total landed catch that exceeds the trip limit or vessel cap must receive advance permission from the vessel master's First Nation's Fishery Manager for the transfer to be authorized.

(3) The First Nation's Fishery Manager that authorizes such transfers must inform the Ha-oom Society Fisheries Manager and the dockside monitoring service provider.

21. Reporting:

(1) In-season reports (Excel spreadsheet is acceptable) providing the landing slip, logbook and Halibut tagging data shall be reported to the DFO Resource Manager weekly or prior to the next opening.

Licence Issued: 28 September 2022

Licence Printed: 28 September 2022

Licence Issued By: AMY GREENWOOD, Fisheries and Oceans Canada

Contact Information:

Ha'oom Fisheries Coordinator – Kadin Snook

Kadin@haoom.ca

250-204-1522

Ha'oom Fisheries Coordinator – Vanessa Buchanan

Vanessa@haoom.ca

604-349-0494

DFO A/WCVI Salmon and Herring Coordinator – Eamon Miyagi

Eamon.Miyagi@dfo-mpo.gc.ca

250-286-5896

DFO Finfish Resource Manager – Amy Greenwood

Amy.Greenwood@dfo-mpo.gc.ca

604-679-5158

DFO Groundfish Management – Maureen Finn

Maureen.Finn@dfo-mpo.gc.ca

604-666-3279

DFO Conservation and Protection A/Detachment Supervisor – Eric Zimmermann

Eric.Zimmermann@dfo-mpo.gc.ca

250-720-4443

Ahousaht First Nation Fisheries Program Manager - Luke Swan

luke.swan@ahousaht.ca

250-670-9535

Ehattesaht First Nation Fisheries Manager – David Miller

Fisheries@ehatis.ca

Hesquiaht First Nation Interim Fisheries Manager – Rufus Charleson

rufus@hesquiaht.ca

Mowachaht/Muchalaht First Nation Fisheries Manager - Roger Dunlop

Fisheries.mgr@yuquot.ca

Tla-o-qui-aht First Nation Fisheries Program Manager - Andrew Jackson

fisheries@tla-o-qui-aht.org

250-725-3350