## DFO – Great Slave Lake Fisheries Management

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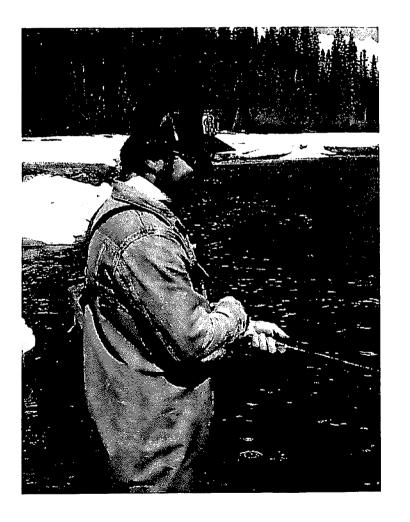
# Great Slave Lake Fisheries

- >Sports Fisheries
- >First Nation Fisheries
- >Non-aboriginal Domestic
- >Commercial Gillnet
- >Exploratory Fisheries



#### Sports Fishery Management

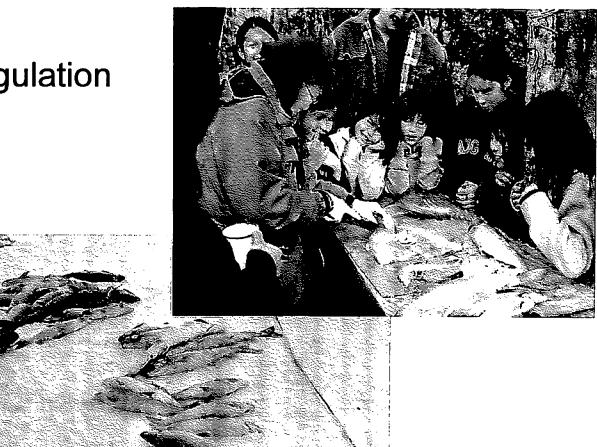
- Licencing and regulation
- > Enforcement
- > Management
- > The recreational Fishery
- Lodges and Outfitters



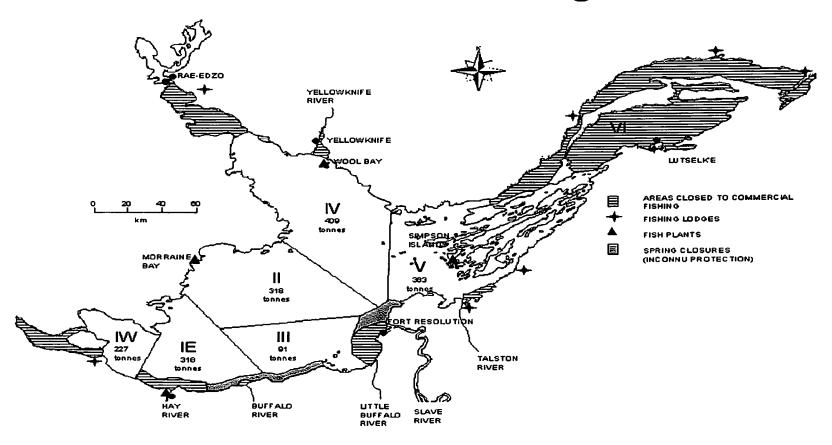
#### First Nation Food Fisheries

- > Priority
- > Enforcement & Regulation
- > Stock Protection
- > AFS & AAROM





# Great Slave Lake Areas Closed to Commercial Gillnet Fishing



#### Non-Aboriginal Domestic Fishery

- > Surplus Resource
- > Mainly Hay River and Yellowknife
- Licence quota and area
- > Limited harvest
- Avoids heavy use areas



#### Commercial Gillnet Fishery

Regulation and Enforcement

Quotas and Areas

Certificates and Licences

Mesh size

> Closed areas

> Exploratory Fisheries

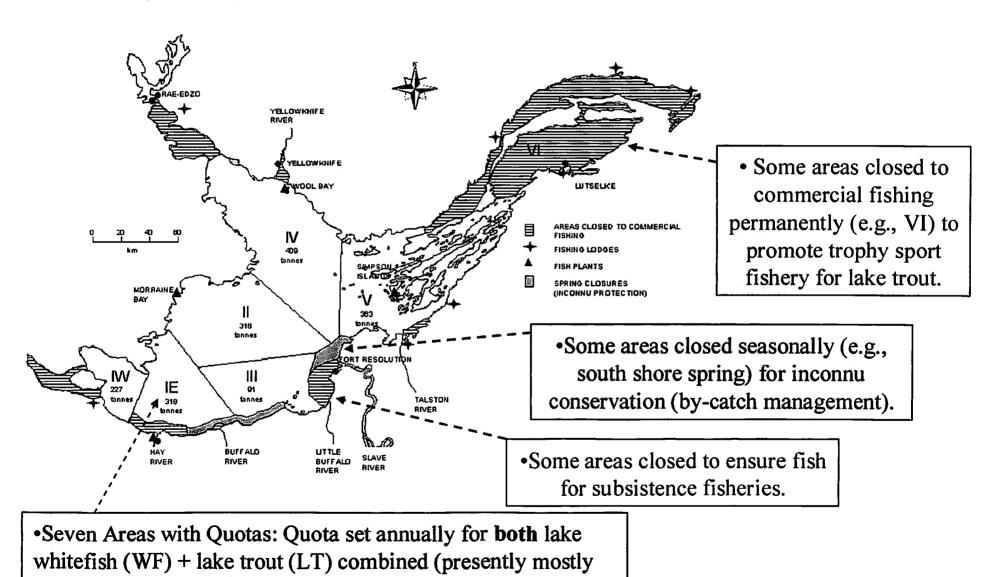


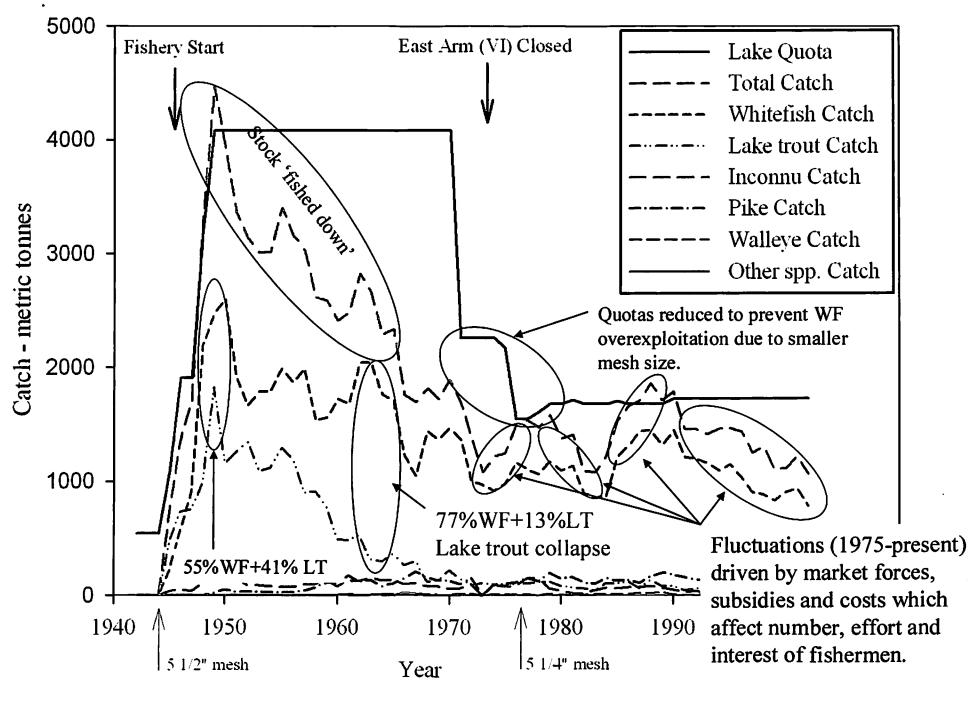
#### Commercial Fishery Management Areas – 1975 to present

- •Areas with quotas used to limit exploitation and distribute effort; managed for whitefish offshore.
- •Boundaries variable from 1945-1974; stabilized in 1975.

for WF). As total catch approaches area quota fishing is halted.

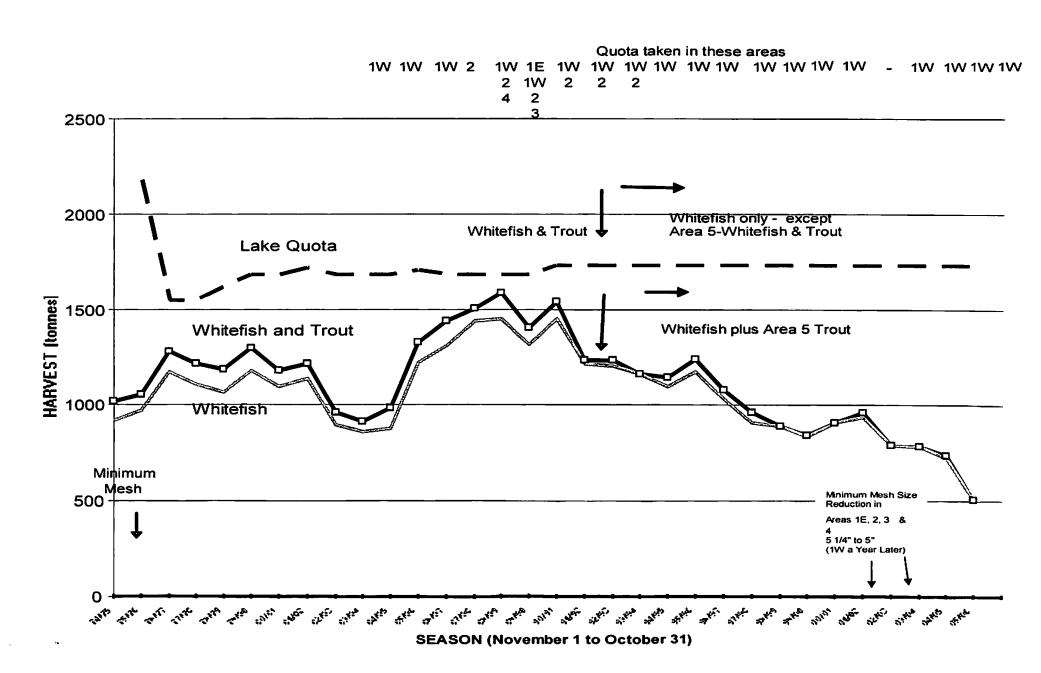
•Quota management is primarily for whitefish in West Basin; other species managed by area closures.





Commercial Catch over Time

#### The Economic Decline of the Fishery



### Great Slave Lake Advisory Committee

- Purpose; ensure long-term conservation, wise use & health of fish and fish habitat
- Advises DFO on Fishery Mgmt. Issues
- > Membership
- Terms of Reference;(under review)
- Meetings (twice annually)
- DFO consultation; (Does NOT preclude direct consultation with FN's or other groups



#### **GSLAC Membership**

•Membership: Chairperson, 12 Voting & 4 Non-voting Members

•Voting Members; groups nominate their member(s) and alternate(s)			
•Akaitcho Territory Government 1 Member			
•Dehcho First Nations 1 Member			
•Tlicho Government			
•NWT Métis Nation 3 Members			
•NWT Fishermen's Federation 4 Members			
<ul><li>Sports Fishing-Public at Large</li></ul>			
<ul> <li>Sports Fishing-GSL Lodges and Outfitters1 Member</li> </ul>			
•Non-Voting Members; groups nominate their members			
<ul><li>DFO-Fisheries Management</li></ul>			
<ul> <li>Freshwater Fish Marketing Corporation 1 Member</li> <li>GNWT-Environment &amp; Natural Resources 1 Member</li> <li>GNWT-Industry, Tourism &amp; Investment 1 Member</li> </ul>			

#### GSL Commercial Fishery A Restricted Entry Fishery

- Objective: To ensure the fishery does not become over-subscribed ("too many fishermen chasing too few fish")
- NWT Fishery Regulations Certificate required to operate a fishing enterprise on GSL
- GSLAC recommends issuance of Commercial Certificates
- GSLAC uses guidelines and a point system to prioritize applicants

#### **Certificate Pool**

Season	Class	Number
Summer	Class A-Vessels 9.23 meters and longer	28
	Class B-Vessels less than 9.23 meters	61
Winter	Class A-Vehicles greater than 2000KG GVW	32
	Class B-Vehicles other than Class A	49

Effective January 1, 1981\*, no person shall hold more than;

One Summer Class A Certificate

One Summer Class B Certificate

One Winter Class A Certificate

One Winter Class B Certificate

<sup>\*</sup> Grandfathered

#### **New Entry Category**

- > Application to DFO in Hay R. or YK;
  - complete application with supporting docs.
  - at least 3 working days before meeting
- DFO presents the applications to GSLAC
- > Criteria; Residency Criteria & Point Criteria
- Residency Criteria;
  - Canadian citizen
  - 2 year full time resident of the NWT

#### **New Entrant Point Criteria**

>	a) One point – each year of NWT residency	to 15
>	b) One point – each year operator or helper	
>	OR One Point – each year holds GHL, NWT Treaty Card	
	or enrolled as a beneficiary of a Land Claim	to 15
>	c) One point – each year family member Cert.to 10	to 10
	OR One point – each year family – lapsed Cert. (to 5)	
>	d) One point – each year applicant resided in	
	community on shores of GSL	to 10
	OR One point – each year resided in any NWT	
	community (to 5)	
e)	One point – each year applicant continuously applied	to 10

#### Renewal Category

DFO will automatically re-issue commercial certificates if holder meets minimum production requirements

Summer & Winter Class A

2000kg

Summer & winter Class B

200kg

#### Other

- There are rules governing notification, claiming certificates and operational readiness
- There is an appeal process
  - On grounds of being denied a Certificate
  - Appeals directed to DFO, Western Arctic Area at any Area office
  - DFO notifies GSLAC and the Appellant of its decision in writing

#### GSL Research and Monitoring

- DFO Science Stock
  - Assessment sector FWI-Wpg
- DFO Fisheries Mgmt. Sector
  - WAA Hay River
- Fish Plant Samples
  - Size and age
- Experimental Gillnetting
- Fishery Observations
- Species Studies eg. Inconnu
- > AFS & AAROM
  - Co-mgmt. supported studies





# GSL - AAROM Board



#### Dehcho Watershed Ecosystem Advisory Committee - AAROM & AFS

- > A Capacity Building and Collaborative Mgmt. program
- > Working with DFO
  - AAROM
  - AFS



#### Kakisa Lake Commercial Fishery

- Main species Walleye
- Other species Pike
- Walleye quota 20, 000 kg annual
- Gear 41/4" gillnet
- Commercial fishing licence
  - by NWT Fishery Regs.
  - Resident of Kakisa; 6 months
- Sustainable fishery since the 1946 (Transient stock problem in the1990's)





#### Tathlina Lake Commercial Fishery

- Quota = 20 000 kg of Walleye
- The stock has been depleted since 2001
- May be a combination of heavy exploitation and spawning failure
- Tathlina a shallow lake subject to winter-kill & other problems
- Climate change may be affecting the recovery - usually recovers in three or four years
- Kakisa Band working with DFO on the recovery strategy

