

# 3 Pillars of the Pacific Urchin Harvesters Association (PUHA)

- Sustainability
- Maximizing Economic Value of the Catch
- Increasing community awareness and knowledge of the industry

# Early days (Pre-quota) 1971 - 1993

- Fishery grew slowly until the early 80's.
- Expanded rapidly until 1992 when fishery landed just under 29 million pounds.
- Limited entry in 1991
- Late 80's and into the early 90's the management became more intensive
- Relationship between managers and fishermen was uncooperative

### Early days (pre-quota)

- Pacific Urchin Harvesters Association was incorporated in 1992.
- 1993 managers instituted a coast wide Total Allowable Catch and area selection which intensified fishing activities into the classic "Shot-Gun" style openings
  - poor safety practices, poor compliance to harvest regime and supply gluts (poor prices).
- Up to 1994 license fees were \$50 and PUHA fee was \$25

#### Voluntary Individual Quota System 1994 - 1995

January '94: 1 million lbs. landed in first few days Rebruary Estacanien stopped fishing and created Variations IO System VIQs included validation log, off lead monitors, equ Financed by a fishermen imposed \$.02/lb landing tax

# Voluntary Individual Quota System: Impacts

- No quota overages
- Improved safety records
- Increasing cooperation between managers and fishermen
- Prices increased and market supply more consistent

## Investing in Co-management

- 1994 PUHA in co-operation with DFO, Community Groups and the Province of B.C. set aside 5 Experimental research management areas
  - Haida Fisheries Program, Kitasoo
     Fisheries Program, PUHA and DFO
- Research funded 50% by Province of British Columbia
  - Partners In Progress Program

#### DFO Sanctioned IQ System

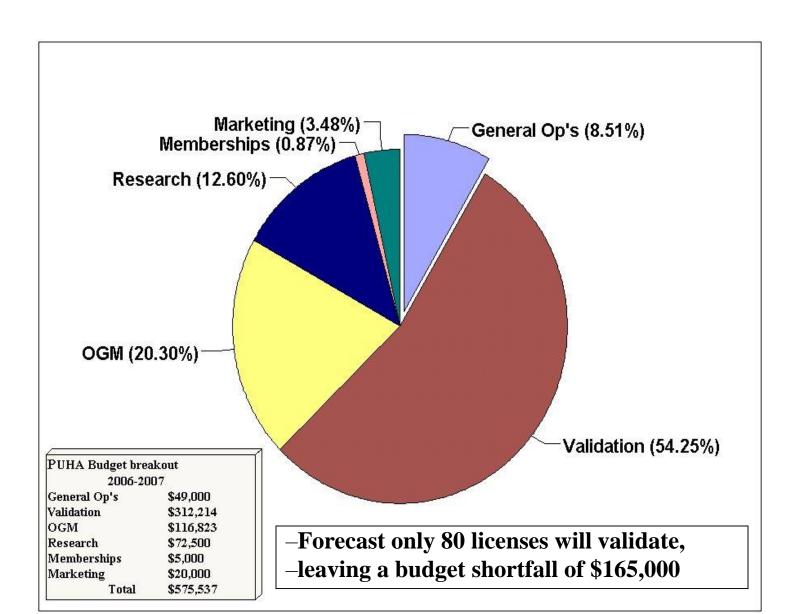


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  - license ransierability was programmed
- In addition the off-toad-validation programed DFO required an On-grounds Monitor (OGM)
- 2% of the TAC was altocated for Native Food, Social and Ceremonial Use
- 23 south coast fishing areas and 33 north coast fishing areas.

### IQ System: 1996 - present

- Prices increased steadily until 2002 and then stabilized
- All licenses validated with PUHA until 2004
- PUHA administered program cost was \$5,000/licence,
- This increased to \$5,321.36 in 2000 and \$5,500 in 2002

#### **PUHA Budget Breakout for 2006-07**



#### Today's Fishery 2006 - 2007

- Fishery has evolved to a modern progressive fishery embracing co-management
  - Co-management involves commitment to core values, co-operation with DFO science and management
- 34 South and 71 North coast fishing areas
- 58 permanently closed areas
- Current system of management and science is a role model for other fisheries

#### Today's Fishery 2006 - 2007

- Market demand sporadic, prices trending lower since 2003
- Market limitations are making it ever more difficult for industry to fully fund all of the current science, management and operational commitments.
- Challenge today is where do we go from here and "how will we do it?"