

PACIFIC REGION

1995 MANAGEMENT PLAN

INTERTIDAL CLAM

(Manila, Littleneck, Butter and Razor Clams)

This Intertidal Clam Management Plan is intended for general purposes only. Where there is a discrepancy between the Plan and the regulations, the regulations are the final authority.

A description of Areas and Subareas referenced in this Plan can be found in the Pacific Fishery Management Area Regulations.

1995 INTERTIDAL CLAM MANAGEMENT PLAN

Manila, Littleneck, Butter and Razor clams

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2. DFO CONTACTS FOR FURTHER INFORMATION

VANCOUVER SHELLFISH TAPE MESSAGE: 666-1509
NANAIMO SHELLFISH TAPE MESSAGE: 756-7021
SHELLFISH COORDINATOR 666-0519

FISHERIES MANAGEMENT SECTOR:

Fishery Manager, South Coast(Nanaimo)	Kip Slater	754-0204
Fisheries Management Coordinator-(Parksville)	Randy Webb	248-6110
Fisheries Management Coordinator-(Comox)	Byron Koke	339-2809
Fisheries Management Coordinator-(Steveston)	Scotty Roxburgh	664-9266
Fisheries Management Coordinator-(N. Coast)	Shane Neifer	627-3404
	Dave Rekdal	627-3476

Harvest Management Unit Areas 11 to 27 South Coast Division 3225 Stephenson Point Road Nanaimo, B.C. V9T 1K3	Steve Heizer	756-7271
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Harvest Management Unit Areas 1 to 10 North Coast Division Rm 202-417 2nd Avenue West Prince Rupert, B.C. V8J 1G8	Greg Thomas Ivan Winther	627-3465 627-3459
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Harvest Mangement Unit Areas 28 & 29 Fraser River Division 610 Derwent Way, Annacis Island New Westminster, B.C. V3M 5P8	Marilyn Joyce	666-6390
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BIOLOGICAL SCIENCES BRANCH:

Pacific Biological Station Hammond Bay Rd. Nanaimo, B.C. V9R 5K6	Dwight Heritage Jim Boutillier Graham Gillespie	756-7023 756-7048 756-7215
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INSPECTION BRANCH:

Shellfish Inspection Specialist 2250 South Burnaby Rd. Burnaby, B.C. V5M 4L9	Rudy Chiang Roger Loy	666-3150
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RECREATIONAL FISHERIES:

South Coast Recreational Fisheries Coordinator	Terry Gjernes	756-7222
North Coast Recreational Fisheries Coordinator	Elmer Fast	627-3409

COMMERCIAL LICENSING:

Commercial Licence Unit, 400-555 West Hastings St. Vancouver, B.C. V6B 5G3		666-0566
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Commercial Licence Unit, 417 2nd Ave. West, Prince Rupert, B.C. V8J 1G8		627-3413
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Commercial Licence Unit, 60 Front St, Nanaimo, B.C. V9R 5H7		754-0400
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ABORIGINAL FISHERIES DIVISION:

South Coast Manager (Nanaimo)	Colin Masson	756-7001
North Coast Manager (Prince Rupert)	Sue Farlinger	627-3464
Fraser River Manager (Vancouver)	Michelle Doucet	666-7103

3. INTERTIDAL CLAMS - GOALS AND OBJECTIVES

- 3.1. To ensure conservation and protection of shellfish stocks coastwide through the application of scientific management principles.
- 3.2. To ensure the optimal use of shellfish stocks in order to meet social and economic objectives of the people of Canada recognizing the priority given to First Nations for food, social and ceremonial purposes.
- 3.3. To develop fishing plans consistent with principles of conservation through a consultative process with users of the resource.
- 3.4. To supply product to the market year-round.
- 3.5. To preserve, enhance, restore and protect critical aquatic habitat for shellfish production.
- 3.6. To optimize the quality of shellfish harvested.

4. HISTORY OF THE CLAM FISHERY

Commercial clam fishing began just before the turn of the century but landings of individual species were not recorded until 1951. Today the intertidal clam fishery primarily harvests four species: the manila clam, native littleneck, butter clam and razor clam.

Since 1971, strong markets and higher prices for littleneck and manila clams have focused the intertidal clam fishery on these two species which are used in the fresh steamer market. As with butter clams, landings of both littleneck and manila clams have fluctuated widely over time. Littleneck clam landings were at a low of 10t in 1957 and since 1971 have ranged from 144 to 631t. Manila clams were accidentally introduced into British Columbia with oyster seed being imported from Japan. After their discovery in 1936, manila clams spread rapidly in the Strait of Georgia and found quick acceptance in commercial and recreational fisheries. Manila clam landings followed a similar trend to those of littleneck and have ranged from a high of 184t in 1952 to a low of 6t in 1960 but since 1971 increased until 1988 when they were 3839t valued at \$7M (\$.83/lb). Landings since 1988 have declined due to dependence on annual recruitment and winter mortalities as well as reduced fishing opportunities. In 1993, 1396 tonnes (preliminary) were landed valued at approximately \$2.8M. The decline in clam landings in recent years can be largely attributed to reduced fishing times (as a result of the large number of participants), increased contamination closures and increased clam farming tenures.

A new area specific clam licence was introduced in 1989 and harvesters had to choose one of six areas on the coast for the year. Prior to this time the number of commercial clam harvesters was estimated to be 3,000 to 4,000 of the 20,000 Personal Commercial Fishing Licences issued in 1988. In 1993, a total of 1,639 licences were issued. This is a continued decrease over the 2,068 licences issued in 1990. In 1992, seven areas were created by making Area 12, Queen Charlotte Sound a separate licence area.

The primary conservation method used in the commercial fishery is a minimum size limit that allows clams to spawn at least once before they are taken in the fishery together with limited time and area openings.

To maintain a year round supply of clams, openings are staggered for the various areas. Limiting the number of days fishing per week has also been implemented to extend the fishery in most areas.

There are an increasing number of beach closures as a result of pollution. There are often early closures of beaches or subareas due to conservation when the beach has been repeatedly dug or when there are problems of sub-legal clams being taken. PSP closures are in effect permanently in most of the north coast and periodically in the south.

A pilot project has been undertaken in the Powell River Area ("C") in 1994. This project incorporated a Community Management Board and limited licensing. The project will be reviewed at the end of 1994 and continuation in 1995 will be subject to the review.

Harvesting of clams in marginally contaminated areas for depuration facilities has increased in recent years. There are two licenced depuration facilities at present and a third one at the testing stage. Strict regulations are incorporated to ensure control of the product from point of harvest to sale.

5. ENFORCEMENT

The Department of Fisheries and Oceans has recently reorganized into sector management which has resulted in the creation of an enforcement sector called Conservation and Protection. The Conservation and Protection Sector has the responsibility to enforce the Fisheries Act and associated regulations to address conservation issues, health and safety issues and to maintain proper management and control of the various fisheries.

Users of the resource have a responsibility to report violations. Any suspected or actual fisheries or pollution violations can be quickly and discretely passed to the appropriate Enforcement Officer by using the toll free, Observe, Record and Report violation hotline. This toll free number has 24 hour coverage. Confidentiality is assured.

OBSERVE, RECORD AND REPORT; 1-800-465-4DFO (1-800-465-4336)

Enforcement enquiries can also be directed to the local field offices during regular office hours. Priorities in enforcement activities are discussed with users in the Sectoral Committee meetings and will be addressed during the 1995 season.

6. ABORIGINAL FISHERIES STRATEGY

The Department of Fisheries and Oceans recognizes the importance of fish, including invertebrates, to the aboriginal peoples of British Columbia. Through the Aboriginal Fisheries Strategy, the Department seeks to negotiate, with aboriginal organizations, allocations for food, social and ceremonial purposes. Subject to conservation, these allocations will have priority over allocations for commercial and recreational user groups.

The Department will consult with aboriginal organizations to determine what these allocations should be. In some cases, instead of negotiating allocations, an area may be closed to certain fishing except fishing by an aboriginal organization. These closures may be for the season or for specified times. Whenever possible, the appropriate annual fishing plan will identify such closures. Communal licences will be issued to the aboriginal organization for the fishing.

6.1. ABORIGINAL INITIATIVES

There are several Aboriginal initiatives underway with respect to commercial clam fisheries in 1995.

The Heiltsuk Clam Fishery is a pilot that is expected to continue in portions of the Central Coast and is carried out under an Aboriginal Fisheries Agreement. The fishery operates under a quota of 250,000 pounds each of manila, littleneck and butter clams.

The Haida Nation has signed an agreement for co-operative management of the Queen Charlotte Islands razor clam fishery. (See Section 8.4) This agreement is carried out under an Aboriginal Fisheries Agreement and is in place for the 1995 to 1997 seasons.

The Department has had ongoing discussions with several other native groups including the Nuu-chah-nulth Tribal Council regarding clam resources and opportunities. A pilot management agreement has been reached between the Klahoose Indian Band and DFO. This specifically allows for some limited commercial harvesting according to a pre-approved harvest plan within Inner Squirrel Cove. This management plan continues to provide for harvesting to meet food, social and ceremonial needs and requires the Band to fulfill certain management responsibilities (ie: stock assessment, harvest monitoring etc.)

If you have any questions or need further information, please contact the appropriate Divisional Aboriginal Fisheries Manager listed in Section 2 of this fishing plan.

7. SPORT FISHING PLAN

The recreational harvest of shellfish is regulated via the British Columbia Sport Fishing Regulations made under the Fisheries Act. The regulations are summarized annually in the **B.C. Tidal Waters Sport Fishing Guide** which lists closed times, bag limits, gear restrictions, size limits (where applicable) and closed areas. If necessary public notices are posted to document closures or changes from the Guide. Closures may be implemented in order to conserve vulnerable stocks, protect the public from consumption of contaminated shellfish or to meet Aboriginal food, social and ceremonial needs. For some species, areas have been closed to commercial harvest to provide opportunity for recreational harvest.

The primary consultative body for the recreational fishing community is the Sport Fishing Advisory Board (SFAB). The SFAB has representatives from all parts of this community including the B.C. Wildlife Federation (of fish and game clubs) and the Sport Fishing Institute of B.C. Within the SFAB a shellfish committee has been established for the south coast region.

If you have any questions or need further information, please contact the Recreational Fisheries Coordinator or local Fisheries Office listed in Section 2 of this fishing plan.

Sport fishing for Geoducks is closed coastwide.

8. COMMERCIAL FISHING PLAN

A description of Areas and Subareas referenced in this Plan can be found in the Pacific Fishery Management Area Regulations.

8.1. MANAGEMENT CHANGES FOR 1995

AREA C

Review of the 1994 Pilot project in Area C prior to development of 1995 Management Plan.

Area 28 and Subareas 29-2 and 29-3 are removed from the commercial fishery due to lack of stocks and predominance of contaminated areas.

AREA D

Butter clams will be closed on Sandy and Seal Islets until stock assessment can be undertaken in the spring.

AREA E

Area 19 and 20 remain closed due to lack of commercial stocks in non-contaminated areas.

NOTE THAT ADDITIONAL CONTAMINATION CLOSURES HAVE BEEN IMPLEMENTED IN MANY OF THE AREAS.

8.2. FISHING PLANS - MANILA AND LITTLENECK CLAMS

The following areas will be open to commercial clam harvesting during the designated time periods. It should be noted that these projected openings may vary or not occur subject to contamination, conservation or other reasons in accordance with applicable fisheries regulations. All fishers should check with local Field Offices to confirm opening times. In order to fish butter clams, please contact local Field Offices for open times.

SUMMARY OF CLAM AREA OPENINGS

AREA	DESCRIPTION	SUMMARY OF OPENINGS
B	Johnstone Strait	2 days at a time commencing mid August - additional openings subject to consultation
C	Sunshine Coast	under review
D	Upper Strait of Georgia	1 day at a time in April or May - additional openings subject to consultation
E	Lower Strait of Georgia	1 day at a time commencing in January - additional openings subject to consultation

F	West Coast Vancouver Is.	4 days consecutive commencing in January - additional openings subject to consultation
G	Queen Charlotte Sound	fishery open on tide cycles in January to March and October to December

8.2.1. Area B - Johnstone Strait: (Area 13 and all of Cortes Island and Twin Islands)

a) Planned Openings

LOCATION OF FISHERY	OPENING DATE
Area 13 and that portion of Subareas 15-3 and 15-5 (Cortes and Twin Islands) but excluding Von Donop Inlet and other seasonal contaminated closures	Open for a fishery of two days duration during daylight tides in August. Further openings subject to stock assessment fishing effort and industry consultation.
Von Donop Inlet and areas previously closed due to seasonal contamination	Open during early October for two days. Further openings dependent on stock assessment fishing effort and industry consultation.

b) Areas Closed to Commercial Harvesting

(i) Provincial Parks

Subarea 13-1: Mitlenatch Island Nature Park

Legal: All the area of foreshore and land covered by water between the high watermark of Mitlenatch Island, Lot 403 Sayward Land District, and a line drawn parallel to a perpendicularly distant 305 metres from the said high watermark.

Subarea 13-15: Manson's Landing Marine Park

Legal: The intertidal foreshore of Manson's Landing Recreation Area lying inside or shoreward of a line commencing at the southwesterly corner of Lot 64, Sayward Land District, thence due West 241 metres; thence North 30 degrees East for 1629 metres to a point on Cortes Island and including all of Manson's Lagoon.

Subarea 13-13: Rebecca Spit Provincial Park

Legal: All the Crown foreshore and Crown Land covered by tidal waters inside of a line commencing at the southeast corner of Lot 33, Sayward Land District; thence N 65 degrees E for 402 metres; thence N 35 degrees W for 2213 metres; thence West 604 metres; thence South 422 metres; thence S 35 degrees E for 1891 metres to the most southwest corner of Lot 1490; thence easterly along the southern boundary of Lot 1490 to the southwest corner of Lot 33 ; thence easterly along the south boundary of Lot 33 to the point of commencement.

Subarea 13-12: Octopus Islands Marine Park

Legal: All the unencumbered Crown foreshore and Crown land covered by tidal waters situated in the Sayward Land District inside a line commencing at the northeasterly corner of Sublot 1 of Lot 114, thence due East 201 metres, thence due South to a point on the natural boundary of Lot 1072 on the most northerly of the Octopus Islands, thence south along the west shore of the island to the most westerly point, thence due south 20 metres to a point on the natural boundary of Lot 1076, thence southwesterly along the boundary to the most westerly point of said Lot 1076, thence due West to a point on Quadra Island.

(ii) Native Allocation Closure

Subarea 15-5: Inner Squirrel Cove

Legal: That portion of Squirrel Cove inside a line drawn along the shortest distance from the western shore of Protection Island to Cortes Island and inside a line drawn along the shortest distance from the eastern shore of Protection Island to Cortes Island.

8.2.2. Area C - Sunshine Coast: (Areas 15 [excepting Cortes Island and Twin Islands], 16 [excepting Subareas 16-19 & 16-20], and Subarea 29-1)

Potential for a continuation of the pilot project with limited entry.

- a) Planned Openings - Openings are subject to a review of the 1994 Fishery and Pilot Management Project. Fishing periods will be developed in consultation with the Community Management Board.

LOCATION OF FISHERY	OPENING DATE
Area 15 and 16 excluding Cortes Is., Twin Islands and Lasqueti Island Subareas 16-19 and 16-20	Under Review - Earliest opening is September
Subarea 15-2, Savary Island	Under Review - Earliest opening is September

b) Areas Closed to Commercial Harvesting

(i) Recreational Reserves and Provincial Park Closures

Subarea 15-4: Okeover Park, Okeover Inlet

Legal: That portion of Subarea 15-4 bounded by a line commencing at the northerly tip of the Okeover Government Dock, running northwesterly 321 degrees True until it meets the shoreline, then in a southeasterly direction back along the shore to the Okeover Government Dock.

General: Commencing at the Okeover Government Dock in a northwesterly direction for 1.4 km to the northeast corner of Lot 15, District Lot 6324, thence in a southeasterly direction back along the shoreline to the Okeover Government Dock.

Subareas 15-2 Mitlenatch Island Nature Park
and 15-3:

All the area of foreshore and land covered by water between the high watermark of Mitlenatch Island, Lot 403 Sayward Land District, and a line drawn parallel to a perpendicularly distant 305 metres from the said high watermark.

Subarea 16-21: Harwood Point Park, Texada Island

Legal: Those waters and foreshore inside a line running southerly 200 degrees True from Harwood Point on Texada Island to the southerly point of Dick Island thence easterly 95 degrees True to the Texada Island shore then following the shore in a westerly direction to the point of commencement.

General: Those waters and foreshore of Harwood Point Park on the South side of Harwood Point for a distance of about 215 metres.

Area 28 and Subareas 29-2 and 29-3 remain closed.

8.2.3. Area D - Upper Strait of Georgia: (Area 14, Subareas 16-19 and 16-20)

a) Planned Openings

LOCATION OF FISHERY		OPENING DATE
Upper Strait of Georgia	Subareas 14-1 to 14-5, 14-13, 16-19 and 16-20 (Parksville, Qualicum, Lasqueti)	Open during April or May for one day. Subsequent openings will be announced after industry meetings.
Baynes Sound, Denman, Hornby Islands	Subareas 14-7 to 14-13 and 14-15	Open during first week of June for one day. Subsequent openings will be announced after industry meetings. Additional sanitary closures in Baynes Sound may restrict the fishery.

b) Areas Closed to Commercial Harvesting

(i) **Recreational Reserves/Provincial Park Closures**

Subarea 14-13: Miracle Beach Provincial Park

Legal: All Crown Land covered by water in Foreshore Lot 283, Nanaimo Land District.

Subarea 14-10: Fillongley Park, Denman Island

Legal: Those waters bounded by a line from southeast corner of Fillongley Park (Fr. SE 1/4 of Sec 23 Denman Island, Nanaimo Land District, except the part thereof included within the boundaries of Plan 8118) thence in a northerly direction along the shore to the northeast corner of Fillongley Park, thence easterly 90 degrees to a point one-half nautical mile thence to a point one-half nautical mile 90 degrees east of the southeast corner of Fillongley Park, thence to the point of commencement.

General: Fillongley Park Recreation Shellfish Reserve. The waters and foreshore of the park seaward a distance of 1/2 nautical mile.

Subarea 14-4: Qualicum Beach

Legal: The tidal foreshore of District Lot 10, Newcastle District and a portion of the tidal foreshore of District Lot 9, Newcastle District commencing at the northeasterly corner of Lot 21, District Lot 9, projected True north the low watermark on datum

of sounding, thence following the low watermark to the low watermark at the northwesterly corner of the town of Qualicum Beach, thence following the high mark along the foreshore of District Lot 10 and District Lot 9 to the point of origin.

General: That portion of the tidal foreshore between the high watermark and the low watermark immediately north of the Town of Qualicum Beach from the foot of Seacroft Road to the easterly foot of Surfside Drive.

Subarea 14-1: Parksville Beach

Legal: That portion of Parksville Bay, bounded by a line from the southeasterly corner of Lot 1, Plan 8484, District Lot 70 Nanoose District, in a straight line projected True north to the point of intersection with the city of Parksville boundary (B.C. Gazette, May 1, 1986), thence following the city of Parksville boundary in an easterly direction to a point True north of the high watermark on the former Coast Guard Hovercraft ramp situated on Parcel "B" (D.D. 34903-1) of District Lot 13, Nanoose District thence to the high watermark on the former Coast Guard Hovercraft ramp situated on Part "B" (D.D. 34903-1) of District Lot 13, Nanoose District thence following the high watermark in a westerly direction along the shore to the point of origin.

General: That portion of Parksville Beach from the former Coast Guard Hovercraft Ramp to the foot of Bay Avenue.

Subarea 14-1: Rath Trevor Provincial Park

Legal: All Crown land covered by water in Nanoose Land District commencing at the Northwest corner of Lot 41, being a point on the natural boundary of the Strait of Georgia; thence north 20 degrees east for 281.7 metres, thence due east 1.79 kilometres, thence south 12 degrees east for 1.49 kilometres, thence southwesterly in a straight line 1.41 kilometres to the northeast corner of Lot 1 of Lot 59, Plan 18359, being a point on the natural boundary of Strait of Georgia; thence in a general northerly direction along the high tide line to the point of commencement.

Subarea 14-13: Kye Bay

Legal: Those waters bounded by a line from the light on Cape Lazo, thence northeasterly 45 degrees True for a distance of one-half nautical mile, thence northwesterly 293 degrees to a point of land at the most northeast tip of the boat ramp at Air Force Beach, thence southerly along the shore to the point of commencement.

General: The waters of Kye Bay from Cape Lazo light to the boat ramp at Air Force Beach.

Subarea 14-15: Baynes Sound Recreational Reserve

Legal: Those waters bounded by a line commencing from a point at the northeast corner of Block 149 Lot 48, thence along the northern boundary of Block 149 Lot 48 to the northwest corner, thence along the shore in a northerly direction to the southwest corner of Block 149 Lot 49 thence along the southern border of the Block 149 Lot 49 to the southeast corner, thence in an easterly direction 90 degrees to a point one-half nautical mile, thence to a point one-half nautical mile 90 degrees east of the northeast corner of Block 149 Lot 48, thence to the point of commencement.

General: The waters and foreshore of the area from a point 1/2 mile North of Garvin Road to a point 1/2 mile south of Garvin Road.

8.2.4. Area E - Lower Strait of Georgia: (Areas 17, 18 and Subarea 29-5)

a) Planned Openings - Fisheries were cancelled in 1994 due to illegal harvesting activity and will continue in 1995 if appropriate.

LOCATION OF FISHERY	OPENING DATE
Lower Strait of Georgia Subareas 17-1 to 17-6, 17-8 to 17-10, 17-12 to 17-13, 17-15 to 17-20, 18-1 to 18-7, 18-9 to 18-11, and 29-5	Open in January for one or two days. Subsequent openings will be announced after industry meetings. December opening proposed. Openings will be coordinated with the West Coast of Vancouver Island.

b) Areas Closed to Commercial Harvesting

(i) Recreational/Aboriginal Use Reserves

Area 17: Nanoose Bay

Legal: That portion of Subarea 17-20 described as a 600 metres portion of intertidal foreshore of Nanoose Bay directly across from the Department of Highways Rest Stop bounded on either side by Recreational Reserve signs.

Area 17: Yellow Point

Legal: That portion of Subarea 17-4 described as the intertidal foreshore between Flewett Point on Vancouver Island southeasterly to Yellow Point.

Area 17: Sandwell Provincial Park

Legal: That portion of Subarea 17-10 described as the waters and intertidal foreshore of Sandwell Provincial Park.

Area 17: Drumbeg Provincial Park

Legal: That portion of Subarea 17-10 described as the waters and intertidal foreshore of Drumbeg Provincial Park on Gabriola Island.

Area 17: Pilot Bay

Legal: That portion of Subarea 17-12 described as the waters and tidal foreshore of Pilot Bay on Gabriola Island.

Area 17: Gabriola Bar

Legal: That portion of Subarea 17-16 described as the waters and intertidal foreshore of Gabriola Island bounded on the east by the Subarea 17-16 boundary thence in a westerly direction along the shore of Gabriola Island to the boat ramp approximately half way through False Narrows.

8.2.5. Area F - West Coast of Vancouver Island: (Areas 23 to 27)
Community Management discussions are underway

a) Planned Openings - Fishery is generally 4 consecutive days in length

LOCATION OF FISHERY	OPENING DATE
Area 23, 24 and 25	Jan./Feb./March openings subject to stock assessment and Local Consultation. December opening proposed.
Area 26	Opening under review pending consultation with Industry and Native groups
Area 27	Closed for conservation.

b) Areas Closed to Commercial Harvesting

(i) Recreational/Aboriginal Use Reserves

Maps are available for these closures in the Port Alberni Office

Area 23: Santa Maria Island, Numukamis Bay Beaches

That portion of Subarea 23-4, lying inside a line from the northernmost point of land of the Sarita River Indian Reserve thence in a southerly direction to the northernmost point of Santa Maria Island, thence along the western shoreline of Santa Maria Island to the most southwestern point of Santa Maria Island, thence to the northern point of Christie Bay.

Area 23: Pacific Rim National Park - Broken Island Group

That portion of Subarea 23-8, described as all waters and intertidal foreshore of Pacific Rim National Park - Broken Island Group.

Area 24: Whiskey Jenny Beach, (Shelter Inlet)

That portion of Subarea 24-3, described as those waters and intertidal foreshore lying inside a line bounded on the east by a point of land located eight cables west of Dixon Point in Shelter Inlet and bounded on the west to a point of land located 1.6 miles from Dixon Point. This beach is locally known as Whiskey Jenny Beach.

Area 24: Bawden Bay

That portion of Subarea 24-4, described as those waters and intertidal foreshore lying inside a line from Bawden Point to Clifford Point.

Area 24: Whitepine Cove

That portion of Subarea 24-5, described as those waters and intertidal foreshores lying inside of a line drawn from Bawden Point to the most southern tip of Binns Island, thence due east to Vancouver Island.

Area 25: Head of Espinosa Inlet

General: That portion of Subarea 25-11, described as all the intertidal foreshore lying between concrete yellow dyed markers at the head of Espinosa Inlet fronting the Indian Reserve.

Area 25: Queens Cove

General: That portion of Subarea 25-12, described as all the waters and intertidal foreshore lying inside a line drawn from a point of land located four cables southerly of Saddle Point at the N.W. corner to the entrance of Queens Cove, to a point of land bearing 136 degrees True on the opposite shore. This area would encompass Queen Cove entirely (Queens Cove).

Area 26: Tahsish River Provincial Park

General: That portion of Subarea 26-4 described as all the intertidal foreshore lying inside or westerly of a line commencing at the most southern point of I.R. 11 thence True South to the Vancouver Island shore.

Area 26: Aktis island

General: That portion of Subarea 26-1 described as all the intertidal foreshore surrounding Aktis Island.

Area 26: Clanninick Cove

General: That portion of Subarea 26-6 described as those waters lying inside a line drawn between the two headlands located on either shore at the entrance to Clanninick Cove.

8.2.6. Area G - Queen Charlotte Sound: (Areas 11 and 12)

Community Management discussions are underway. Contact B. Koke

a) Planned Openings

LOCATION OF FISHERY	OPENING DATE
Area 11	Presently closed all year - PSP
Area 12	Jan. 1 - Mar. 31 Oct. 1 - Dec. 31 Restricted openings on low tide series and subject to in-season assessment and consultation.

NOTE: this area is primarily a littleneck fishery

b) Areas Closed to Commercial Harvesting

(i) **Recreational/Aboriginal Use Reserves**

Health Bay, Gilford Island in Subarea 12-39

All the intertidal foreshore of Health Bay and Health Bay Lagoon lying inside or easterly of a straight line from the most southeasterly corner of the Indian Reserve near Health Bay, True South to the shore opposite.

Fly and Insect Islands in Subarea 12-39

All the intertidal foreshore of Fly Island and Insect Island.

Burdwood Islands Group in Subarea 12-38

All the intertidal foreshore of the Burdwood Group of Islands located True East of Pearse Peninsula on Broughton Island.

Monday Anchorage in Subarea 12-39

All the intertidal foreshore of Monday Anchorage lying between Mars Island and Tracey Island.

Blunden Passage in Subarea 12-39

All the intertidal foreshore of Blunden Passage located between Tracey Island and Baker Island.

Betty Cove in Subarea 12-39

All the intertidal foreshore of Betty Cove on Bonwick Island.

The following portions of Subareas 12-6 and 12-26

All the intertidal foreshore of the southwest portion of Village Island located between Warr Bluff and the western entrance to Canoe Passage.

8.3. FISHING PLANS - BUTTER CLAMS

Butter clams chronically retain paralytic shellfish poison (PSP). Openings will be announced on request as non-toxic butter clams are found in selected areas. Area licensing provisions apply for this fishery. Contaminated closures are the same as those for the Manila and Littleneck fishery.

AREA "D"

Sandy Island/Seal Islet closed until further notice pending a survey for stock assessment.

8.4. FISHING PLANS - RAZOR CLAMS

a) Planned Openings

8.4.1. Area A - Statistical Subarea 1-5, Queen Charlotte Islands (Haida Gwaii):

This area is open to razor clam harvesting from January 1 to December 31. This fishery will be managed cooperatively from 1995 to 1997 with the Council of the Haida Nation including implementation of a joint management plan through a joint technical committee. The Haida involvement will include monitoring and implementing the joint razor clam management plan for the razor clam fishery in Area 1. There will be limited entry for non-Haida people.

A more detailed Management Plan has been developed specifically for this fishery. Information is available from the North Coast Fishery Manager in Prince Rupert.

8.5 FISHING PLAN - DEPURATION

Depuration is a controlled operation where marginally contaminated bivalves can cleanse themselves under a strictly controlled environment in a registered depuration plant. Harvesting is supervised by a depurator under the authority of a special licence issued by the Department. The digging crew is required to erect a prominent sign stating the nature of the operation and the special licence number.

In order to obtain a harvest licence, the depuration facility must identify the beaches that they wish to harvest in. The Department of Environment must approve the area as falling within the guidelines for depuration and the Department of Fisheries and Oceans may require a survey be conducted to determine the biomass of clams present in the harvest area. On the basis of this survey, the Department allows a harvest rate of between 25 and 50% of the biomass of legal sized clams. The Department of Fisheries and Oceans is concerned over harvest rate of clams from contaminated areas and is conducting further discussions with respect to managing the stocks in these areas.

8.6. LICENSING

An individual who wishes to commercially fish for clams, may make application for a licence to fish in only one of the seven clam licence areas, (A; B; C; D; E; F; G;). Upon receipt of a category "Z" clam licence, the clam licence holder may not apply for a licence to fish in any other clam licence area. The clam licence is not transferable from one person to another or from one area to another. The clam licence must be carried at all times by the licence holder when harvesting clams and must be produced upon the demand of a Fishery Officer or Guardian.

Clam Licence Areas - See maps - Attachment 1 (a-f)

- A. North Coast (Subarea 1-5 razor clams only)
- B. Johnstone Strait (Area 13 and all of Cortes Island and Twin Islands)
- C. Sunshine Coast (Areas 15 [excepting Cortes Island and Twin Islands], 16 [excepting 16-19 + 16-20] and 29-1.) (Eligibility was limited as a pilot in 1994.)
- D. Upper Strait of Georgia (Areas 14, 16-19 and 16-20)
- E. Lower Strait of Georgia (Areas 17, 18 and 29-5)
- F. West Coast of Vancouver Island (Areas 23 to 27)
- G. Queen Charlotte Sound (Areas 11 and 12)

Licence Requirements

The 1995 licence fee is \$10.00. A category "Z" clam licence is required in addition to a Fisher's Registration Card (FRC). Clam licences are also required to harvest clams on oyster tenures.

All clam harvesters are requested to be in possession of recent photo identification when harvesting clams in addition to their clam licence and FRC. Applicants are required to produce recent photo identification when applying for a clam licence. The following is acceptable:

- 5 Year Fisher's Registration Card (formerly Personal Commercial Fishing Licence)
- Canadian Driver's Licence
- Canadian Passport
- Canadian Citizenship Card
- B.C. I.D. Card
- Student Photo I.D.

Clam licences must be applied for in person from the following Departmental offices:

Vancouver
Queen Charlotte City
Prince Rupert
Campbell River
Port Hardy
Nanaimo
Powell River - 8:30 am to 12:30 pm (ALL AREA "C" licences)
Victoria
Port Alberni
Tofino - 8:00 a.m. to 12:00 noon

8.7. SIZE LIMITS

No person shall harvest clams that measure less than the following size limits.

Littlenecks	- 38 mm
Manilas	- 38 mm
Butters	- 63 mm
Razor	- 90 mm

Size is defined as the maximum distance measured in a straight line through the greatest breadth of the shell. (See drawing - Attachment II)

8.8. CATCH REPORTING

Catch statistics must be provided by completion and submission of Department of Fisheries and Oceans approved clam fish slips at the time and date of sale. The clam harvesting licence number and name of the licenced clam digger must be recorded on all fish slips.

Fish Slip Requirements

It is a condition of this licence that an accurate written report shall be furnished in writing on a Clam Fish Slip or Clam Slip Aboriginal (in the case of Aboriginal harvested clams) of all shellfish caught under the authority of this licence. A return must be made even if the clams landed are used for bait, personal consumption or otherwise disposed. The true return shall be mailed not later than seven (7) days after the offloading and sent to:

Department of Fisheries and Oceans
Catch and Effort Unit
Ste 416, 555 West Hastings Street
Vancouver, B.C. V6B 5G3

Fish slip books are available on request at the above address.

8.9. OTHER RESTRICTIONS AND GENERAL INFORMATION

8.9.1. Tagging of Clam Product Containers or Sacks

All sacks or containers of clams must have attached to the sack or container, a visible waterproof tag which identifies the name of the clam digger, the clam harvester's licence number, the beach location, statistical area and subarea, and date of harvest. This tag must be attached to the sack or container by the digger at the time of harvest. Prior to leaving the harvest site, all containers shall be tagged.

8.9.2. Fisher Responsibility

- i) Sewage, garbage and debris control: Most diggers keep beaches clean and free from garbage and other pollution. However an increasing number of complaints have been received regarding garbage dropped on beaches by diggers. The Department asks diggers to remove all garbage from the harvest site; violators are subject to prosecution under the provincial Litter Act. Harvesters are encouraged to maintain garbage cans on vessels and to refrain from anchoring vessels for lengthy periods near clam or oyster beds in order to prevent sewage contamination of shellfish on these beaches. Clam diggers are also requested to stop using the beaches as personal toilets for contamination reasons.
- ii) Digging Operations: Diggers should not dig on beaches where high numbers of small clams are found. The minimum size limit has been set so that clams will spawn once or twice before reaching legal size. (See Attachment II). Diggers should rebury all undersized clams. Diggers should avoid leaving holes in the beach.
- iii) Sales of commercially harvested clams: Under the Provincial Fish Inspection Act. Section 12(1.), "No person shall sell or attempt to sell any harvested bivalve molluscs unless the molluscs were, before the sale or attempted sale, processed in an establishment that at the time of processing held a valid certificate of registration issued by the Department of Fisheries and Oceans (Canada)."

Clam diggers may sell their clams to a duly licenced fish buyer.

8.9.3. Coastwide Closures

i) Paralytic Shellfish Poison (Red Tide) and Amnesic Shellfish Poison (ASP)

Due to the risk of toxic shellfish blooms, the entire North Coast, Statistical Areas 1 to 11 inclusive, is closed for the harvest of intertidal clams except razor clams in Subarea 1-5. Additional closures may be invoked at any time in any area of the coast.

ii) Contaminated Areas

Clam digging is prohibited in contaminated areas and new closures may be added throughout the season. Contaminated areas are listed in the attached appendix. Depuration harvest licences may be issued to licenced depuration plants (Attachment V).

Permanent bivalve harvesting closures are in place in any Canadian fisheries waters of the Pacific Ocean within 125 metres of:

- a) any wharf, dock, platform or other structure used for vessel moorage; or
- b) any permanently anchored floating structure, including float homes, barges, platforms and vessels.

iii) Oyster and Clam Tenures

All clam digging is prohibited on oyster tenures except with permission of oyster tenure holder and during open times for that statistical area; all clam and oyster tenures are to be marked with red dyed concrete markers. (Attachment IV). Harvesting on tenures is strictly controlled by the tenure holder.

8.9.4. Inspection Guidelines

BIVALVE MOLLUSCS:

Shellfish with two valves (or shells), such as clams, mussels, oysters and scallops.

FILTER FEEDING:

Bivalve molluscs obtain their food by filtering tiny food particles and microscopic organisms (such as plankton, algae and bacteria) from the water.

ACCUMULATION:

Disease causing bacteria, viruses, toxic planktons and other contaminants could be concentrated to high levels in the digestive tract of the shellfish.

ILLNESS:

When humans consume clams, mussels, oysters or scallops harvested in contaminated or toxic areas, illness and death may result. There are many recorded cases of hepatitis, cholera, gastroenteritis, paralytic shellfish poisoning (PSP commonly known as red tide) and amnesic shellfish poisoning (ASP, domoic acid) from people eating contaminated or toxic bivalve shellfish.

REGULATORY COMPLIANCES:

It is important to comply with the following requirements as a condition of the commercial harvest licence:

(1) OPEN AREAS:

- harvest in open areas ONLY;
- it is important to check with a federally registered shellfish plant prior to digging. Processors are required to verify the digging on-site. They are not allowed to buy products sight unseen at the door;
- it is illegal to harvest in areas that are closed for reasons of contamination (e.g. sewage), toxicity (e.g. PSP or ASP), or conservation;
- a list of sewage contaminated closures is provided under the appropriate Fishing Plan Section (i.e. Licence Areas A, B, C, D, E, F and G) of this plan;
- except for Subarea 1-5 where razor clams may be harvested, and in the Bella Bella area of the Central Coast, the entire North Coast of British Columbia from the Canada-Alaska border to Cape Caution is permanently closed for reasons of toxicity and water quality survey;
- always check with the nearest Department of Fisheries and Oceans office for any changes in closures prior to harvesting.

(2) LABELLING:

It is important to maintain accurate harvest information. All sacks or containers of clams must have attached to the sack or container, a visible water resistant tag which identifies the name of the clam digger, the clam harvesting "Z" licence number, the beach location, statistical area and subarea, date of harvest and the type or species harvested (e.g. manila, littlenecks, etc.). This tag must be attached to the sack or container at the time of harvest. Prior to leaving the harvest site all containers must be tagged.

Please note that it is unacceptable to report a generalized location of harvest such as Sunshine Coast, Quadra Is., Cortes Is., Barkley Sound, etc. The location of harvest must be specific (e.g. Sutil Pt., Lasqueti Is., etc.).

(3) PRODUCT HANDLING & TRANSPORTATION:

Care must be exercised to protect the bivalves from contamination and exposure to the sun, weather, temperature and other abuses.

- Do not litter at or near the harvest site.
- Do not bring pets to the harvest site because defecation will render the beach contaminated.
- Do not rinse the shellstock at dockside or any area other than at the harvest site.

- Do not sort i.e. separate clams by species at the buy site or any other location other than the harvest site or federally registered shellfish plant.

Please note that it is permissible to rinse the shellstock at the harvest site and only at the time of harvest. This is part of the harvesting practice to remove excess mud or sand. It is not considered as part of processing. All processing must be done at a federally registered shellfish processing plant.

(4) WET STORAGE:

Wet storage of shellstock on the beach, alongside a boat, unapproved live tanks, or any body of water is illegal. Such practices may expose the shellfish to contamination. Wet storage of shellfish on approved leases must have prior written approval.

Wet storage sites must be approved by the Fish Inspection Branch. Processors shall submit a wet storage plan for approval each year.

PLEASE ADVISE THE PROCESSOR TO WHOM YOU WILL BE SELLING YOUR CLAMS, THE INTENDED LOCATION OF YOUR HARVEST AT LEAST 24 HOURS PRIOR TO DIGGING.

For further information please contact the following Fish Inspection Offices at:

12700 Trites Road
Richmond, B.C.
V7E 3R8

4520 Commerce Circle
Victoria, B.C.
V8Z 4M2

417-2nd Avenue W.
Room 224
Prince Rupert, B.C.
V8J 1G8

Phone: 666-4432

Phone: 363-3455

Phone: 627-3437

9. ADVISORY COMMITTEE CONTACTS

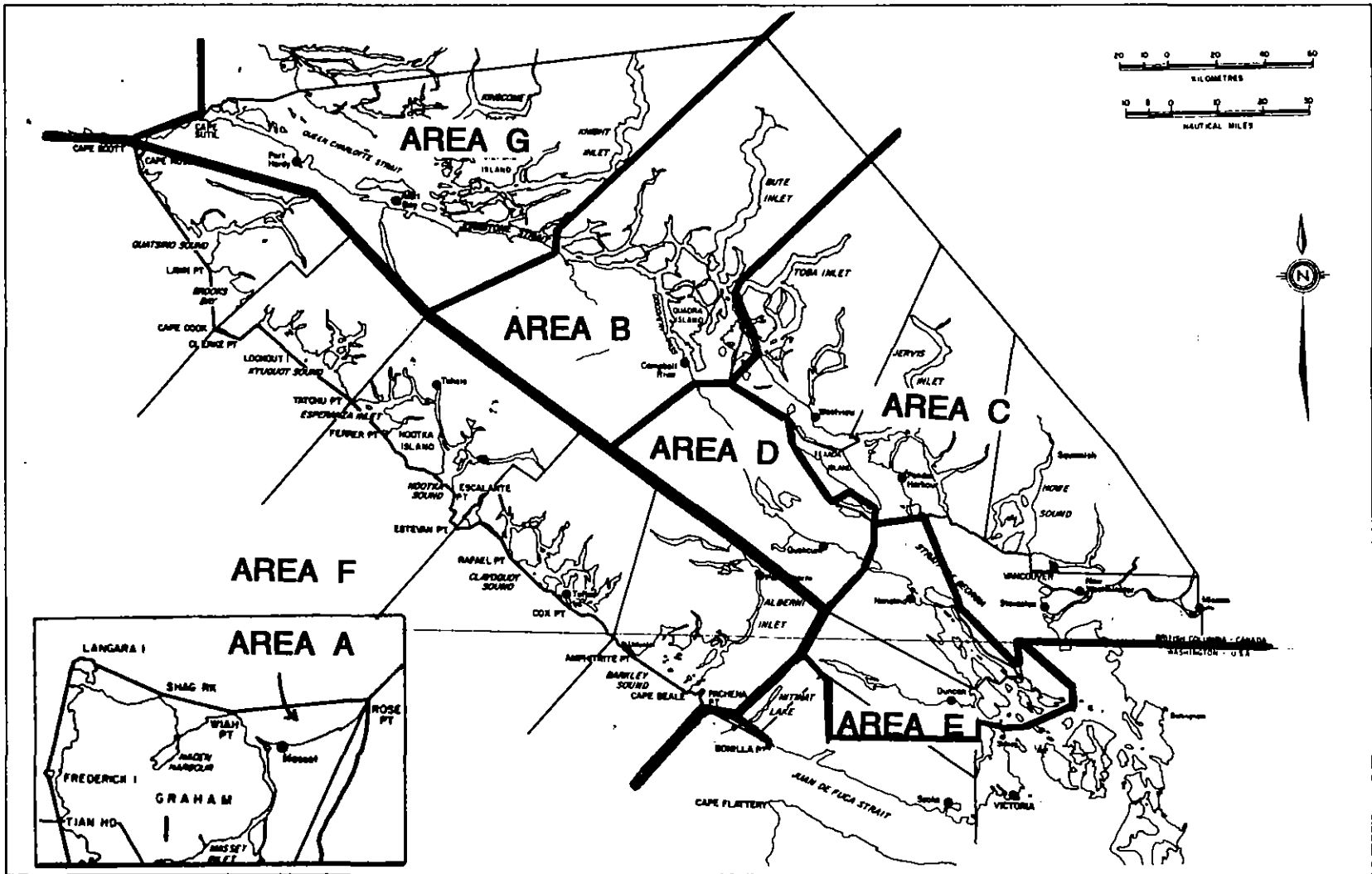
INTERTIDAL SECTORAL COMMITTEE

CHAIRPERSON: Shellfish Coordinator
 Stn. 420 - 555 West Hastings St.
 Vancouver, B.C.
 V6B 5G3
 (604) 666-0519

ORGANIZATION	NAME	ADDRESS
Native Brotherhood of B.C.		1755 E. Hastings St. Vancouver, B.C. V5L 1T1 Phone: 255-3137
B.C. Intertidal Clam Processors Association	Gordon McLellan	Mac's Oysters Site 7, C2 Fanny Bay, B.C. VOR 1W0 Phone: 335-2233 or 335-2129 Fax: 335-2065
Area "C" Community Management Board		c/o Steve Wilson R.R. #2 Sliammon Road Powell River, B.C. V8A 4Z3 Phone: 483-9646
Courtenay Clam Harvesters	Bao Ly	1767 Fitzgerald Avenue Courtenay, B.C. V9N 2S6 Phone: 338-8193
Area 25	Francis Vautier	P.O. Box 129 Cumberland, B.C. VOR 1S0 Phone: 336-2316 Fax: 338-1778
United Fishermen and Allied Workers Union	Kevin Vautier	164 Butler Avenue Parksville, B.C. V9P 1K9 Phone: 248-8786
KTFC	Kelly Tuttle ALTERNATE: Guy Scharf	Box 90 Alert Bay, B.C. VON 1A0 Phone: 974-5516 Fax: 974-5466
Nuu-chah-nulth Tribal Council	Reg Sutherland	General Delivery Ahoushat, B.C. VOR 1A0 Phone: 670-9563 (office)

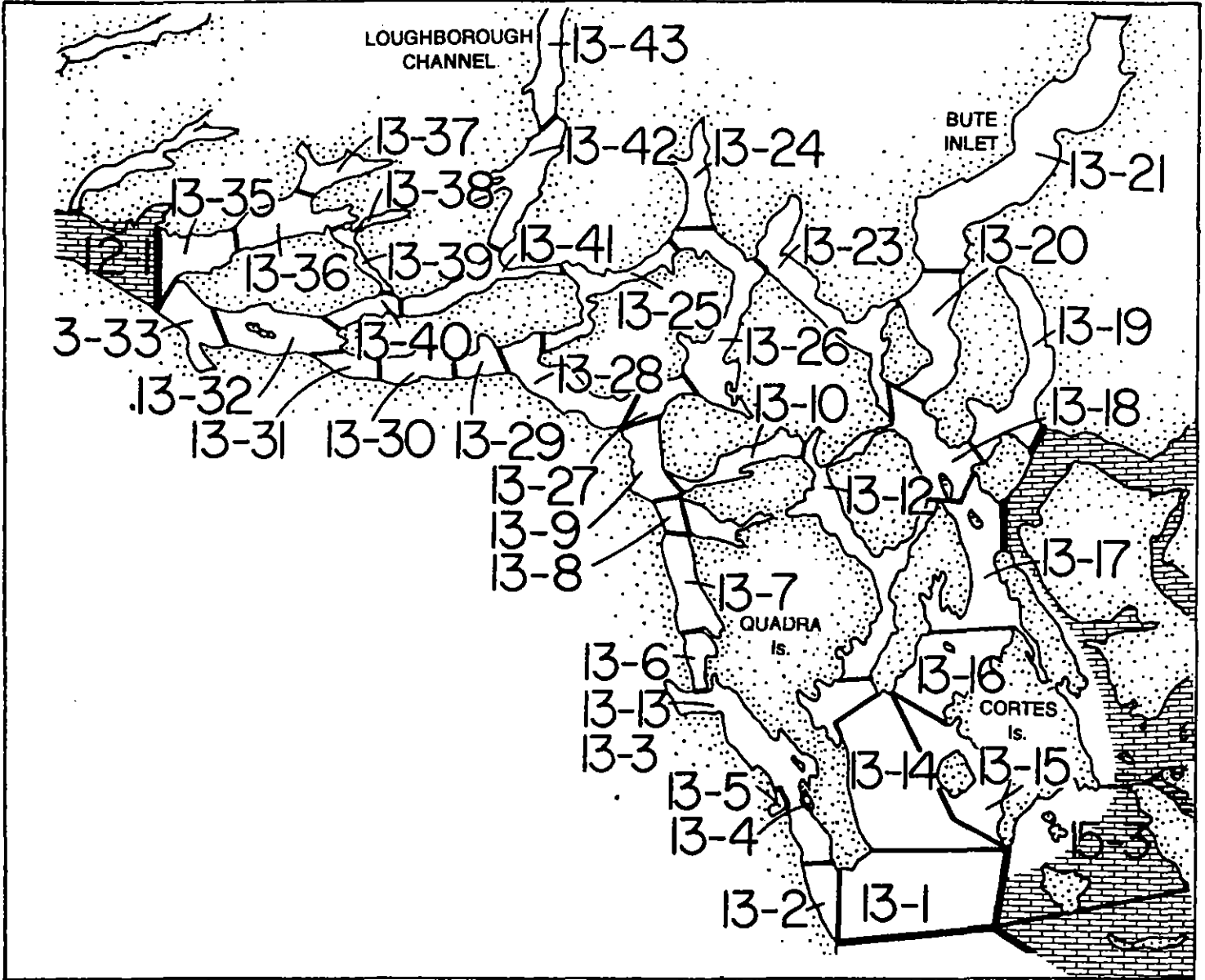
B.C. Shellfish Growers Association	Dave Mitchell ALTERNATE: Glen Hadden	P.O. Box 3056 Parksville, B.C. V0R 2S0 Phone: 248-6609 Box 209 Union Bay, B.C.. V0R 3B0 Phone: 335-0125 Fax: 335-1211
Sport Fish Advisory Board	Ralph Shaw	Suite 310, R.R. #3 Courtenay, B.C. V9N 5M8 Phone: 338-0839
Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries	Gary Caine	Access Centre 2500 Cliffe Avenue Courtenay, B.C. V9N 5M6 Phone: 334-1403 Fax: 334-1209
Environment Canada	Hal Nelson	224 West Esplanade North Vancouver, B.C. V7M 3H7 Phone: 666-2947
Dept. of Fisheries & Oceans Biological Services Branch	Dwight Heritage	Pacific Biological Station Hammond Bay Road Nanaimo, B.C. V9R 5K6 Phone: 756-7023 Fax: 756-7053
Dept. of Fisheries & Oceans Fisheries Management Unit	Randy Webb	457 E. Stanford Avenue Parksville, B.C. V9P 1V7 Phone: 248-6110 or 248-5188 Fax: 248-6776

10. ATTACHMENTS



Commercial Clam Harvesting – Licence Areas

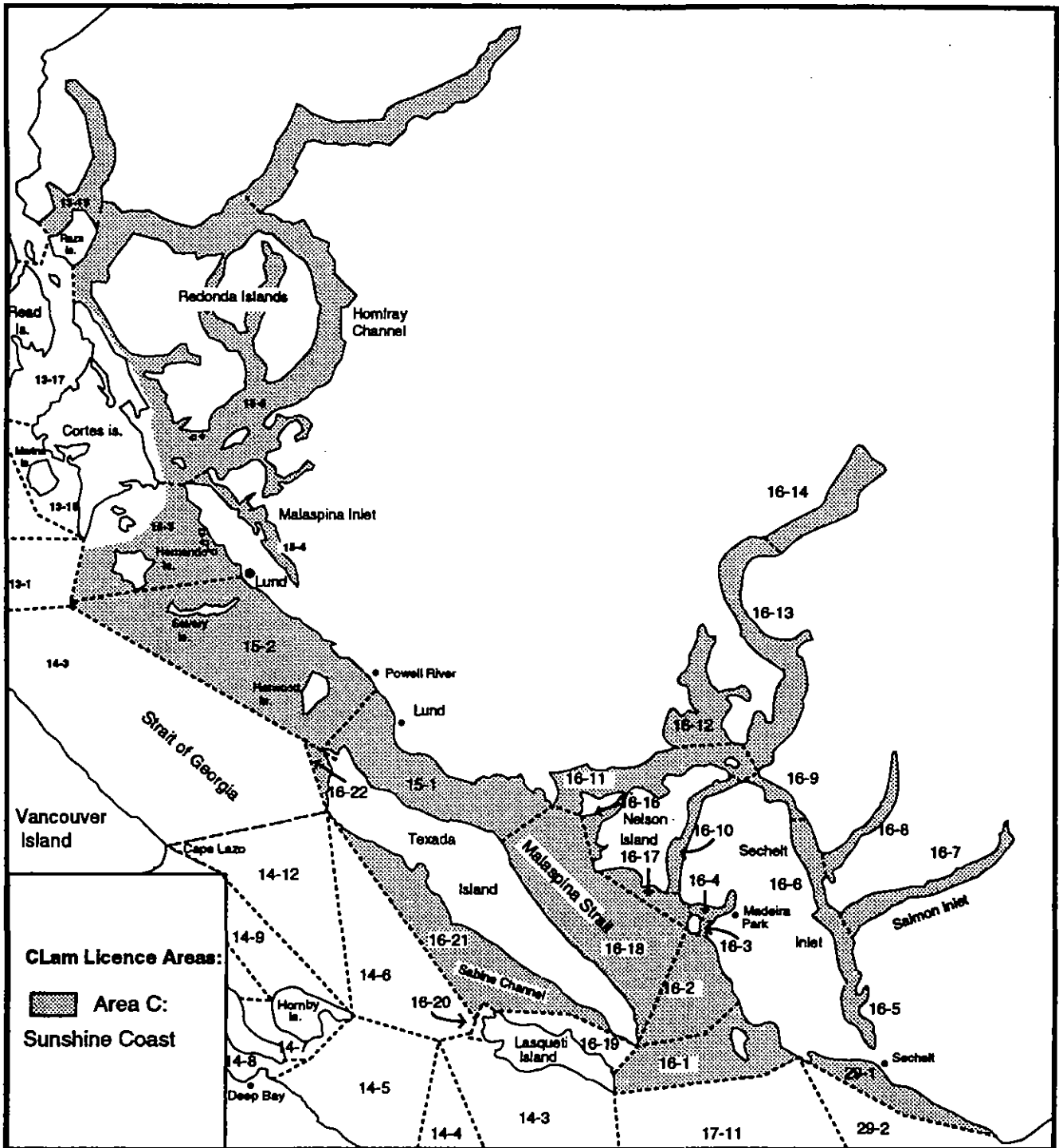
- A: North Coast
- B: Johnstone Strait
- C: Sunshine Coast
- D: Upper Strait of Georgia
- E: Lower Strait of Georgia
- F: West Coast of Vancouver Island
- G: Queen Charlotte Sound



Clam Licence Areas:



Area B: Johnstone Strait:
Area 13, all sub-areas,
Portions of Area 15-3 (including all of Cortes Island and Twin Islands).

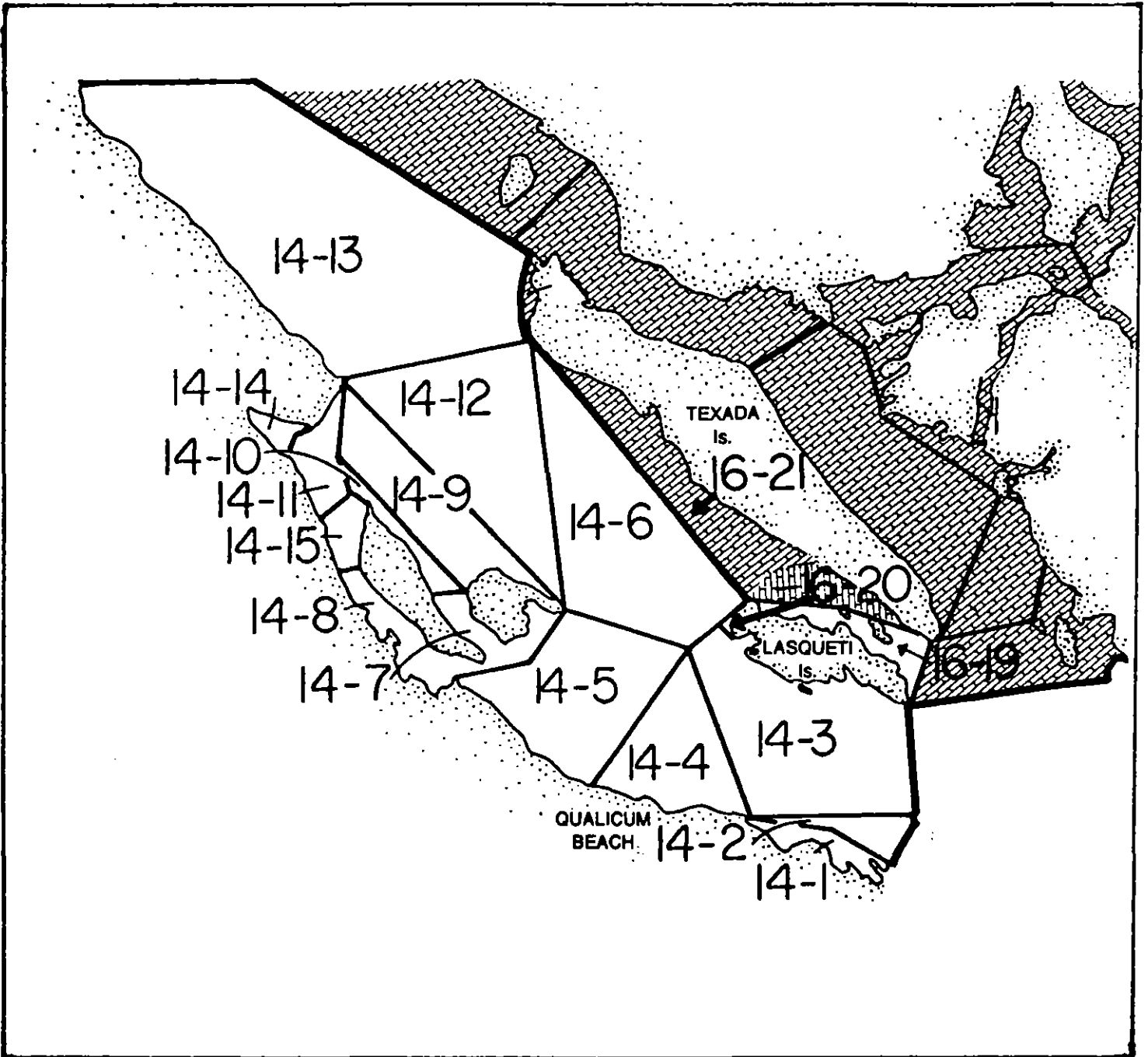


1995 Clam Licence Area C:

portion of area 15 NOT INCLUDING Cortes Island and Twin Islands

portion of Area 16 NOT INCLUDING subareas 16-19 and 16-20 (Lasqueti Island shore)

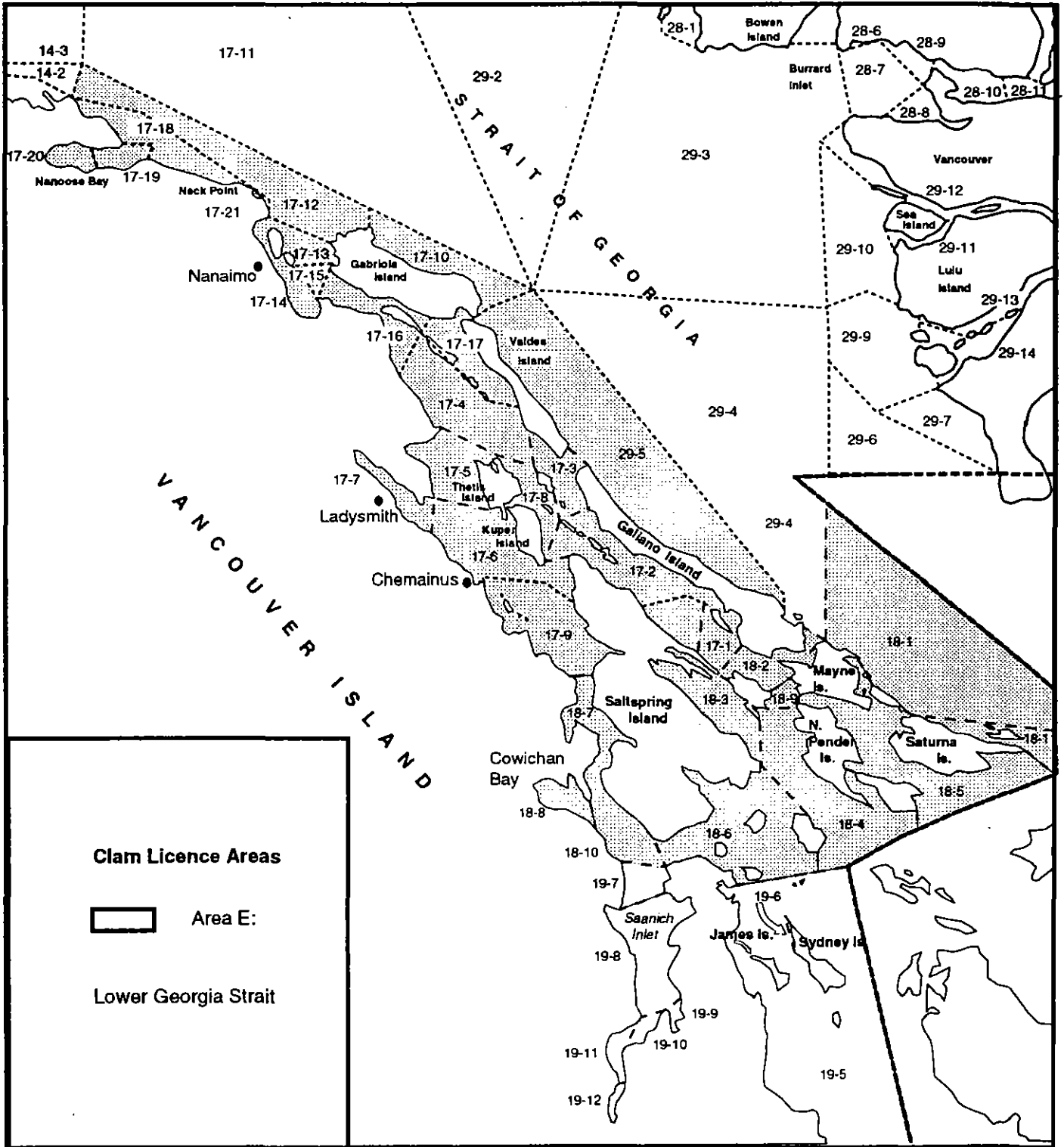
subarea 29-1



Clam Licence Areas:

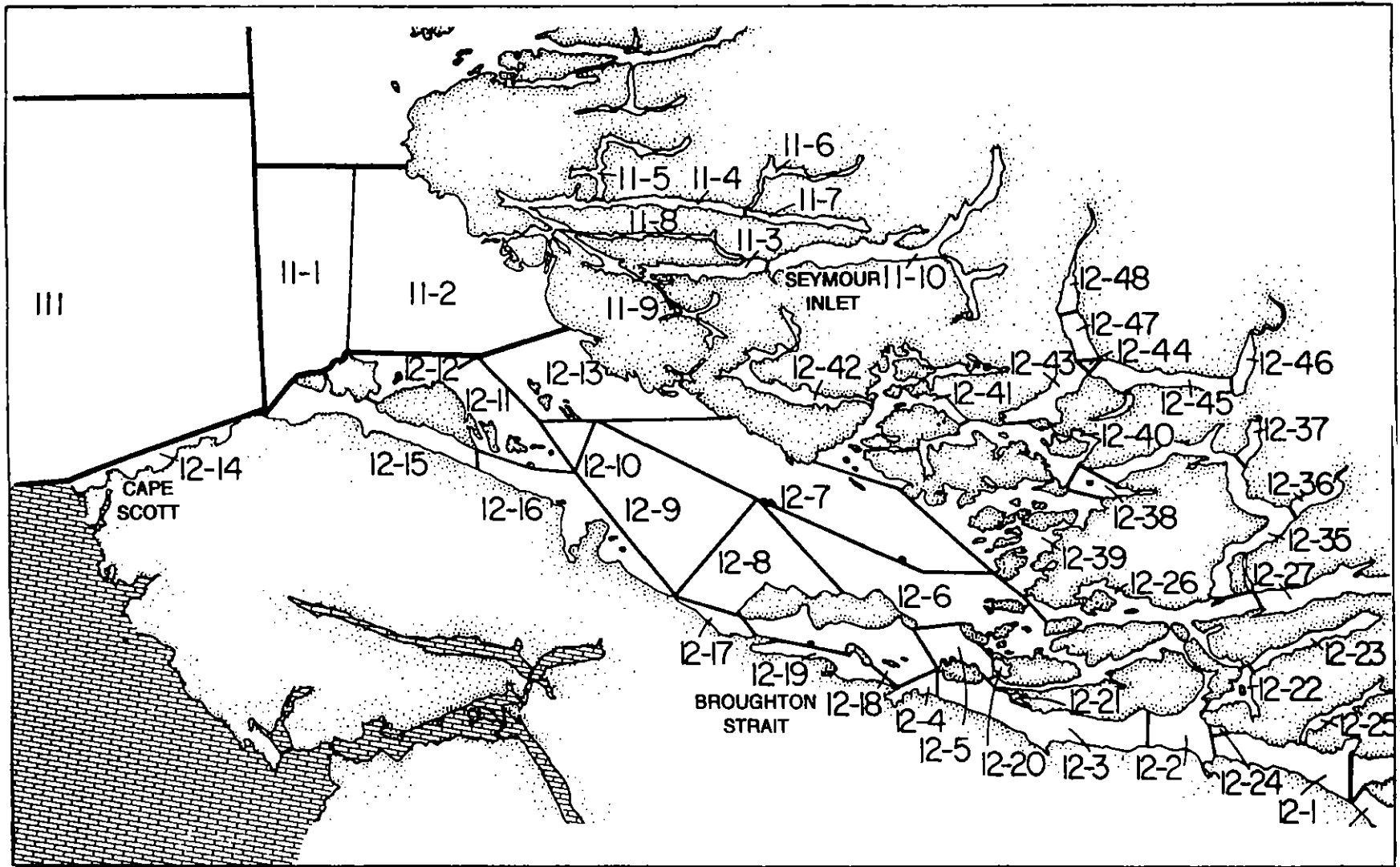
- Area D: Upper Strait of Georgia:
Area 14, all sub-areas,
Areas 16-19 and 16-20

ATTACHMENT 1 (e)



1995 Clam Licence Area E:

Lower Georgia Strait, Area 17, Area 18 and subarea 29-5



Clam Licence Areas:

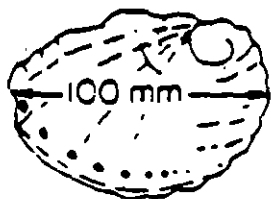


Area G:

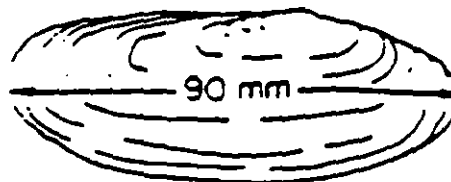
Queen Charlotte Sound:

Area 11, all sub-areas

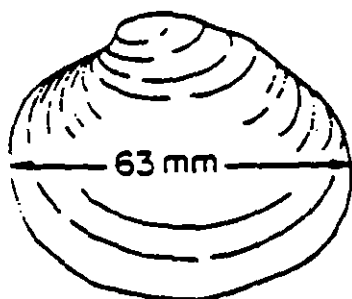
Area 12, all sub-areas



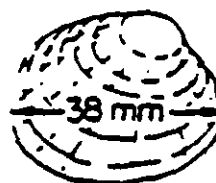
ABALONE



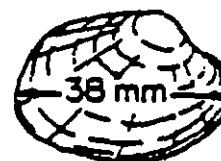
RAZOR CLAM



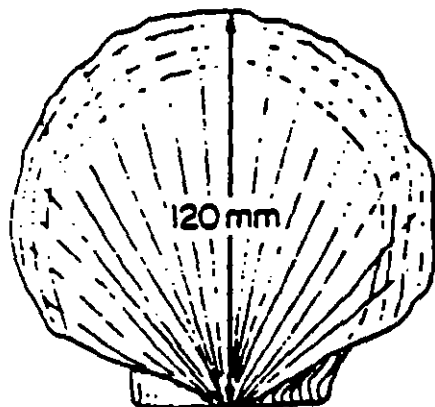
BUTTER CLAM



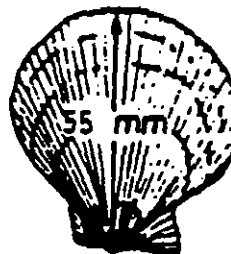
LITTLENECK CLAM



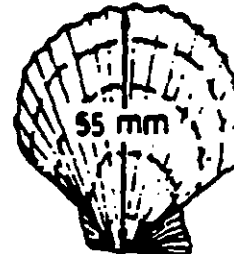
MANILA CLAM



WEATHERVANE SCALLOP



PINK (smooth) SCALLOP



SPINY SCALLOP

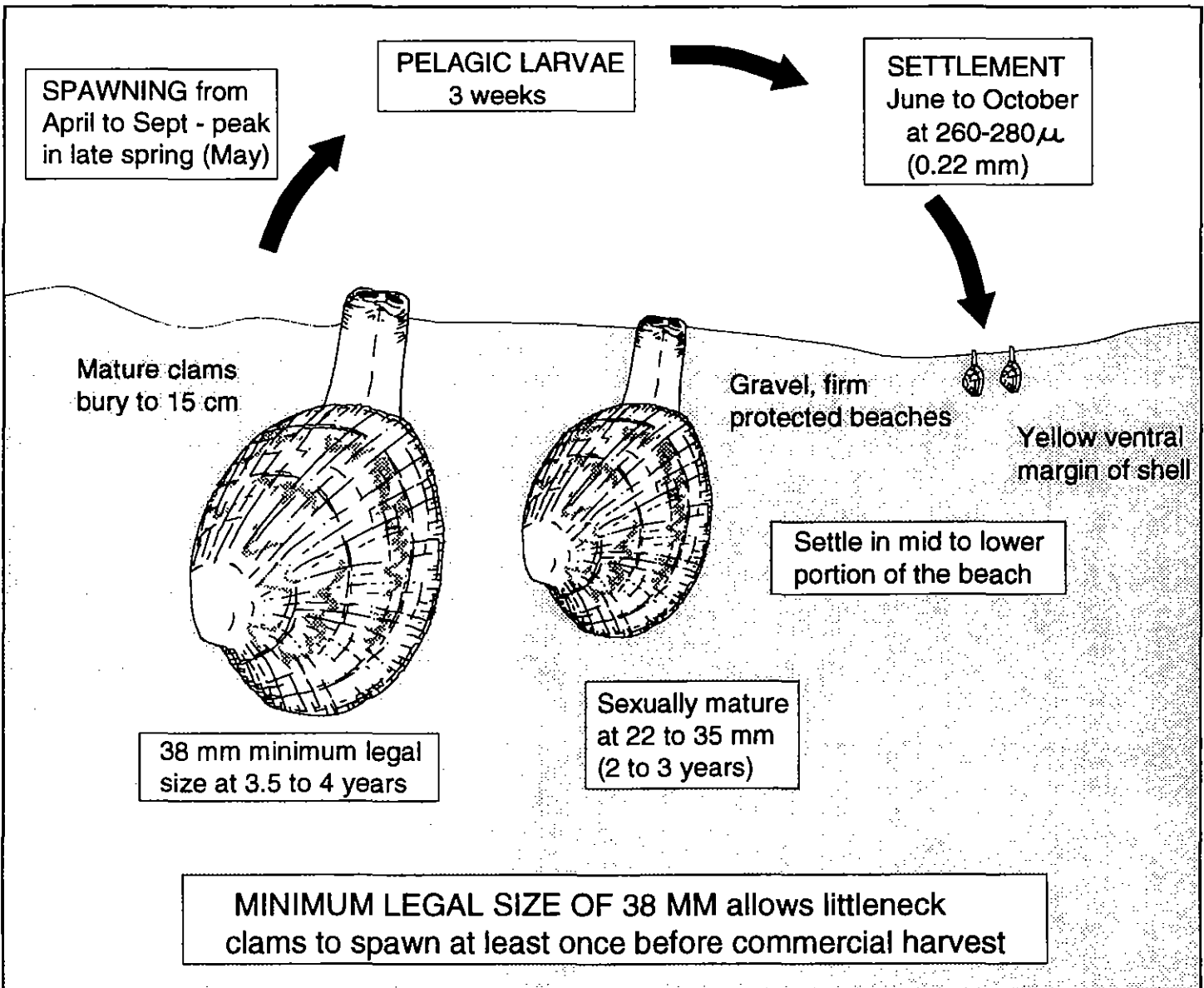
MINIMUM SIZE LIMITS - MOLLUSCS

LITTLENECK CLAM

Littleneck clams, *Protothaca staminea* (Conrad 1837), are medium size intertidal clams that may attain a shell length of 75 mm and ages to 5 years.

Littleneck shells are thick, oval to round with strong radiating ribs and less prominent concentric ridges. The external colour may vary from white to chocolate brown, often with angular patterns. The internal surface is smooth and white with fine notches on the margin. The siphon tips are fused, unlike the manila clam.

LIFE CYCLE OF THE LITTLENECK CLAM (*Protothaca staminea*)





Fisheries
and Oceans

Pêches
et Océans

Fisheries - Pacific Region
Suite 400 - 555 West Hastings St.
Vancouver, B.C.
V6B 5G3

Pêches - Région du Pacifique
Pièce 400 - 555 rue Hastings ouest
Vancouver (C.-B.)
V6B 5G3

Your file / Votre référence

Our file / Notre référence

NOTICE TO COMMERCIAL CLAM HARVESTERS

VANCOUVER -- Commercial clam harvesters, wishing to dig on B.C. oyster farms this year, must first obtain permission from oyster farm operators, the Department of Fisheries and Oceans announced today.

The new regulation, to take effect immediately, is designed to protect fragile oyster beds which will be clearly identified by a series of red-dyed concrete markers on beaches.

DFO reminds clam harvesters that in order to harvest clams commercially in B.C., it is necessary to be in possession of a valid personal commercial fishing licence.

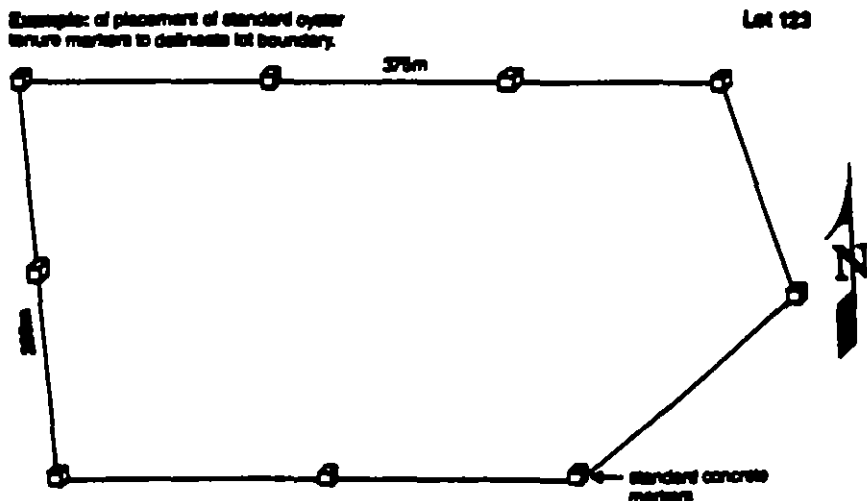
Clam beds are subject to closures on short notice because of paralytic shellfish poison (PSP) or sewage contamination and harvesters are advised to check conditions at the nearest DFO office.

Recreational harvesters must first obtain permission as well.

Standard Oyster Tenure Markers

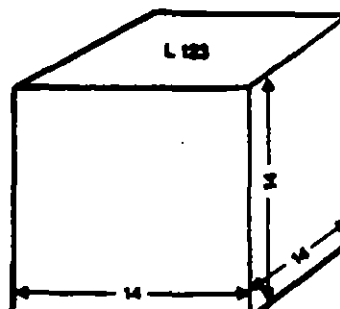
FOR MORE INFORMATION:
Frances Dickson
Fisheries and Oceans
555 W. Hastings Street
Vancouver, B.C.
V6B 5G3
666-0519

Example of placement of standard oyster tenure markers to delineate lot boundary.



STANDARD MARKER

- Marker to be of poured red coloured concrete, 14 x 14 x 14 inches
- lot number etched in top
- markers to be visible in line of sight or be a maximum of 30m (100') apart



Canada



SEWAGE CONTAMINATED AREAS COASTWIDE

Any Canadian fisheries waters of the Pacific Ocean within 125 m of

(a) any wharf, dock, platform or other structure used for vessel moorage; or

(b) any permanently anchored floating structures, including float homes, barges, platforms and vessels.

Area 1

1. The waters and tidal foreshore of Mamim Bay in Juskatla Inlet.
2. The waters and tidal foreshore of Masset Sound, lying south of a line drawn between Westacott Point and Entry Point, and north of a line drawn between Crowell Point and Camp Point.
3. The waters and tidal foreshore of Dinan Bay and McClinton Bay, lying inside a line drawn from the northern headland of Awun Bay to the nearest point on the northern shore of Masset Inlet.
4. The waters and tidal foreshore of Port Clements, Masset Inlet, lying inside a line drawn from the most southerly point at the entrance to Kumdis Bay to Martin Point on Kumdis Island, thence southward to a point 125 m south of the Port Clements jetties.
5. The waters and foreshore of Langara Island inside a line drawn from the westernmost point of Langara Island to the northeastern tip of Lacy Island, thence along the eastern foreshore to the southernmost point of the island, thence southeasterly to Iphigenia Point on Langara Island and continuing to the western tip of Lucy Island, thence along the northern foreshore of Lucy Island to the easternmost point, thence northwest to Holland Point on Langara Island.

Area 2

1. The waters of Skidegate Channel west of a line drawn from Spit Point on Moresby Island at 54°15.6'N and 131°49.00'W to a point on Graham Island at 54°17.5'N and 131°58.00'W and east of a line drawn from McLellan Point on Moresby Island true north to Graham Island.
- A. The waters of Kunghit Island lying inside a line drawn from Moore Head to the northernmost

point of Charles Island thence to the northernmost point of Annette Island thence to the northernmost point of Ellen Island thence westerly along the intertidal foreshore to the westernmost point of the island thence to the Quadra Rock light thence true south to Kunghit Island. June 15 to September 15

- B. The waters lying between a line drawn from the northernmost point of Murchison Island to Andrew Point on Ramsay Island and a line drawn from the southernmost point of Murchison Island to Ramsay Point on Ramsay Island. June 15 to September 15

Area 5

1. The waters and tidal foreshore of Dolphin Island, lying within a 1400 m radius of the most northerly point of land at the Kitkatla Indian Village.

Area 6

1. The waters and tidal foreshore of Kitimat Arm, lying inside a line drawn between Raley Point and a point 400 m north of the mouth of Bish Creek.

Area 7

1. The waters and tidal foreshore of Trout Bay, Klemtu, lying inside a line drawn from Klemtu Point to the northern headland of the bay.
2. The waters and tidal foreshore of Bella Bella, lying south of a line drawn from the western headland of Cavin Cove to the northern tip of Spirit Island thence to Robins Point, and north of a line drawn from the northern headland of McLoughlin Bay due east to the shore of Denny Island.
3. The waters and foreshore of Higgins Passage, at the north end of Price Island, lying inside a line drawn from a point on land at 52°28.25' north latitude and 128°39.00' west longitude thence northwesterly to a point on the opposite shore at 52°28.40' north latitude and 128°39.10' west longitude.
4. The waters and foreshore of the head of Berry Inlet, at the south end of Don Peninsula, lying inside a line drawn from a point on land at 52°16.90' north latitude and 128°17.90' west longitude, thence northwesterly to a point on the opposite shore at 52°17.00' north latitude and 128°18.10' west longitude.
5. The waters and foreshore of the mouth of Tuno Creek, at the south end of Don Peninsula, lying inside a line drawn from a point on land at 52°16.80' north latitude and 128°19.45' west

- longitude, thence northwesterly to a point on the opposite shore at 52°16.95' north latitude and 128°19.50' west longitude.
6. The waters and foreshore of Spiller Channel, at the southeast end of Don Peninsula, lying inside a line drawn from a point on land at 52°17.50' north latitude and 128°15.60' west longitude, thence northeasterly to a point on the opposite shore at 52°17.60' north latitude and 128°15.49' west longitude.
 7. The waters and foreshore of Joassa Channel, at the northeast end of Dufferin Island, lying inside a line drawn from a point on land at 52°12.40' north latitude and 128°17.65' west longitude, thence northwesterly to the north end of an unnamed island at 52°12.43' north latitude and 128°17.68' west longitude, thence northwesterly to a point on the opposite shore at 52°12.50' north latitude and 128°17.95' west longitude.
 8. The waters and foreshore of Cultus Sound, at the west end of Hunter Island, lying inside a line drawn from a point on land at 51°53.84' north latitude and 128°12.50' west longitude, thence northwesterly to the north end of the unnamed island at 51°53.89' north latitude and 128°12.60' west longitude, thence westerly to a point on the opposite shore at 51°53.89' north latitude and 128°12.90' west longitude.
 9. The waters and foreshore of the unnamed bay at the south end of Spider Island, on the east side of Queens Sound, lying inside a line drawn from a point on land at 51°50.20' north latitude and 128°15.10' west longitude, thence northwesterly to a point on the opposite shore at 51°50.35' north latitude and 128°15.20' west longitude.
 10. The waters and foreshore of St. John Harbour, Athlone Island, lying inside a line drawn from a point on land at 52°10.73' north latitude and 128°27.34' west longitude, thence northerly to a point on the opposite shore at 52°10.87' north latitude and 128°27.35' west longitude.
 11. The waters and foreshore of the southwest portion of Athlone Island lying inside a line drawn from a point on land at 52°09.90' north latitude and 128°29.70' west longitude, thence northwesterly to a point on the opposite shore at 52°10.10' north latitude and 128°29.90' west longitude.
 12. The waters and foreshore of Return Channel lying inside a line drawn from the headland west of McArthur Point, Yeo Island at 52°18.00' north latitude and 128°06.95' west longitude, thence southwest to the south end of the foreshore at 52°17.80' north latitude and 128°07.10' west longitude.
- A. The waters and foreshore of Dyer Cove, in St. John Harbour, bounded between a line drawn from the first outcrop at 52°11.08'N and 128°28.30'W to 52°11.19'N and 128°27.85'W and a line drawn at the narrow entrance to the inner harbour. May 31 to September 30

Area 12

1. That portion of Hardy Bay lying inside a straight line drawn from Daphne Point on the east side of Hardy Bay to Duval Point on the west side except the channel between Duval Island and Vancouver Island.
2. The waters and foreshore of Echo Bay, Gilford Island, lying within 300 m of any part of the boat moorage.
3. The waters and foreshore of Beaver Harbour, near Port Hardy, lying inside a straight line drawn from Thomas Point through Cormorant Rock to the shore of Vancouver Island, but not including the small unnamed island immediately to the south of Shell Island.
4. The waters and foreshore of Port Neville, including Baresides Bay, lying east of a straight line drawn from Collingwood Point to Hanatsa Point and thence due south to the opposite shore, and west of a north-south line drawn through the eastern tip of the largest unnamed islet.
5. The waters and foreshore of Hopetown Passage, Watson Island, lying inside a line drawn from Hopetown Point due east to the nearest point of land.
6. The waters and foreshore of Macgowan Bay, Drury Inlet, lying inside a line drawn from a point on shore at $50^{\circ}54.82'N$ a $127^{\circ}08.62'W$, thence southeasterly to $50^{\circ}54.65'N$ and $127^{\circ}08.40'W$ on the opposite shore.
7. The waters and foreshore of a small unnamed bay, immediately west of the Everard Islets, Drury Inlet, lying inside a line drawn from a point on shore at $50^{\circ}53.38'N$ and $127^{\circ}02.73'W$, thence easterly to a point on shore at $50^{\circ}53.36'N$ and $127^{\circ}02.47'W$.
8. The waters and foreshore of Shoal Harbour, Gilford Island, lying inside a line drawn from a point on the west shore at $50^{\circ}44.59'N$ and $126^{\circ}30.18'W$ thence easterly to a point on shore at $50^{\circ}44.59'N$ and $126^{\circ}29.98'W$.
9. The waters and foreshore of Cohoe Bay, Blunden Harbour, lying inside a line drawn from a point of land on the north shore at $50^{\circ}54.00'N$ and $127^{\circ}14.64'W$ thence south to a point on shore at $50^{\circ}53.83'N$ and $127^{\circ}14.28'W$.
10. The waters and foreshore of Little Nimmo Bay located east of a line drawn from the headland on the south side of the bay at latitude $50^{\circ}56.30'N$ and longitude $126^{\circ}41.25'W$, thence northerly to a point on the northern shore at latitude $50^{\circ}56.40'N$ and longitude $126^{\circ}41.25'W$.
11. The foreshore along the southeast side of Turnour Island from the headland at latitude $50^{\circ}36.30'N$ and longitude $126^{\circ}22.70'W$, thence westerly along the foreshore to a point at latitude $50^{\circ}36.25'N$ and longitude $126^{\circ}22.95'W$.

12. The waters and foreshore of the southwestern head of Sutherland Bay, Drury Inlet, located inside a line drawn from the rock shoal on the southern foreshore, thence to the rock shoal on the northern foreshore.
13. The intertidal foreshore of the eastern portion of Maple Cove located in Port Elizabeth, Gilford Island.
- A. The waters and foreshore of Cutter Cove lying east of a line drawn from the southern headland of the cove, thence northerly to the westernmost point on the northern headland.

Area 13

1. The waters and foreshore of Quathiaski Cove and Grouse Island, lying inside a straight line drawn across the mouth of the cove, on Quadra Island.
2. The waters and foreshore of Heriot Bay, Quadra Island, lying within 250 m of the government float and the ferry wharf.
3. The waters and foreshore Duncan Bay and Campbell River, from Middle Point to a point midway between Pinecrest and Evergreen roads, south of the town of Campbell River.
4. The foreshore lying 1000 m northward and 500 m southward from the mouth of Simms Creek.
5. The waters lying within a 300 m radius of the mouth of Willow Creek.
6. The waters and foreshore of Big Bay, Stuart Island, lying inside a straight line drawn from Hesler Point to Whirlpool Point.
7. The waters and foreshore of Kelsey Bay and Salmon Bay, lying inside a straight line drawn from the northern headland of Brasseau Bay, through the Peterson Islet navigation beacon, to the shore of Vancouver Island.
8. The waters and foreshore of Loughborough Inlet lying inside a line drawn between the two headlands of the unnamed bay at the mouth of Grassy Creek.
9. The foreshore at the head of Forward Harbour.
10. The waters and foreshore at the head of Whaletown Bay, Cortes Island, lying inside a line drawn from the north shore at a latitude of 50°06.61'N and a longitude of 125°02.82'W, thence south to latitude 50°06.56'N and longitude 125°02.82'W.
11. The waters and foreshore of Coulter Bay, Cortes Island, lying inside a line drawn from the

northeastern point of the unnamed island in the bay due east to the nearest point of land and from the northwestern side of the unnamed island southwest to the nearest point of land.

- A. The waters and foreshore of Mansons Landing, Cortes Island, lying within 900 m of the government dock, but not including Manson Lagoon, during the period from May 31 to September 30.
- B. The waters and foreshore of Von Donop Inlet, Cortes Island, during the period from May 31 to September 30.
- C. The waters and foreshore of Drew Harbour, Quadra Island, lying inside a straight line drawn from the northernmost tip of Rebecca Spit across the entrance of Drew Harbour to its western headland, during the period from May 31 to September 30.
- D. That portion of the foreshore of Gorge Harbour, Cortes Island, lying between a point on shore 300 m west of the Gorgeview Marina and a point on shore 300 m east of the government wharf, during the period from May 31 to September 30.

Area 14

- 1. The waters and foreshore of Comox Harbour and surrounding areas, lying inside a line drawn from Gartley Point to the Comox Bar bell buoy (P54) and thence to a point on land 250 m east of the Point Holmes boat ramp.
- 2. The waters and foreshore of Deep Bay, Baynes Sound, lying within 300 m of the government wharf.
- 3. The foreshore of Union Bay, Baynes Sound, lying between the southern headland of Union Bay and the foot of Tipton Road.
- 4. The foreshore of Base Flat from a northern boundary starting at 124°50.2'W and 49°31.3'N, extending northeasterly towards the Denman Island Ferry Dock, thence along the low water boundary of Base Flat to a point at 124°49.8'W and 49°30.5'N.
- 5. The waters and foreshore lying within a 300 m radius of the drainage ditch entering at the foot of Yambury Road, Eaglecrest.
- 6. The waters and foreshore of Qualicum Beach lying 400 m on either side of the mouth of Grandon Creek, and 250 m on either side of the mouth of Beach Creek.
- 7. The waters and foreshore of Kye Bay lying within a 500 m radius of the foot of Lazo Road.
- 8. The waters and foreshore of Saratoga Beach, from the north side of Oyster River at a point

at latitude 49°52.35N and longitude 125°06.92W and thence east to a point approximately 1.9 km at latitude 49°51.52N and longitude 125°06.33W.

9. The waters and foreshore of Wall Beach, lying inside a line drawn from a point at latitude 49°18.13N and longitude 124°13.33W thence southerly to a point at latitude 49°18.21N and longitude 124°13.03W.
10. The waters and foreshore of the Englishman River, Parksville from a point at latitude 49°19.91N and longitude 124°17.23W thence southwesterly to a point at latitude 49°19.79N and longitude 124°17.95W.
11. The waters and foreshore of Mud Bay, Lasqueti Island, lying inside a line drawn from the southwestern tip of the headland at latitude 49°29.60'N and longitude 124°20.96'W thence northerly to a point on the opposite shore at latitude 49°29.70'N and longitude 124°20.99'W.
12. The waters and foreshore of Mud Bay starting from 124°47.9'W and 49°29.0'N due east to 124°46.9'W and 49°28.9'N, including the Mud Bay reef, thence southeasterly to 124°45.7'W and 49°28.1'N and thence southwesterly to a point on shore at 124°45.8'W and 49°27.9'N.
13. The intertidal foreshore of Ship Peninsula commencing from a point at 49°29.92'N and 124°47.51'W directly in line with the northern border of Lot 423 thence south to a point on shore at 49°29.52'N and 124°47.40'W extending southeasterly along the western boundary of Blk 26 to the lowest tide mark some 1000m southeast.
14. The mouth of Cowie Creek lying within a radius of 200 metres.
15. The foreshore of Ship Point located within a 300 metre radius from the most northern tip.
16. The mouth of McNaughton Creek lying within a radius of 250 metres.
- A. The waters and foreshore of Comox Harbour and surrounding areas lying inside a line drawn from Gartley Point to the Comox Bar bell buoy (P54) and thence to the southern headland of the unnamed bay south of Gartley Point, during the period from August 31 to June 30.
- B. That portion of the foreshore on the west side of Denman Island from Denman Point approximately 700 m to the southern boundary of Lot 245, Lease 950, ref. LD 026853, Nanaimo Land District, during the period from August 31 to November 30.

Area 15

1. The intertidal foreshore of Malaspina Strait lying between the northern headland of Scuttle Bay at 49°54.61'N and 124°37.84'W and Myrtle Point at 49°46.79'N and 124°27.08'W.

2. The foreshore at the head of Theodosia Inlet lying inside a line drawn from the Percy Logging Company dock on the south side of the inlet to the small peninsula directly across on the north.
3. The foreshore at the head of Thors Cove, Lancelot Inlet.
4. The waters and foreshore at the head of Freke Anchorage, Okeover Inlet, lying inside a line drawn from the south end of the bluffs located on the north shore at $49^{\circ}58.18'N$ and $124^{\circ}40.64'W$ to the north end of the shoals on the south shore at $49^{\circ}58.03'N$ and $124^{\circ}41.00'W$.
5. The waters and foreshore of Lund Harbour lying inside a line drawn from the peninsula at the northern end of the harbour entrance to the point of land at the southern entrance to the government wharf.
6. The waters and foreshore of Refuge Cove, West Redonda Island, lying inside a line drawn across the head of the cove, from a point on the north foreshore 400 m from the centre of the bulk oil storage tank situated near the head of the cove, to a point on the south foreshore 275 m from the centre of the bulk oil storage tank.
7. The waters and foreshore of Lang Bay located inside a line drawn from the eastern headland of Kelly Point at latitude $49^{\circ}46.28'N$ and longitude $124^{\circ}21.93'W$, thence easterly to the point at latitude $49^{\circ}46.15'N$ and longitude $124^{\circ}20.67'W$.
8. The waters and foreshore of the unnamed bay immediately north of Turner Bay, Malaspina Peninsula, lying inside a line drawn from the southern headland of the bay due north to the opposite shore.
9. The waters and foreshore of McRae Cove lying inside a line drawn due east from the western headland of the cove to the opposite shore.
10. The subtidal waters of Malaspina Strait from Willingdon Creek westward to $49^{\circ}50.85'N$ and $124^{\circ}32.29'W$, thence southward to $49^{\circ}48.24'N$ and $124^{\circ}32.29'W$, thence eastward to Grief Point.
11. The waters and foreshore of Sturt Bay located inside a line drawn from the southern point at latitude $49^{\circ}45.74'N$ and longitude $124^{\circ}34.16'W$, thence northeasterly to a point at latitude $49^{\circ}45.80'N$ and $124^{\circ}34.12'W$.
12. The waters and foreshore of the westernmost portion of the head of Cortes Bay, Cortes Island, lying inside a line drawn from a point at latitude $50^{\circ}03.91'N$ and longitude $124^{\circ}56.15'W$ thence south to the nearest point of land at latitude $50^{\circ}03.86'N$ and longitude $124^{\circ}56.15'W$.
- A. The waters and foreshore of the area known as Prideaux Haven, including Melanie Cove and

Laura Cove, bounded on the west by a line drawn along the shortest distance from Eveleigh Island to the shore of the mainland and on the north by a line drawn from Lucy Point on Eveleigh Island to the westernmost tip of Scobell Island and thence from the easternmost tip of Scobell Island to Coplestone Point, during the period from May 31 to September 30.

- B. The waters and foreshore of Tenedos Bay lying inside a line drawn from the eastern tip of Bold Head, northeast to the southern headland of the easternmost bay of Tenedos Bay, from May 31 to September 30.
- C. The waters and foreshore lying between Allies Island and West Redonda Island, from May 31 to September 30.
- D. The waters and foreshore of Roscoe Bay, West Redonda Island, from May 31 to September 30.
- E. The waters and foreshore of Squirrel Cove, Cortes Island, lying inside a line drawn along the shortest distance from the western shore of Protection Island to Cortes Island and inside a line drawn along the shortest distance from the eastern shore of Protection Island to Cortes Island, during the period from May 31 to September 30.
- F. The waters and foreshore of Cortes Bay, Cortes Island, lying inside a line drawn across the entrance to the bay, during the period from May 31 to September 30.
- G. The waters and foreshore of Grace Harbour lying inside a linedrawn from Moss Point to Scott Point, during the period from May 31 to September 30.

Area 16

- 1. The waters and foreshore of Pender Harbour, including Gunboat Bay and Bargain Bay, Sechelt Peninsula, lying east of a line drawn from the southernmost tip of the point between Farrington Cove and Duncan Cove to the Esso float at Donnely Landing, and north of a line drawn from the most southeasterly point of Francis Peninsula to the closest point on the opposite shore.
- 2. The waters and foreshore of Secret Cove, Sechelt Peninsula, lying inside a line drawn from the point on the mainland nearest the northwest tip of Turnagain Island to the northwest tip of Turnagain Island, thence along the western shoreline of the island to the most southerly point on the said island, and thence southeast to the mainland opposite.
- 3. The waters and foreshore of Gillies Bay, Texada Island, lying within an 800 m radius of the mouth of Cranby Creek entering at the head of Gillies Bay.
- 4. The intertidal foreshore of Thunder Bay located inside a line drawn from the mouth of Jefferd

Creek thence easterly to the northeast end of the beach at latitude 49°46.52'N and longitude 124°15.75'W.

5. The foreshore of Churchill Bay, Francis Peninsula, lying within a 200 m radius of the northernmost point of the bay.
6. The waters and foreshore of Porpoise Bay, Sechelt Inlet extending from a point on shore at the southern boundary of Porpoise Bay Provincial Park at 49°30.25'N and 123°45.00'W, thence southerly along the foreshore to the dock at 49°29.40'N and 123°44.95'W, thence westerly to the headland on the opposite shore at 49°29.45'N and 123°45.75'W, thence northerly along the foreshore to a point on shore at 49°29.75'N and 123°46.05'W.
7. The foreshore at the head of Storm Bay, Sechelt Inlet.
8. The waters and foreshore of Halfmoon Bay lying inside a line drawn from the eastern tip of the unnamed island immediately east of Jeddah Point to the unnamed point in line with the south end of the Redroofs bridge.
9. The waters and foreshore of the unnamed bay, locally known as Long Bay, immediately east of Potter Point, Tucker Bay, Lasqueti Island.
10. The waters and foreshore of the unnamed bay in Blind Bay on Nelson Island located inside a line drawn from the headland at latitude 49°44.35'N and longitude 124°09.25'W, thence easterly to a point on the opposite shore at latitude 49°44.35'N and longitude 124°09.20'W.
11. The waters and foreshore of Maude Cove, Thunder Bay, lying inside a line drawn due west from the eastern headland of the bay to the opposite shore.
12. The waters and foreshore of Scottie Bay lying within a 100 m radius of the unnamed creek located at 49°30.72'N and 124°20.65'W, south of Lindbergh Island.
13. The waters and foreshore of the small unnamed bay east of Four Mile Point, Sechelt Inlet, extending from the western point at 49°31.40'N and 123°46.60'W, thence easterly to the foot of the boat launching ramp at 49°31.40'N and 123°46.40'W.
14. The waters and foreshore of a small unnamed bay in Skookumchuck Narrows, Sechelt Inlet, lying inside a line drawn from the southwestern headland at 49°46.05'N and 123°56.10'W, thence northeasterly to a rock outcrop on the opposite shore at 49°46.10'N and 123°56.05'W.
15. The waters and foreshore inside a 125 meter radius of the mouth of Lena Creek, Hotham Sound.
16. The waters and foreshore located inside a line drawn from the headland on the northwest side of the head of Davie Bay, thence easterly to the headland on the opposite side of the bay.

17. The waters and foreshore located inside a line drawn from the headland on the northwest side of the head of Davie Bay, thence easterly to the headland on the opposite side of the bay.
 - A. The waters and foreshore of Smuggler Cove lying inside a line drawn from the Smuggler Cove Marine Park sign at the entrance to the cove to the opposite shore, during the period from May 31 to September 30.
 - B. The waters and intertidal foreshore of Blind Bay on Nelson Island commencing from the unnamed headland at the southeastern entrance of Telescope Passage, thence southwest to the boundary of the year round shellfish closure at latitude 49°44.35'N and longitude 124°09.20'W. May 31 to September 30
 - C. The waters and intertidal foreshore of Blind Bay on Nelson Island commencing from the boundary of the year round shellfish closure at the unnamed headland at latitude 49°44.35'N and longitude 124°09.25'W, thence southwest to the point on Nelson Island north of Maynard Head. May 31 to September 30.

Area 17

1. The waters and foreshore of Ladysmith Harbour lying inside line drawn from Sharpe Point at 48°58.90'N and 123°46.00'W, thence southeasterly to a point southeast of Boulder Point at the foot of Clifcoe Road at 48°57.25'N and 123°44.90'W.
2. The waters and foreshore of Chemainus Bay lying inside a line drawn from Bare Point light at 48°55.80'N and 123°42.30'W to the outcrop on the northwest side of the mouth of Askew Creek at 48°56.00'N and 123°43.45'W.
3. The waters and foreshore lying inside a line drawn from the old wharf located about 600 m west of Sherard Point to the North Reef light, thence to the northern tip of Willy Island, and thence through the northern tip of Mainguy Island to the eastern shore of Vancouver Island.
4. The waters and foreshore of Nanaimo Harbour and Newcastle Island Passage, lying inside a line drawn from Jack Point to Gallows Point on Protection Island, thence along the western shoreline to Bachelor Point, thence northwesterly to the entrance of a small lagoon at 49°11.18'N and 123°55.35'W on Newcastle Island and thence along the southwestern shoreline to Nares Point, including the waters south of a line drawn from Shaft Point to Pimbury Point on Vancouver Island.
5. The waters and foreshore of Departure Bay from Pimbury Point to Horswell Bluff at 49°12.76'N and 123°56.36'W.
6. The waters and foreshore of Degnen Bay, Gabriola Island, lying inside of a line drawn from the beach access at the foot of Gray Road on the west shore to the unnamed point

immediately opposite on the east shore, northwest of Josef Point.

7. The waters and foreshore of Silva Bay, Gabriola Island, lying within a line drawn from the southern tip of Law Point to the northwestern tip of Sear Island and thence southwesterly to the shoreline of Gabriola Island.
8. The waters and foreshore of Montague Harbour, Galiano Island, lying inside a line drawn from the eastern tip of Gray Peninsula to Winstanley Point.
9. The foreshore of Gabriola Island lying between the unnamed point 350 m southeast of the foot of Shaw Road, and a point on land 200 m northeast of the said unnamed point.
10. The foreshore of Walker Hook, Saltspring Island, lying south of a line drawn from a point at $48^{\circ}53.37'N$ and $123^{\circ}30.00'W$ to a point at $48^{\circ}53.55'N$ and $123^{\circ}29.65'W$, within the hook formed by the spit and the shoreline of Saltspring Island.
11. The waters and foreshore on the northwest side of Nanoose Harbour, lying within a 30 m radius of the unnamed creek located at $49^{\circ}16.41'N$ and $124^{\circ}10.30'W$.
12. The waters and foreshore of Clam Bay and Telegraph Harbour, including the boat passage between Thetis and Kuper Islands, lying between, that is west, of a line drawn near the foot of Clam Bay Wharf Road at $48^{\circ}59.34'N$ and $123^{\circ}39.08'W$ to the opposite shore at $48^{\circ}58.95'N$ and $123^{\circ}39.08'W$, and a line drawn from Donckele Point on Kuper Island to Foster Point on Thetis Island.
13. The foreshore of Saltspring Island lying 1500 m northwest and 500 m southeast of the Malaview Estates sewage treatment plant outfall sign, southeast of Fernwood Point.
14. The waters and foreshore lying within a 480 m radius of the unnamed creek entering Houstoun Passage, near the northern terminus of North End Road, Saltspring Island, 2.4 km northwest of the Fernwood Point Dock.
15. The waters and foreshore of Hammond Bay, Nanaimo, lying inside a line drawn from the headland on the north side at latitude $49^{\circ}14.03'N$ and longitude $123^{\circ}57.65'W$ thence southeasterly to Lagoon Head at latitude $49^{\circ}13.74'N$ and longitude $123^{\circ}56.85'W$.
16. The waters and foreshore of Taylor Bay, Gabriola Island, lying within a 400 m radius of the most northeastern point of Taylor Bay.
17. The waters and foreshore of Descanso Bay, Gabriola Island, lying within a 70 m radius of the culvert entering the southern end of the bay.
18. The foreshore of Lantzville, from Peterson Road eastward to a point 50 m east of the boat ramp at the Shoregrove Resort.

19. The waters and foreshore of Duck Bay, Saltspring Island, lying inside, that is eastward, of a line drawn due north from the first headland on the south side of Dock Point to the opposite shore.
20. The waters and foreshore of the northern shore of Vesuvius Bay, Saltspring Island, from a point on the shore 150 m north of the ferry slip to a point on the shore 500 m southeast of the ferry terminal.
21. The foreshore of Booth Bay, Saltspring Island, lying east of 123°33.57'W, and the waters and foreshore of Booth Inlet (also known as Booth Lagoon).
22. The waters and foreshore lying within a 400 m radius of the mouth of Porter Creek, Stuart Channel.
23. The waters and foreshore of the small unnamed bay located at 48°56.00'N and 123°35.75'W, on the northwest side of Saltspring Island.
24. The waters and foreshore of Nanoose Harbour, located at a point at latitude 49°15.21'N and longitude 124°08.69'W to a point approximately 340 m east at latitude 49°15.15'N and longitude 124°08.49'W, approximately 1 km west of Fleet Point.
25. The waters and foreshore of Descanso Bay, Gabriola Island, from the point of land on the north side of the bay at latitude 49°10.78'N longitude 123°51.61'W thence west to a point on the opposite shore at latitude 49°10.80'N and 123°51.67'W.
- A. The waters and foreshore of the large bay on the west side of Tent Island, during the period from May 31 to September 30.
- B. The waters and foreshore of Pirates Cove, De Courcy Island, during the period from May 31 to September 30.

Area 18

1. The waters and foreshore of Cowichan Bay, including Genoa Bay and Boatswain Bank, lying inside a line drawn from Separation Point to Hatch Point.
2. The waters and foreshore of Long Harbour, Saltspring Island, lying within a 305 m radius of the ferry slip.
3. The waters and foreshore at the head of Fulford Harbour, Saltspring Island, lying inside, that is northward, of a straight line drawn from a point at 123°27'15"W; 48°45'55"N on the western shore, to a point at 123°26'32"W; 48°46'04"N on the eastern shore.

4. The waters and foreshore of Ganges Harbour, Saltspring Island, including Walter Bay lying inside or northwest of a straight line drawn from the western tip of Walter Bay Spit to the west end of Goat Island and thence westerly to the shore of Saltspring Island.
5. The waters and foreshore at the head of Burgoyne Bay, Saltspring Island, lying inside of a line drawn from 48°47'22"N and 123°31'24"W to 48°47'43"N and 123°30'39"W.
6. The waters and foreshore of Thieves Bay, North Pender Island.
7. The waters and foreshore of Bedwell Harbour, lying inside a line drawn from the Skull Islet reef to Hay Point, South Pender Island.
8. The waters and foreshore of Hope Bay, North Pender Island, lying inside, that is south of, a line drawn from the land end of the government dock to Auchterlonie Point on the opposite side.
9. The waters and foreshore of Birds Eye Cove, Maple Bay, lying inside a line drawn from a point on the western shoreline located 125 m north of the Maple Bay Yacht Club wharf true east to the eastern shore.
10. The waters and foreshore of Horton Bay, Mayne Island, lying inside a line drawn from Aitken Point to the most westerly point of Curlew Island, thence southward to a point on Mayne Island 125 m east of the public wharf.
11. The foreshore of Village Bay, Mayne Island, lying inside a line drawn from a point on land 125 m north of the ferry dock to Crane Point.
12. The foreshore of North Pender Island, including Boat Nook, between Thieves Bay and Oaks Bluff.
13. The waters and foreshore of Annette Inlet, Prevost Island, lying inside a line drawn across the narrowest point of the inlet, approximately midpoint of the inlet.
14. The foreshore at the head of Boot Cove, Saturna Island, lying inside a line drawn northwest from the northern tip of the small hook of land on the eastern shore of the cove to the opposite shore.
15. The foreshore of Saanich Peninsula, from the Saanich Peninsula-Piers Island cable marker to Curteis Point.
16. The waters and foreshore at the head of Long Harbour, Saltspring Island lying inside a line drawn from the north side at latitude 48°51.73'N and longitude 123°27.88'W to the opposite shore at latitude 48°51.77'N and longitude 123°28.00'W.

17. The waters and foreshore of the unnamed bay at the north side of Ganges Harbour, Saltspring Island, lying inside a line drawn from the isthmus at 48°51.38'N and 123°29.10'W to the opposite shore at 48°51.50'N and 123°29.10'W.
 18. The waters and foreshore of the unnamed bay east of Fulford Harbour, Saltspring Island, from the western headland at 48°45.50'N and 123°24.55'W, thence easterly to a point on the opposite shore at 48°45.50'N and 123°24.45'W.
 19. The waters and foreshore of Satellite Channel on Saltspring Island from the DFO boundary marker at Cape Keppel at 48°43.00'N and 123°30.00'W, thence northwesterly to the headland at Musgrave Point at 48°44.90'N and 123°33.00'W.
 20. The waters and foreshore of Selby Cove, Prevost Island, lying inside a line drawn across the entrance to the cove.
- B. The waters and foreshore of Reef Harbour, lying inside a line drawn from the northeastern tip of Tumbo Island at 48°47.90'N and 123°04.45'W to Cabbage Island thence along the northern shoreline of Cabbage Island to a point at 48°48.00'N and 123°05.25'W, and thence southward to a point on Tumbo Island at 48°47.75'N and 123°05.25'W. May 31 to September 30.

Area 19

1. The waters and foreshore of Vancouver Island, lying inside a line drawn from the southernmost end of Coburg Peninsula (Esquimalt Lagoon) at latitude 48°25.10'N and longitude 123°28.29'W, thence southeasterly to Racon bouy at latitude 48°22.53'N and longitude 123°23.50'W, thence northeasterly to a point of land west of Gonzales Point at latitude 48°24.58'N and longitude 123°18.14'W, thence the foreshore to a point on shore, at latitude 48°32.20'N and longitude 123°21.82'W, parallel with the northern end of Parker Road, Cordova Bay.
2. The foreshore of Saanich Peninsula, from Curteis Point southward to a point 1000 m south of the boat launching ramp at Island View Beach.
3. The waters and foreshore of Saanich Inlet, including Mill Bay, extending from Hatch Point at 48°41.65'N and 123°32.00'W, thence southerly to the Bamberton Cement Company Dock at 48°35.35'N and 123°31.20'W.
4. The waters and foreshore of Thomson Cove, Saanich Inlet, lying inside a line drawn from the northern headland of Thomson Cove to Henderson Point.
5. The waters and foreshore of Brentwood Bay, Saanich Inlet, lying inside a line drawn from Henderson Point at latitude 48°35.89'N and longitude 123°28.79'W south to Willis Point at

latitude 48°34.65'N and longitude 123°29.13'W.

6. The waters and foreshore of Coles Bay, Saanich Inlet, lying inside a line drawn from Yarrow Point to a point on the eastern shore of the bay 125 m south of the unnamed creek entering at 8600 Kleewyck Road.
7. The waters and foreshore of Finlayson Arm, Saanich Inlet, lying south of the power cables crossing the southern tip of Sawluctus Island.
8. The waters and foreshore of Quarantine Cove lying inside a line drawn from William Head to the southern end of Weir Beach.
9. The subtidal waters on the east side of Sannich Peninsula lying inside a line drawn from Cordova Spit southeast to the southernmost tip of James Island, thence southwest to the boat launching ramp at Island View Beach.
10. The waters and foreshore of northeastern Saanich Inlet, lying inside a line drawn from Moses Point to Coal Point, thence southeasterly to the northern headland of Towner Bay, thence to Warrior Point, and thence to a point 125 meters south of the dock at the Institute of Ocean Sciences.

Area 20

1. The waters and foreshore of Sooke Harbour and Sooke Basin, lying inside a line drawn from the eastern tip of Whiffin Spit due east to a point on the opposite shore, thence along the shoreline to Company Point.
2. The waters and foreshore of Pedder Bay lying inside a line drawn from Cape Calver to William Head.

Area 23

1. The waters and foreshore of Bamfield Inlet and Grappler Inlet, lying inside a line drawn from Aguilar Point light to the harbour limit on the opposite shore.
2. The waters and foreshore of Ucluelet Inlet lying inside a line drawn from the tip of the southern headland of Spring Cove on Ucluth Peninsula to the tip of the southern headland of Stuart Bay on the opposite side of the inlet.
3. The waters and foreshore of Cigarette Cove, Entrance Inlet, lying inside of a line drawn across the entrance to the cove at its narrowest point.

4. The waters and foreshore of the small unnamed bay immediately northeast of Congreve Island, lying inside a line drawn from the westernmost point of the southern headland of the bay due north to the opposite shore.
5. The foreshore of Alberni Inlet from River Point to a point 480 m south.
6. That portion of Useless Inlet, Barkley Sound, lying within a 150 m radius of the mouth of the unnamed creek, entering the north side of the inlet, at 48°59.59'N and 125°03.45'W.
7. The waters and foreshore located inside a line drawn from the headland in Roquefeuil Bay at latitude 48°51.58'N and longitude 125°06.30'W, thence southwesterly to a headland on the opposite shore at latitude 48° 51.48'N and longitude 125°06.39'W.
8. The waters and foreshore of the northern portion of Useless Inlet inside a line drawn from the headland at latitude 48°59.89'N and longitude 125°02.80'W, thence southeasterly to the headland on the opposite shore at latitude 48°59.81'N and longitude 125°02.78'W.

Area 24

1. The waters and foreshore of Van Nevel Channel and Duffin Passage, bounded by a line from Grice Point to the western tip of Stockham Island, thence to the most southern tip of Stubbs Island, thence south to the green navigation buoy, and thence directly east to the shore of Esowista Peninsula.

Area 25

1. The waters and foreshore of Friendly Cove, lying inside a line drawn from Yuquot Point to the navigation light on San Rafael Island and thence due north to Nootka Island.
2. The waters and foreshore of Valdes Bay, Hisnit Inlet, Nootka Sound, lying inside a line drawn from the southern headland of Valdes Bay to the northwest tip of the unnamed island in the bay, thence due east to a point on shore of Valdes Bay.
3. The waters and foreshore of Kendrick Inlet, Nootka Island, within a 300 m radius of the Onion Lake Logging Company dock.
4. The waters and foreshore at the head of Tlupana Inlet, Nootka Sound, inside a line drawn from the unnamed point on the east side of the inlet immediately northwest of Perpendicular Bluff, due west to the opposite shore.

5. The waters and foreshore at the head of Inner Basin, Nootka Island, lying inside a line drawn from the headland on the north side at a latitude of 49°48.10'N and a longitude of 126°47.06'W thence south to a point on land at a latitude of 49°47.76'N and a longitude of 126°47.06'W.
6. The waters and foreshore at the head of Port Eliza, Esperanza Inlet, lying inside a line drawn from the southern tip of the small unnamed peninsula on the western shore of Port Eliza due east to the opposite shore.

Area 26

1. The foreshore at the head of Yaku Bay, Tahsish Inlet, Kyuquot Sound.
2. The foreshore at the head of Hankin Cove, Kashutl Inlet.
3. The foreshore at the head of McKay Cove, Kyuquot Sound.
4. The waters and foreshore of Walters Cove, Kyuquot Sound, lying inside a line drawn from the western headland of Walters Cove to the Gayward Rock light, thence to the eastern tip of Rolston Island, thence to the western headland at the entrance of McKay Cove.
5. The waters and foreshore located inside a line drawn from the headland on the north side of the head of Malksope Inlet at latitude 50°08.05'N and longitude 127°26.00'W, thence southerly to the islet on the south side of the inlet at latitude 50°07.50'N and longitude 127°26.00'W.
6. The waters and foreshore at the head of Ououkinsh Inlet, north of an east-west line drawn through the northern tip of the southernmost Hisnit Islands.
7. The waters and foreshore of Kashutl Inlet lying within a 900 m radius of Chamiss Point.
8. All that portion of the intertidal area of Kashutl Inlet from a point on land at latitude 50°08.75'N and longitude 127°16.74'W thence easterly to the western tip of an unnamed island at latitude 50°08.43'N and longitude 127°16.26'W thence northerly to the end of an unnamed peninsula at latitude 50°08.61'N and longitude 127°16.08'W.
9. The waters and foreshore of Chamiss Bay, Kashutl Inlet, lying inside a line drawn from the point on land at latitude 50°04.40'N and longitude 127°17.10'W thence southeasterly to a headland at latitude 50°03.95'N and longitude 127°16.80'W.
10. The foreshore at the head of Cachalot Inlet, Kyuquot Sound.

Area 27

1. The waters and foreshore of the bay at the mouth of Cleagh Creek, Quatsino Sound, lying inside a line drawn from the eastern headland to the western headland of the bay.
2. The waters and foreshore lying within an 800 m radius of the creek entering at the settlement of Mahatta River, Quatsino Sound.
3. The waters and foreshore of Koprino Harbour, Quatsino Sound, lying inside a line at 50°30' North latitude drawn from the entrance to Spencer Cove through Schloss Island to the opposite shore.
4. The waters and foreshore of Winter Harbour, lying north of a line drawn from Greenwood Point to the mouth of Quashtin Creek, and west and south of a line drawn from the mouth of Denad Creek through the western tip of Wedel Island to the opposite shore of Winter Harbour.
5. The foreshore at the head of Holberg Inlet.
6. The waters and foreshore of Hecate Cove, Quatsino Sound, lying inside a line drawn from the eastern shore at a latitude of 50°32.70'N and a longitude of 127°35.48'W thence west to a point on land at latitude 50°32.70'N and longitude 127°35.89'W.
7. The waters and foreshore of Kokwina Cove, Quatsino Sound, lying inside a line drawn from a point of land on the western entrance at latitude 50°31.50'N and longitude 127°34.61'W thence to the east to a point on shore at latitude 50°31.50'N and longitude 127°34.33'W.

Area 28

1. The waters and foreshore of Burrard Inlet, Indian Arm and Vancouver Harbour lying inside, that is easterly and northerly, of a line drawn from the western end of the Fraser River North Arm Jetty to Point Atkinson.
2. That portion of Horseshoe Bay, lying inside a line drawn due east from the northern tip of Tyee Point to the opposite shore of Horseshoe Bay.
3. The foreshore from Gower Point to Soames Point, Gibsons Landing.
4. The foreshore at the head of Port Graves, Gambier Island.
5. The foreshore lying within a 200 m radius of the Camp Fircom sewage outfall, Halkett Bay, Gambier Island.

6. That portion of the foreshore known as McNab Creek.
7. The foreshore lying 200 m to the west and 400 m to the east of the mouth of Potlatch Creek.
8. The foreshore of Deep Bay, Bowen Island, lying inside a line drawn from the red navigation beacon on the south shore of Deep Bay to the foot of Ocean View Road.
9. The foreshore at the mouth of Grafton Creek, Grafton Bay, Bowen Island.
- A. The foreshore of Plumper Cove, Keats Island, lying within a 300 m radius of the Provincial Park wharf, during the period from May 31 to September 30.

Area 29

1. The foreshore from the mouth of Chaster Creek to Gower Point.
2. The waters and foreshore of Boundary Bay, Mud Bay and Semiahmoo Bay, lying inside, that is northerly of the International Boundary Line.
3. The waters and foreshore in the Strait of Georgia, lying inside a line drawn from the International Boundary through the westerly end of Tsawwassen Causeway to the light at Sand Heads and thence to the western end of the Fraser River North Arm Jetty.
4. That portion of Sargeant Bay, Sechelt Peninsula, within a 300 m radius of the mouth of the unnamed creek entering the northernmost area of the bay.
5. The waters and foreshore of Whaler Bay, Galiano Island, lying inside, that is southeast of a line drawn 265° True from Cain Point to the western shore of Galiano Island.