

PACIFIC REGION

1998 MANAGEMENT PLAN

GROUND FISH TRAWL

This Groundfish Trawl 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.



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1. DFO CONTACTS FOR FURTHER INFORMATION

TRAWL ACTIVITY LINE (604) 666-1388
OBSERVE, RECORD & REPORT 1-800-465-4336

Fisheries Management Branch

Groundfish Manager Marilyn Joyce (604) 666-9033

Management Contacts

Trawl Coordinator Barry Ackerman (604) 666-3991
Trawl Commercial Liaison Officer Connie Ng (604) 666-0010
Hook and Line Coordinator Diana Trager (604) 666-3279
Hook and Line Management Operations Officer Louise Yada (604) 666-5865
Fax (604) 666-8525

Conservation and Protection

Regional Coordinator Groundfish Enforcement Sue Hahn (604) 666-6464
North Coast, Prince Rupert Fishery Officer Mark Reagan (250) 627-3406
North Coast, Prince Rupert Fishery Officer Trevor Ruelle (250) 627-3485
North Coast, Queen Charlotte City Supervisor Ross Jones (250) 559-4413
Central Coast / Bella Coola Supervisor Henry Ragetli (250) 799-5345
North Vancouver Island Fishery Officer Tom Hlavac (250) 949-9609
South Vancouver Island / Sunshine Coast Fishery Officer Bruce McDonald (250) 754-0233
West Coast Vancouver Island Fishery Officer Mike Spence (250) 725-3468
Lower Mainland, Sunshine Coast Fishery Officer (604) 666-3444
Lower Mainland Fishery Officer Hans Segelken (604) 666-6260

Commercial Licensing

Commercial Licence Unit (604) 666-0566
480-555 West Hastings Street
Vancouver, B.C. V6B 5G3

Commercial Licence Unit (250) 627-3413
417 2nd Avenue West
Prince Rupert, B.C. V8J 1G8

Commercial Licence Unit (250) 754-0400
60 Front Street
Nanaimo, B.C. V9R 5H7

Recreational Fisheries

| | | |
|---|----------------|----------------|
| South Coast Recreational Fisheries Coordinator | David Fogtmann | (250) 756-7192 |
| North Coast Recreational Fisheries Coordinator | Elmer Fast | (250) 627-3409 |
| Fraser River Recreational Fisheries Coordinator | Devona Adams | (604) 666-6512 |

Aboriginal Fisheries Division

| | | |
|----------------------|----------------|----------------|
| South Coast Manager | Frank Crabbe | (250) 756-7267 |
| North Coast Manager | Randy Barnhart | (250) 627-3420 |
| Fraser River Manager | Bert Ionson | (604) 666-2032 |

2. HISTORY OF THE FISHERY

The Trawl fishery in British Columbia has been in existence since the 1940's. Trawl fishing by Canadians began in earnest in the 1960's, however most fishing was conducted by foreign vessels operating off the west coast until the implementation of the 200 Mile limit by Canada in 1977.

Canada began to implement quotas and management measures to control the harvest of west coast groundfish stocks in 1979. Measures implemented included licence limitation, the establishment of Total Allowable Catches (TACs), the imposing of a multitude of species/areas closures, area/time closures and vessel trip limits on groundfish of commercial importance.

Since 1980, DFO has consulted with Industry through its Groundfish Trawl Advisory Committee to develop annual management plans. Through this consultative process, DFO and industry agreed on a plan in 1997, to implement an Individual Vessel Quota system for the commercial trawl groundfish fishery. The result is the most complex IQ fishery in the British Columbia with fully transferable quotas set out for 29 different species in 55 different management areas.

The 1997 trawl fleet is made up of 142 licensed vessels of which approximately 90 are active. It is the largest fishery on the west coast of Canada with landings of approximately 140,000 tonnes annually. Of the 50 species of groundfish landed, 27 are assessed and are subject to annual Total Allowable Catches (TACs) in six different major management areas.

3. ENFORCEMENT

Fishery Officers will be conducting spot checks on fishing vessels, processors, offloading locations, restaurants, and other fish buyers. Their duties also include coordinating assistance from Federal and Provincial enforcement agencies, U.S. authorities, fishermen and the general public, all of whom may have information regarding unlawful fishing, offloading, retention, possession, purchasing or selling of groundfish. In addition, at-sea enforcement and overflights will be conducted. The names, telephone numbers, and area of responsibilities for

Fishery Officers involved in the groundfish program are provided in section 1 for your assistance.

Users of the groundfish resource have a responsibility to report violations. Any suspected or actual violations can be quickly and discreetly passed on to the appropriate Enforcement Officers by telephoning the year round 24 hour toll-free Observe, Record, and Report (ORR) number for reporting fisheries and pollution violations. Confidentiality is assured.

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

4. STOCK ASSESSMENT

Shown below is an overview of the current condition of groundfish species or species groups.

| <u>Species or Species Group</u> | <u>Current Stock Condition</u> |
|--|--------------------------------|
| Strait of Georgia lingcod | Very low |
| Offshore lingcod | Average to low |
| Pacific cod | Very low |
| Petrale sole | Very low |
| Rock sole | Average to High ¹ |
| Lemon sole | Average to High ¹ |
| Dover sole | Average to High ¹ |
| Sablefish | Average |
| Offshore Pacific hake | Average |
| Strait of Georgia Pacific hake | Average to High |
| Spiny dogfish | Average |
| Walleye pollock | Low to average ¹ |
| Slope rockfish: (includes Pacific Ocean Perch, Redstripe, yellowmouth, rougheye, shortraker, and shortspine and longspine thornyheads) | Low to average ¹ |
| Shelf rockfish: (includes silvergrey, widow, yellowtail, canary rockfish) | Low to average ¹ |
| Inshore rockfish | Low to average ¹ |

¹ Depending on the stock

5. ABORIGINAL FISHING PLAN

Fisheries and Oceans Canada (DFO) recognizes the importance of fish, including invertebrates, to the aboriginal peoples of British Columbia. Through the Aboriginal Fisheries Strategy, DFO seeks to negotiate, with aboriginal organizations, access for food, social and ceremonial purposes. Subject to conservation, this access will have priority over access for commercial and recreational user groups.

DFO will consult with aboriginal organizations to determine what these accesses should be. In some cases, instead of negotiating access, 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. It is possible, however, that situations may arise in the implementation of this plan where access to the fishery by aboriginal organizations for food, social and ceremonial purposes is jeopardized. In-season closure adjustments may be required. Communal licenses will be issued to the aboriginal organization for the fishing.

If you have any questions or need further information, please contact the appropriate Divisional Aboriginal Fisheries staff listed in Section 1 of this fishing plan.

6. SPORT FISHING PLAN

The recreational harvest of groundfish is regulated via the *British Columbia Sport Fishing Regulations* made under the *Fisheries Act*. **A DFO Tidal Waters Sport Fishing Licence is required for the recreational harvest of all species of fish.** The regulations are summarized annually in the British Columbia Tidal Waters Sport Fishing Guide which lists closed times, bag limits, 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, or to 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 or commercial harvest openings have been delayed to provide an opportunity for the recreational community.

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 and the Sport Fishing Institute of B.C. If you have any questions or need further information, please contact a Recreational Fisheries Coordinator listed in Section 1 of this fishing plan or a local Fisheries Office.

Dogfish: The daily sport catch limit is 20 and maximum possession limit is 40.

Flounder and Sole: The daily sport catch limit is 8 and the maximum possession limit is 16.

Greenling: The daily sport catch limit is 3 and the maximum possession limit is 6.

Lingcod: Areas 1-10 the daily sport catch limit is 3 and the maximum possession limit is 6. Areas 11 to 19, 20, 21, 28, 29 the daily sport catch limit is 1 and the maximum possession limit is 2. The size limits for lingcod in Areas 11, 19, 20, 21, 28 and 29 is 63 cm head-on, and 53 cm head-off.

Rockfish: Areas 1 to 11, 21 to 27 aggregate daily limit is 8, no more than 3 may be Yelloweye, and the maximum possession limit is 16. Areas 12 to 19, 28, 29 aggregate daily limit is 5, no more than 2 may be Yelloweye, and the maximum possession limit is 10. Area 20 west of Sheringham Point, aggregate daily limit is 8 and the maximum possession limit is

16. Subareas 20-5 to 20-7 from Sheringham Point easterly to Race Rocks, aggregate daily limit is 5 and the maximum possession limit is 10.

7. COMMERCIAL FISHING PLAN

7.1. Management Changes for 1998

7.1.1. Fishing year: The groundfish trawl IVQ fishery will commence April 1, 1998 and remain open until March 31, 1999.

7.1.2. Requirement to have all fish landed prior to **midnight March 31, 1999**.

7.1.3. Extension of unlimited reallocation period: DFO has extended, by 13 months, the transitional period of the IVQ program in which unlimited transfer of IVQ is allowed, subject to individual species and total holdings caps and other reallocation rules. Vessel owner(s) will be allowed to reallocate quota until May 1, 2000, at that time all reallocations of fish will stop until at least March 31, 2001. During that fourth year of the program DFO will consult with the Province of B.C. and Industry on the viability of the trawl fleet and on the need for further possible rationalization.

7.1.4. Allowance for offload fresh and frozen fish at different locations: Vessels will be allowed to offload fresh and frozen product at different locations. Once a vessel begins to offload either fresh or frozen fish at a location, all fish of that form must be offloaded at that location.

7.1.5. Implementation of the Code of Conduct Quota.

7.1.6. DFO will allocate 10% of each available TAC as Code of Conduct Quota. Specific amounts allocated to individual vessel will depend on the IVQ holdings of each vessels as of March 31, 1998.

7.1.7. Pacific Hake is included in the Groundfish Development Authority process.

7.2. Application

The management strategies contained in this plan apply to all category "T" licensed fishing vessels, fishing by means of bottom and midwater trawls. Groundfish Total Allowable Catches (TACs) are, in many cases, split between trawl and hook & line gear sectors. The TACs contained in this plan apply to the commercial trawl gear sector only. Refer to the attachment "Map of the Management Areas" in this management plan for a description of the major areas referred to in the plan.

7.3. Quotas and Open Times

7.3.1. Open Times

With the exception of those seasonal and permanent closures noted in this plan, or closures announced inseason as deemed necessary by DFO, the groundfish trawl fishery will be open from April 1, 1998 to March 31, 1999.

7.3.2. Species Closures

The following species closures shall be in effect for trawl vessels:

7.3.2.1. Lingcod - Strait of Georgia

Closed year-round in Areas and Subareas 12-1 to 12-6, 12-8, 12-11, 12-12, 12-15 to 12-48, 13 to 19, 20-5 to 20-7 and 29.

Closed April 1, 1998 through May 14, 1998 and November 15, 1998 through March 31, 1999 in Subareas 12-7, 12-9, 12-10, 12-13, 12-14 and 20-1 to 20-4.

7.3.2.2. All Rockfish - Strait of Georgia

Closed year-round in Areas 12 to 20 and 29.

7.3.3. Area Closures

The following area closures shall be in effect for trawl vessels in 1998:

7.3.3.1. Queen Charlottes

Closed year-round in Subareas 2-1, 2-63 to 2-68 and those portions of Subarea 2-69 Hunter Point to Fame Point shoreward of the 40 fathom contour line as shown on CHS Chart #3869. The intent of the closure is to reduce harvesting pressure on localized stocks of fish and to provide improved access to food fish for the Aboriginal community.

7.3.3.2. McIntyre Bay/Masset

Closed to all trawling year-round in those Management Subareas 1-3, 1-4, 1-5, 1-6. The intent of this closure is to reduce harvesting pressure on localized stocks of fish, minimize the catch of juvenile halibut and to provide improved access to food fish for the Aboriginal community.

7.3.3.3. Tide Marks

Closed to all trawling from April 1, 1998 through May 31, 1998 and October 1, 1998 through March 31, 1999 in Subareas 130-1 and 130-2, and those portions of Areas and Subareas 108-2, 109, 110 and 111 westerly of a line connecting the following coordinates: 51°47'N 129°37'W thence to 51°28'N

129°48'W thence to 51°13'N 129°28'W thence to 51°04'N 129°28'W thence to 50°52'N 129°36'W.

The intent of this closure is to reduce harvesting pressure on Pacific ocean perch stocks during the spawning period.

7.3.3.4. Hecate Strait

Closed to all trawling from April 1, 1998 through April 15, 1998 and January 1, 1999 through March 31, 1999 in Subareas 102-1, 106-1, that portion of Subarea 102-2 north of 52°51'N, and south of 53°10'N, that portion of Subarea 102-2 north of 53°10'N west of 131°15'W and that portion of Subarea 105-1 west of 131°15'W. The intent of this closure is to reduce the harvesting of Pacific cod during the spawning period.

7.3.3.5. Hecate Strait/Dixon Entrance

Closed from June 1, 1998 through July 15, 1998 to bottom trawling in Subareas 1-3, 1-4, 1-5, 1-6, 2-1, 2-2, 2-3, that portion of Subarea 101-7 south of 54°11'N and east of 132°43'W, those portions of Subareas 101-10, 104-4 south of 54°15'N, Subarea 102-1, that portion of Subarea 102-2 north of 53°00'N and west of 131°05'W, that portion of Subarea 104-2 south of 54°15'N and west of 131°00'W, Subarea 104-5, that portion of Subarea 104-3 west of 131°10'W, that portion of Subarea 105-1 north of 53°37'N and west of 131°10'W, that portion of Subarea 105-1 south of 53°37'N and west of 131°05'W, and that portion of Subarea 105-2 west of 131°05'W. The intent of this closure is to protect crabs during the soft shell period.

7.3.3.6. Area 23 (Barkley Sound)

Closed from February 25, 1999 through March 25, 1999 to all trawling in Subareas 23-8 to 23-10. The intent of this closure is to reduce gear conflicts during the roe herring season.

7.3.3.7. Area 24 (Clayoquot Sound)

Closed year-round to all trawling in Subareas 24-1, 24-2, 24-4 to 24-12 and 24-14. The intent of this closure is to address shellfish interception and shallow water habitat concerns.

7.3.3.8. Johnstone, Georgia and Juan de Fuca Straits

There are a number of Subareas closed to both bottom and midwater trawling. The closures have been implemented for a variety of reasons including herring spawn areas, salmon/herring holding areas, conflicts with crab gear, harbour congestion and reduction of harvesting pressure on localized groundfish stocks.

Note: the closures described below may change in-season. Current Fisheries Public Notices should be referred to prior to fishing.

7.3.3.9. The Bottom Trawl Closures by Subarea

| <u>Subarea(s)</u> | <u>Closure Description</u> | <u>Period Closed</u> |
|-------------------|---|----------------------|
| 12-6 | Those portions of Subarea 12-6 inside a line commencing at Red Point on the northwestern shore of Harbledown Island, thence northwesterly to 50°38' north latitude and 126°45' west longitude, thence true east to 50°38' north latitude and 126°35' west longitude, thence true south to Dead Point on the northern shore of Harbledown Island, thence westerly along the north shore of Harbledown Island to the point of commencement at Red Point on Harbledown Island. | all year |
| 12-20 | entire Subarea | all year |
| 12-29,12-34 | entire Subareas | Feb 16-Apr 30 |
| 12-39 | Those portions of Subarea 12-39 inside a line commencing at Slope Point on the southern shore of Gilford Island, thence northwesterly in a straight line to the navigational light on Duff Islet in lower Fife Sound, thence northeasterly in a straight line to Powell Point on Gilford Island, thence southerly along the eastern shore of Gilford Island to the point of commencement at Slope Point | all year |
| 12-42 | entire Subarea | all year |
| 12-46 | entire Subarea | Feb 16-Apr 30 |
| 13-1 to 13-17 | entire Subareas | all year |
| 13-33,13-34 | entire Subareas | all year |
| 14-1,14-8 | entire Subareas | all year |
| 14-11,14-14,14-15 | entire Subareas | all year |
| 14-2 to 14-7 | entire Subareas | Apr 1-Sep 30 |
| 14-9,14-10,14-12 | entire Subareas | Apr 1-Sep 30 |
| 16-3,16-4 | entire Subareas | all year |

| <u>Subarea(s)</u> | <u>Closure Description</u> | <u>Period Closed</u> |
|-------------------|--|----------------------|
| 17-1,17-3,17-7 | entire Subareas | all year |
| 17-9,17-14,17-17 | entire Subareas | all year |
| 17-20,17-21 | entire Subareas | all year |
| 18-2,18-7,18-8 | entire Subareas | all year |
| 18-9,18-10 | entire Subareas | all year |
| 19-1,19-2 | entire Subareas | all year |
| 19-6 to 19-12 | entire Subareas | all year |
| 20-6,20-7 | entire Subareas | all year |
| 28-1 to 28-14 | entire Subareas | all year |
| 29-3,29-4,29-6 | shoreward of 100 m contour line as shown on CHS charts # 3463 and # 3512 | all year |
| 29-7 to 29-17 | entire Subareas | all year |

7.3.3.10. The Midwater Trawl Closures by Subarea

| <u>Subarea(s)</u> | <u>Closure Description</u> | <u>Period Closed</u> |
|-------------------|----------------------------|----------------------|
| 12-20 | entire Subarea | all year |
| 12-29,12-34,12-46 | entire Subareas | Feb 16-Apr 30 |
| 13-1 to 13-17 | entire Subareas | all year |
| 13-33,13-34 | entire Subareas | all year |
| 14-1,14-8 | entire Subareas | all year |
| 14-11,14-14,14-15 | entire Subareas | all year |
| 16-3,16-4 | entire Subareas | all year |
| 17-1,17-7,17-9 | entire Subareas | all year |
| 17-14,17-20,17-21 | entire Subareas | all year |
| 18-7,18-8,18-10 | entire Subareas | all year |
| 19-1,19-2 | entire Subareas | all year |
| 19-6 to 19-12 | entire Subareas | all year |
| 20-6,20-7 | entire Subareas | all year |
| 28-1 to 28-14 | entire Subareas | all year |
| 29-7 to 29-17 | entire Subareas | all year |

7.3.4. Annual Total Allowable Catches

The TACs listed below have been set for the commercial groundfish trawl fishery only.

| <u>Species</u> | <u>Management Area</u> | <u>TAC¹(tonnes)</u> |
|---------------------|------------------------|--------------------------------|
| Yellowtail rockfish | 3C | 1005 ⁵ |
| | 3D, 5A/B, 5C/D/E | 3,459 |
| | Coastwide total | 4,464 |

| <u>Species</u> | <u>Management Area</u> | <u>TAC¹(tonnes)</u> |
|---|------------------------|--------------------------------|
| Widow rockfish | Coastwide total | 2,157 |
| Canary rockfish | 3C/D | 503 |
| | 5A/B | 345 |
| | 5C/D/E | 81 |
| | Coastwide total | 929 |
| Silvergrey rockfish | 3C/D | 331 |
| | 5A/B | 604 |
| | 5C/D | 302 |
| | 5E | 273 |
| | Coastwide total | 1510 |
| Pacific ocean perch | 3C | 300 |
| | 3D | 230 |
| | 5A/B | 2,070 |
| | 5C/D ² | 2,817 |
| | 5E | 730 |
| | Coastwide total | 6,147 |
| Yellowmouth rockfish | 3C | 221 |
| | 3D, 5A/B | 1,145 |
| | 5C/D ² | 691 |
| | 5E | 328 |
| | Coastwide total | 2,385 |
| Rougheye rockfish | Coastwide | 549 |
| Shorthead rockfish | Coastwide | 117 |
| Redstripe rockfish | 3C | 178 |
| | 3D, 5A/B | 794 |
| | 5C/D | 339 |
| | 5E | 253 |
| | Coastwide total | 1,564 |
| Shortspine thornyheads | Coastwide | 749 |
| Longspine thornyheads | Coastwide | 861 |
| Yelloweye rockfish | Coastwide ⁴ | 0 |
| Quillback, Copper, China and Tiger rockfish | Coastwide ⁴ | 0 |

| <u>Species</u> | <u>Management Area</u> | <u>TAC¹(tonnes)</u> |
|----------------|--------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| Pacific cod | 3C/D | 694 |
| | 5A/B | 260 |
| | 5C/D/E | 1,000 |
| | Coastwide total | 1,954 |
| Dover sole | 3C/D | 1,375 |
| | 5C/D/E | 1,100 |
| | 5A/B | 598 |
| | Coastwide total | 3,073 |
| Rock sole | 3C/D | 102 |
| | 5A/B | 935 |
| | 5C/D | 1,045 |
| | Coastwide total | 2,082 |
| Lemon sole | 3C/D, 5A/B | 186 |
| | 5C/D/E | 605 |
| | Coastwide total | 791 |
| Petrале sole | Coastwide | 479 |
| Lingcod | 3C | 800 |
| | 3D | 220 |
| | 5A/B | 900 |
| | 5C/D/E | 580 |
| | Coastwide total | 2,500 |
| Dogfish | 4B | 1,600 |
| | Rest of Coast | 3,840 |
| | Coastwide total | 5,440 |
| Sablefish | Coastwide | 386 |
| Pollock | Gulf ³ | 1,115 |
| | 5A/B (includes Area 11, 12) | 1,790 |
| | 5C/D/E | 825 |
| | Coastwide total | 3,730 |

| <u>Species</u> | <u>Management Area</u> | <u>TAC¹(tonnes)</u> |
|----------------|----------------------------|--------------------------------|
| Hake | Gulf ³ | 14,687 |
| | Rest of Coast ⁶ | 80,000 |

¹ All quotas are in round weight and metric tonnes.

² Pacific ocean perch and yellowmouth rockfish caught within subarea 102-3 and those portions of subareas 130-2 and 130-3 easterly and northerly of a straight line commencing at the navigation light on St. James Island to a position 51°30'00"N 131°00'00"W thence to 51°39'20"N 130°30'30"W will be deducted from the vessels 5C/D IVQ for those two species.

³ TACs for the Gulf apply only to Areas 13 to 18 and 29.

⁴ Yelloweye, quillback, copper, china and tiger rockfish will not be allocated as IVQ. All landing of these rockfish species will be relinquished and the fishing restrictions for IVQ shall not apply.

⁵ Yellowtail rockfish caught in the offshore Pacific hake fishery can be deducted from IVQ coastwide. The vessel master is responsible for designating the area at the time of the offload.

⁶ Hake rest of coast will be split between onshore delivery, joint venture delivery and hake reserve. Onshore hake can only be delivered to onshore processors, whereas joint venture hake may be delivered to either joint venture or onshore processors.

7.4. Groundfish Size Limits

Fishers are reminded of the following groundfish size limits:

7.4.1. Lingcod

Head-on: not less than 65 cm in length, measured from the tip of the nose to the tip of the tail.

Head-off: not less than 50 cm in length, measured along the shortest length of the body to the tip of the tail.

7.4.2. Sablefish

Head-on: not less than 55 cm in length, measured from the tip of the nose to the fork of the tail.

Head-off: not less than 39 cm in length, measured from the origin of the first dorsal fin to the fork of the tail.

Note: The size limits for English sole, Rock sole, Petrale sole and Starry flounder have been removed.

7.5. Licensing

7.5.1. Licence Fees

Licence fees are based on the IVQ holdings of the licence on April 1, 1998, measured in pounds. All licence fees must be paid in full to the Commercial

Licence Unit prior to licence issuance. For the 1998/99 fishing year, the “T” licence fees are based on the following schedule:

\$500 plus

| | | |
|----------------------|-------------------|-----------------|
| All rockfish species | \$15.00 per tonne | \$.0068 per lb. |
| All sole species | \$16.00 per tonne | \$.0073 per lb. |
| Lingcod | \$16.00 per tonne | \$.0073 per lb. |
| Pollock | \$7.50 per tonne | \$.0034 per lb. |
| Hake | \$4.00 per tonne | \$.0018 per lb. |

7.5.2. Trawl TAC Allocations

For the 1998/99 fishing year, the commercial groundfish trawl TACs will be allocated according to the following:

- a) 80% of each TAC will be allocated directly to “T” licensed vessels as individual vessel quota as specific species by species / area group based on the percentage (%) of holdings for each species by species / area group held by each licence holder as of midnight March 31, 1998
- b) 20% of each TAC will be allocated to individual “T” licensed vessels by the Minister of Fisheries and Oceans, taking into consideration advice from the Groundfish Development Authority.

7.5.3. Groundfish Development Authority

The Groundfish Development Authority (GDA) was established in 1997 to provide advice on groundfish allocations to the Ministers of Fisheries, as a result of an agreement reached between Fisheries and Oceans Canada (DFO), the B.C. Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food (MAFF), the Coastal Community Network (CCN) and fishing industry participants. Its purpose is to ensure fair crew treatment, to aid in regional development, to promote the attainment of stable market and employment conditions and to encourage sustainable fishing practices.

The GDA consists of seven voting members (Board of Directors) and nine non-voting, ex-officio members whose role it is to provide background information and expertise to the Board of Directors.

7.5.3.1. Groundfish Development Quota

During 1998, 10% of each groundfish TAC will be allocated as Groundfish Development Quota (GDQ). The GDA will receive GDQ Proposals jointly prepared by a processor and one or more “T” licensed vessel owner. Each GDQ Proposal will detail aspects of the operation of the processor and of the vessels landing catch to that processor. This information will be used by the GDA to rank the GDQ Proposal according to how well it meets a series of

objectives the GDA is mandated to pursue. Once it has ranked each GDQ Proposal, the GDA will provide advice to the Minister of Fisheries and Oceans on how best to allocate area and species specific GDQ to those vessels submitting joint proposals.

To allow industry sufficient time to prepare, submit and have the joint proposal assessed by the GDA beginning in 1998/99, and for all future years, GDQ will be allocated on June 1st of that year.

Note: Details of the operation of the GDA, its members and terms of reference, objectives and criteria for ranking GDQ Proposals, the GDQ allocation formula, what is required in the GDQ Proposals, fees payable on GDQ, the requirements for accessing Code of Conduct IVQ in future fishing years, etc. are set out in a separate GDA Operational Plan. This Plan has been prepared and will be distributed to vessel owners and industry participants April 1, 1998.

For further information, contact the GDA at the address, or number, listed in section 8 of this plan.

7.5.3.2. Code of Conduct Quota

For 1997, Code of Conduct Quota (CCQ) was not allocated to any vessel, rather DFO increased the portion of the available TAC allocated from 80% to 90% for each licence holder in accordance with the adopted formula set out in section 7.6.2 on April 1, 1997.

For the 1998/99 10% of each groundfish TAC will be allocated as a specific CCQ to each vessel is by species and area group in proportion to that vessels IVQ holdings for each species by species/area group as of midnight March 31, 1998.

For the 1998/99 season, all vessels will receive of 100% (a rating of 1.0) their CCQ fish in accordance to their holdings as of midnight March 31, 1998. In future fishing years, the rating and subsequent allocation of this Code of Conduct IVQ may be altered by the Minister after receiving advice from the GDA regarding the vessel's compliance with the general principles set for the CCQ to ensure the fair crew treatment under the process set out in the GDA operational plan.

Each IVQ that is part of a reallocation request of IVQ, will include a CCQ component which depends on vessel's CCQ ratings. Reallocations in percentages are based on a percentage of the IVQ, but CCQ will depend on the vessel's CCQ ratings. Although reallocations may be specified in pounds, it is converted to a percentage of the fishery's IVQ. Reallocations in pounds also include IVQ and CCQ.

In subsequent years, every reallocation request of IVQ will include a CCQ component that is dependent on each vessel's CCQ ratings. Reallocations will be made subject to the normal rules for reallocation, however the CCQ allocated will depend on the vessel's CCQ ratings in effect for that year.

7.5.4. Fishing Options

All category "T" licensed vessel owner(s) are required, prior to licence issuance, to choose one of two fishing options for the 1998/99 fishing year. Owner(s) choosing Option B are permitted to make a once a year change to Option A. Owner(s) choosing Option A may not change their selection for the remainder of the fishing year.

7.5.4.1. Option A

- a) permitted to fish by bottom trawl in all areas, except management area 4B (areas 12 to 20 and 29);
- b) permitted to fish by midwater trawl coastwide;
- c) permitted to fish throughout the year for groundfish species subject to TACs up to the amount of the IVQ specified on the licence;
- d) permitted to trade IVQ holdings subject to the transferability and other rules governing such transfers;
- e) a 15,000 lbs. per trip limit for all combined rockfish species not subject to TACs;
- f) no limit on the quantity of turbot, skate and other groundfish species (excluding rockfish) not subject to TACs;
- g) bycatch mortality caps for halibut will be issued and monitored on an individual vessel basis (exceeding bycatch limits results in restrictions against individual vessels, not the fleet);
- h) subject to 100% onboard observer coverage for all fishing with the exception of midwater trawling for hake or pollock. Exemption for observer coverage is permitted only when the vessel is engaged in directed fishing for Pacific hake and pollock; and
- i) subject to port monitoring for all landings.

7.5.4.2. Option B

- a) permitted to fish by bottom trawl in management area 4B (areas 12 to 20 and 29);
- b) not permitted to fish by midwater trawl in any area;
- c) a 15,000 lbs. calendar month limit for all groundfish species combined other than dogfish, lingcod and rockfish:
 - of which no more than 200 lbs. shall be sablefish, and
 - of which no more than 200 lbs. shall be petrale sole, and
 - of which no more than 500 lbs. shall be Pacific cod;
- d) not permitted to fish for rockfish;
- e) a 15,000 lbs. calendar month limit for Lingcod;

- f) no limit on the quantity of Dogfish;
- g) a maximum of 15 landings per calendar month;
- h) no onboard observer coverage; and
- i) subject to port monitoring for all landings.

7.5.5. Gear Restrictions

7.5.5.1. Mesh Size

“Mesh size” means the total length of twine measured along two contiguous sides of a single mesh, including the distance across the knot joining those sides but not including any other knots.

Where a minimum mesh size is prescribed, no person shall use any device by means of which openings that are smaller in size than the original mesh are created.

Mesh size shall be measured when the net is wet.

The above description of gear restrictions are noted for convenience of reference only. The regulations (*Fishery (General) Regulations* and *Pacific Fishery Regulations, 1993*) should be consulted for all purposes of interpreting and applying the regulations.

7.5.5.2. Gear Restrictions

7.5.5.2.1. Subject to sections 7.5.5.2.2 and 7.5.2.2.3, the coastwide mesh size in any part of a bottom trawl or midwater trawl net, including the cod-end, shall not be less than 76 mm (approximately 3 inches).

7.5.5.2.2. In management areas 13 to 19 and 29: the mesh size in a bottom trawl net shall not be less than 108 mm (approximately 4.25 inches) in the final 50 meshes, including the cod-end. In all other parts of a bottom trawl net, the mesh size shall not be less than 76 mm (approximately 3 inches).

7.5.5.2.3. In Hecate Strait and Eastern Dixon Entrance: the mesh size in a bottom trawl net shall not be less than 140 mm (approximately 5.5 inches) in the last 100 meshes of the net, including the cod end. In all other parts of a bottom trawl net, the mesh size shall not be less than 76 mm (approximately 3 inches). This restriction applies to that area bounded on the south by 52°51'N in Hecate Strait, bounded on the north by the Canada/U.S. International boundary, bounded on the west by 132°00'W in Dixon Entrance, and bounded on the east by the mainland of British Columbia.

7.5.5.3. Cod-end Protection Device

For the purpose of preventing wear and tear to a trawl net, there may be attached to the underside of the cod-end any hides, canvas, netting or similar material.

For the purpose of preventing wear and tear to a trawl net, there may be attached to the topside of the cod-end, one of the following topside chafers:

7.5.5.3.1. Regular Topside Chafer: a rectangular piece of netting that:

- a) is at least 1 1/2 times the width of the area of the cod-end that is covered, where the width is measured at right angles to the long axis of the cod-end;
- b) has a mesh size that is not less than the mesh size of the cod-end; and
- c) is fastened to the cod-end only along the forward and lateral edges of the netting in a manner that will permit it to extend
 - where a splitting strap is used, over not more of the cod-end than that part between the fourth mesh forward of the cod line mesh and the fourth mesh forward of the splitting strap, and
 - where a splitting strap is not used, over not more than one-third of the cod-end, measured from not less than the fourth mesh forward of the cod line mesh.

7.5.5.3.2. Modified Polish Topside Chafer: a rectangular piece of netting that:

- a) is made of twine of the same material and size as that of the cod-end, or of any single, thick, knotless twine material;
- b) has a mesh size that is twice as large as the mesh size of the cod-end;
- c) is attached to the rear portion of the topside of the cod-end; and
- d) is fastened to the cod-end along the forward, lateral and rear edges of the netting in a manner that will cause each mesh to exactly overlie four meshes of the cod-end over which it extends.

7.5.5.3.3. Multiple Flap-Type Topside Chafer: a series of pieces of netting where:

- a) the aggregate length extends less than two-thirds of the length of the cod-end; and
- b) each piece of netting
 - is attached to the topside of the cod-end so that it overlaps the piece of netting immediately to its rear, if any,
 - has a mesh size that is not less than the mesh size of the cod-end,

- is at least as wide as the cod-end, where the width is measured at right angles to the cod-end,
- is not more than 10 meshes long, and
- is fastened by its forward edge only across the cod-end at right angles to its long axis.

7.6. Individual Vessel Quotas

7.6.1. Fishing Restrictions for Quota Overage

In addition to any of the rules set out in this plan, vessels that exceed by 30% area specific IVQ holdings for a species (excluding halibut) shall be restricted to midwater trawl fishing for the area in which the species IVQ has been exceeded for the remainder of the fishing year, or until such time as sufficient IVQ is transferred onto the licence to cover overages in excess of the 30% permitted.

DFO will amend the licence conditions to restrict the vessel to midwater trawling operations and deliver this amendment to the vessel owner by hand or by registered mail. The amendment will take effect from the date the licence amendment is provided to the vessel owner.

7.6.2. Initial IVQ Allocation Formula

In 1997, 90% of the commercial trawl TACs was allocated to “T” licensed vessels as area and species specific Individual Vessel Quotas (IVQs).

These initial formulas used to allocate all groundfish species subject to TACs, with the exception of hake, was based 30% on vessel length and 70% on average catch of groundfish (excluding hake) during the five year term 1988-1992. For this purpose, the length of vessel used in the calculation is the length recorded on the Pacific Licensing System on January 31, 1997. The groundfish species included in the catch history calculations are all rockfish, all soles, Pacific cod, lingcod, dogfish, sablefish and pollock.

The hake IVQ allocation formula was based 30% on vessel length, based on the total length of hake vessels only, and 70% on average hake catch history for the five year term 1987-1991. If a vessel had no history of hake pre-1992, but did participate in the fishery after this date, then they will receive an allocation based solely on the 30% vessel length. However, no vessel shall qualify for participation in the 30% vessel length allocation unless its average landings for the 1987-1991 period exceeded 2,000 lbs. of hake, or its average landings for the 1992-1996 period exceeded that sum.

Based on the above two formulae, each fisher with a “T” licence received two initial IVQ allocations expressed as percentages; one for groundfish other than hake, and one for hake (which may be zero if they do not meet the qualifying

criteria). These percentages were then applied to each area and species specific TAC to generate a number (approximately 55) of area and species specific IVQ allocations, which are individually transferable (subject to transferability rules).

7.6.3. Allocation of IVQ for 1998/99

At the commencement of each fishing year, the percentage of each fisher's IVQ holdings for each species and species/area group as of midnight March 31 of the previous fishing year, will be applied against the specific groundfish Trawl TACs to determine actual poundage of fish the vessel may fish in that year.

7.6.4. Reallocation of IVQ

7.6.4.1. Reallocation Eligibility

All IVQ reallocations must be registered by DFO. IVQ can only be reallocated between "T" licensed vessels. Any IVQ reallocation is viewed as permanent by DFO.

Any application for the reallocation of IVQ to a vessel not holding a valid "T" licence will not be considered.

Quota which has already been caught cannot be transferred in-season

In addition, any reallocation request of IVQ from a "T" licensed vessel which has hailed-out will also not be considered.

7.6.4.2. Reallocation Period

DFO has extended the period of time during which unlimited reallocation of IVQ is permitted, subject to species and total holdings caps and other transferability rules from two years to three years. Individual species caps and total holdings caps, which may vary from year to year, have been set to inhibit excessive consolidation of IVQ.

Following the first three transitional years, a one month window from April 1, 2000 to May 1, 2000, will open for vessels to finalize reallocation plans. After this one month period all reallocation of quota will stop until at least March 31, 2001.

During that fourth year of operation, DFO will consult with the Province of B.C. and industry on the viability of the trawl fleet and on the possible need for further rationalization.

Note: Quota swapping for quota of equivalent value (measured in groundfish equivalents) and licence transfers will still be permitted in year four of the program.

7.6.4.3. Reallocation Process

“T” licensed vessel owner(s) wanting to reallocate uncaught IVQ will be required to complete a “Request for the Reallocation of Groundfish Trawl Quota” form. Applications to reallocate quota on the first day of subsequent fishing years (April 1), will only be considered after carryover of quota overages and underages from the previous year(s) has been applied and rectified.

Upon receipt of the “Request for the Reallocation of Groundfish Trawl Quota” form and subject to approval of the IVQ reallocation, a licence amendment will be issued to each vessel involved reflecting adjusted IVQ amounts. Reallocations of quota will also be reflected in the licenses issued in subsequent years.

A reallocation form must be delivered to the Groundfish Trawl Coordinator, Fisheries and Oceans Canada, #460 - 555 West Hastings Street, Vancouver, B.C. V6B 5G3, or sent by fax to (604) 666-8525. Any application to reallocate IVQ must be signed by the owner of the vessel from which the quota is being reallocated.

The minimum quantity of IVQ that may be reallocated is 0.0001% or one pound if reallocating in pounds. All reallocations are measured as a percentage of the TAC, and the maximum quantity of IVQ that may be reallocated to other “T” licensed vessels is the IVQ assigned to that licence.

7.6.5. Individual Coastwide Species Caps

Individual coastwide species caps are set for each species at a level which will allow vessel owner(s) to adjust their quota holdings to a viable level, but which ensures they cannot accumulate an unreasonably large amount of a species IVQ.

A request to reallocate IVQ that results in one of the licenses exceeding an individual coastwide species cap will be refused by DFO. Vessel owner(s) who were initially allocated IVQ that places them over one or more of the individual coastwide species caps will be ‘grandfathered in’ (i.e. their allocations will stand). These vessel owner(s) will not be permitted to add to their holdings of the affected species. Further, if these owner(s) reallocate out IVQ of the affected species, they will not be permitted to reallocate in IVQ that places them over the individual coastwide species caps.

The following species caps are set on a coastwide basis for all IVQ species, except hake. The hake species caps are individually applied to Gulf hake, offshore hake allocated for onshore delivery and offshore hake permitted to be landed to the Joint Venture fishery.

| <u>Species</u> | <u>Individual species cap</u> (% of the coastwide TAC) |
|---|---|
| Yellowtail rockfish | 5% |
| Widow rockfish | 5% |
| Canary rockfish | 4% |
| Silvergrey rockfish | 4% |
| Pacific ocean perch | 5% |
| Yellowmouth rockfish | 5% |
| Rougheye rockfish | 7% |
| Shortraker rockfish | 7% |
| Redstriped rockfish | 5% |
| Shortspine thornyheads | 10% |
| Longspine thornyheads | 10% |
| Yelloweye rockfish | 4% |
| Quillback, copper, china & tiger rockfish combined | 4% |
| Pacific cod | 4% |
| Dover sole | 5% |
| Rock sole | 5% |
| Lemon sole | 5% |
| Petrable sole | 4% |
| Lingcod | 5% |
| Dogfish | 10% |
| Sablefish | 4% |
| Pollock | 10% |
| Hake (Gulf of Georgia) | 15% |
| Hake (Offshore - onshore delivery) | 10% |
| Hake (Offshore - Joint Venture delivery) | 10% |

7.6.6. Total Holdings Cap

Each licence is subject to a total holdings cap, set at a level which allows vessel owner(s) to adjust their IVQ holdings to a viable level, but also ensures operators cannot accumulate an unreasonably large amount of IVQ.

A reallocation request which results in one of the licenses involved holding more than its total holdings cap, measured in groundfish equivalents, will not be approved by DFO.

Holdings caps were calculated for each licence, during the first year of the IVQ program. The total holdings cap for each “T” licence is measured in groundfish

equivalents (described below) as a percentage of total groundfish equivalents. Subject to available annual TACs these holdings caps which may change each year and DFO may recalculate the total holdings caps for each licence when necessary.

7.6.7. Groundfish Equivalents

For the purposes of calculating the total holdings cap for each licence, and for measuring IVQ holdings of a licence against its cap, DFO has set the following groundfish equivalents (GFEs). GFEs will be based on price relative to Pacific ocean perch (Pacific ocean perch = 1.00). The GFE values may be updated at the start of each fishing year.

| <u>Species</u> | <u>Groundfish Equivalent</u> |
|---|------------------------------|
| Yellowtail rockfish | 1.26 |
| Widow rockfish | 0.96 |
| Canary rockfish | 1.19 |
| Silvergrey rockfish | 1.20 |
| Pacific ocean perch | 1.00 |
| Yellowmouth rockfish | 1.19 |
| Rougheye rockfish | 1.15 |
| Shortraker rockfish | 1.24 |
| Redstriped rockfish | 0.73 |
| Shortspine thornyheads | 3.38 |
| Longspine thornyheads | 3.38 |
| Yelloweye rockfish | 1.23 |
| Quillback, copper, china & tiger rockfish | 1.21 |
| Pacific cod | 1.69 |
| Dover sole | 1.33 |
| Rock sole | 1.65 |
| Lemon sole | 1.37 |
| Petrals sole | 3.22 |
| Lingcod | 1.75 |
| Dogfish | 0.49 |
| Sablefish | 6.30 |
| Pollock | 0.66 |
| Hake (Gulf of Georgia) | 0.14 |
| Hake (Offshore - onshore delivery) | 0.22 |
| Hake (Offshore - Joint Venture delivery) | 0.22 |

For example: 10,000 lbs. of Pacific ocean perch + 10,000 lbs. of lingcod
 = 10,000 lbs. GFE + 17,500 lbs. GFE
 = 27,500 lbs. GFE

7.6.8. Quota Overage/Underage and Quota Carryover

To accommodate fishers where difficulties have arisen and catches do not meet the exact IVQ holdings in a given area for a given species, DFO has implemented a carryover/underage policy that allows fishers to carry uncaught quota forward or apply catch against its next year's IVQ allocation.

For all species of groundfish subject to IVQs, other than hake and halibut bycatch, the carryover/underage limit is 30% of the vessels IVQ holdings for that particular species and species area group. The allowable carryover of underage for Onshore hake, Joint Venture hake and halibut bycatch mortality is 15%. Furthermore, there is no allowable overage for halibut bycatch (see Halibut Bycatch Management).

The rules for such carryovers are as follows:

7.6.8.1. "T" licensed vessels landing up to 30% over the species and area specific IVQ holdings of that licence may keep the proceeds from the overage but will have the equivalent poundage of the overage subtracted from the IVQ holdings for the licence in the following year.

7.6.8.2. "T" licensed vessels landing more than 30% over the species and area specific IVQ holdings of that licence may keep the proceeds from the landed weight of the first 30% of the overage and must relinquish the remainder.

7.6.8.3. Vessels transferring additional IVQ onto the licence following a quota overage and relinquishment will have the total overage (the 30% plus the relinquished amount) subtracted from the IVQ added to the licence and shown on the amended "T" licence. **Relinquishments for prior overages of more than 30% of the IVQ holdings will not be reimbursed.** If no further reallocations are done, the total poundage of the overage (the 30% plus the extra) will be subtracted from the IVQ holdings for the licence in the following year.

7.6.8.4. "T" licensed vessels may carry forward uncaught species and area specific IVQ holdings of up to 30% of their holdings at the end of the year. The equivalent poundage of the carry forward will be added to the IVQ holdings of the licence in the following year.

7.6.8.5. IVQ overage (underage) adjustments in the following year will be attributed to the "T" licensed vessel which fished (did not fish) the IVQ and are not reallocatable to any other "T" licence.

7.6.8.6. All weights are fresh round weights as determined by information collected from the port validators and at-sea observers.

7.6.8.7. Vessels in an overage situation can avoid a relinquishment by reallocating applicable IVQ prior to hailing out for the vessel's next trip or the end or within 30 days, whichever comes first.

7.7. Port Monitoring and Validation

7.7.1. Port Monitoring

A comprehensive industry funded 100% port monitoring program shall continue in the 1998/99 fishing year.

All category "T" licensed vessels, regardless of the area or species fished, must have all of their groundfish catches validated, whether landed in Canada or in the United States, to ensure that proper sorting and enumeration by species occurs.

Archipelago Marine Research Ltd. of Victoria, B.C. is the designated contractor for this program and will supply certified observers to provide the port monitoring services. Arrangements for observers can be made by calling (250) 383-4535 or 1-800-663-7152.

Monitoring requirements in effect for the groundfish trawl IVQ fishery include hail-out and hail-in requirements and designated offloading locations. The requirement for vessels to hail-out continues in the 1998/99 management plan. Detailed, exact catch verification requirements are found in the 1998/99 Groundfish Trawl Licence Conditions issued to each trawl vessel.

Following completion of the trip, the designated contractor will finalize the catch record by assigning offloaded catches to management areas fished. This information will be forwarded to the vessel owner within 48 hours of the completion of the offload in the form of the Groundfish Quota Status Report. It is the responsibility of the vessel owner to ensure that the Groundfish Quota Status Report is on board the vessel prior to the commencement of the next fishing trip, and is made available, upon request, to a DFO certified observer.

New for 1998/99 is the allowance for vessels to offload fresh and frozen product at different locations. Fishers should note that once a vessel begins to offload either fresh or frozen fish at a location it is required that all fish of that form be offloaded at that location at that time. This policy only applies to splitting the offload between fresh and frozen product and does not allow for the split offloads of different species of fresh or frozen product at two different locations.

Individual vessels may request modified offloading procedures which are more applicable to their operation. If this is requested, Departmental and/or contract personnel shall determine the feasibility of the modifications. Any permitted

changes to the offloading procedures shall be reflected in the vessel's licence conditions

7.7.2. At Sea Monitoring

In order to strengthen stock assessment capabilities, to provide for effective area and species specific management, and to effectively monitor bycatch, the comprehensive industry funded at-sea observer program will continue for 1998/99.

Vessels choosing Fishing Option A shall be required to carry a DFO-certified observer on each trip. The only exemptions from this requirement are vessels fishing dedicated hake and/or pollock trips.

A vessel which is on a dedicated hake and/or pollock trip without an observer is permitted a 3% bycatch allowance of other groundfish, excluding sablefish and halibut subject to available IVQ holdings. Any catch of groundfish (other than hake and pollock) in excess of this 3% allowance must be relinquished. **All bycatch will be deducted from the vessel's IVQ holdings.** Fishers who may wish to retain more than 3% of other groundfish while on a dedicated hake and/or pollock trip must carry an observer for that trip.

If a vessel has discontinued fishing and is transiting directly to an offloading port, the observer may disembark in Port Hardy, Victoria, Ucluelet and Prince Rupert. The following requirements shall apply:

- a) a hail-in as described in the Conditions of the 1998/99 Groundfish Trawl IVQ Licence shall be made to Archipelago Marine Research;
- b) the use of Port Hardy shall only be considered when the vessel is transiting southbound between Vancouver Island and the mainland of British Columbia;
- c) the use of Victoria shall only be considered when the vessel is transiting eastbound to a Canadian landing port or transiting southbound to Blaine, Bellingham or Anacortes in Washington State; and
- d) the use of Ucluelet shall only be considered when the vessel is transiting directly to Port Alberni, southbound to a Canadian landing port or to Blaine, Bellingham or Anacortes in Washington State.
- e) the use of Prince Rupert shall only be considered when a vessel is transiting southbound between Vancouver Island and the Mainland of British Columbia to a Canadian landing port or to the ports of Blaine, Bellingham or Anacortes in Washington State.

While vessels fishing under Option B are not subject to mandatory observer coverage, DFO may require a DFO-certified observer to be carried. The Department shall determine when and for how long an observer shall be carried.

Archipelago Marine Research Ltd. of Victoria, B.C. is the designated contractor for this program at this time. Arrangements for observers can be made by calling (250) 383-4535 or 1-800-663-7152.

7.7.3. Conversion Factors

To facilitate the conversion of product weight to round weight for the purposes of monitoring catches against TAC and IVQ holdings, the Department shall use set conversion factors and ice/slime and glaze allowances. The factors and allowances that shall be used at the commencement of the 1998/99 fishery will be conditions of each "T" licence issued. As changes may be made in-season, the conditions of the category "T" licence should be referred to determine what factors and allowances are in effect at any time.

Individual vessels may request in writing to use different conversion factors and/or ice/glaze allowances which are more applicable to their operation. If this is requested, a quantity of fish, as directed by the Department, shall be supplied at no charge. Testing will be conducted when Departmental and/or contract personnel are available to do so, and licence conditions may be amended to reflect the results. Further testing may be required in-season to verify the continued appropriateness of the amended factors.

7.8. Bycatch

7.8.1. Halibut Bycatch Management

Halibut incidentally caught under a "T" licence cannot be retained and must be returned to the water as quickly as possible.

For the 1998/99 fishing year, the halibut bycatch mortality cap for the trawl fleet is set at 1,000,000 lbs. or 454 tonnes. All estimated halibut bycatch mortalities will be deducted from a vessel's individual cap.

Halibut bycatch mortality caps are to be freely transferable, subject to the halibut species mortality cap rule set in this plan, and will not be considered as part of the groundfish equivalents calculations or total IVQ holdings caps.

A halibut species mortality cap rule will apply, whereby no licence can hold more than 4% of the total halibut bycatch mortality cap for the trawl fleet.

Halibut catch in excess of a vessel's individual halibut bycatch cap will result in an amendment to the vessel's licence conditions restricting it to trawling for midwater species coastwide for the remainder of the fishing year, or until such time as sufficient additional halibut bycatch cap is transferred onto the licence to cover the overage.

The halibut overage will also be carried over to the following year and deducted from the licence's halibut bycatch mortality cap allocation. Also "T" licensed vessels may carryover up to 15% of their halibut bycatch mortality underage to 1999/2000.

7.8.2. Fish Released at Sea

For all species of groundfish, other than halibut, that are determined to be unmarketable and that are released at-sea shall not be deducted from IVQ holdings or annual TACs.

Marketability shall be determined by size. Lingcod and sablefish marketability is determined by the legislated size limit for each species. A survey of major groundfish processors has provided the following definitions of marketability which shall be used for those species with no legislated size limits:

| | |
|--------------------------------------|--|
| Rock, lemon, petrale and dover sole | 13 inches (33 cm) and larger ¹ |
| Pacific cod | 18 inches (46 cm) and larger ¹ |
| Pollock | 18 inches (46 cm) and larger ¹ |
| Rockfish (not including idiots) | 12 inches (30 cm) and larger ¹ |
| Spiny dogfish | 28 inches (71 cm) and larger ¹ |
| Longspine and shortspine thornyheads | 7.5 inches (19 cm) and larger ¹ |

¹ Although these sizes are used to define marketability for the purpose of enumerating releases, the industry is advised that fish less than the indicated size may legally be retained, landed and processed. Sizes shall be measured from the tip of the nose to the fork of the tail. Where there is no fork, length shall be measured from the tip of the nose to the tip of the tail.

Species other than those listed above, will be considered marketable and deducted from IVQ holdings.

All hake releases at sea will be considered non-marketable. However, hake which is landed will be deducted from that vessel's quota and rules regarding the overages/underages will apply

Fish determined to be marketable shall have set mortality rates for any fish released, as follows:

| | |
|-------------------------|--|
| Soles and Flounders | 10% mortality for the first two hours fished or portion thereof and, 10% for each additional hour ¹ |
| Lingcod | 10% mortality for the first two hours fished or portion thereof and, 10% for each additional hour ¹ |
| Sablefish | 10% mortality for the first two hours fished or portion thereof and, 10% for each additional hour ¹ |
| Pacific cod and Pollock | 25% mortality for the first two hours fished or portion thereof and, 25% for each additional hour ¹ |

| | |
|-----------------|--|
| Spiny dogfish | 5% mortality for the first two hours fished or portion thereof and, 5% for each additional hour. |
| Rockfish/idiots | 100% mortality regardless of time fished |

¹ Fishing time is defined as the period following shooting of the gear during which the trawl winches are locked. For periods less than one hour, mortality shall be determined by multiplying that portion of an hour by the applicable mortality rate.

The above mortality rates do not necessarily reflect true mortality rates of fish released at-sea, but are intended to provide incentives for vessel operators to reduce towing time and avoid bycatch wherever possible.

As in previous years under the dockside monitoring program, all fish landed, whether considered marketable or not, shall be deducted from the appropriate area and species specific IVQ or bycatch cap.

For halibut, the condition of the fish shall be assessed by a DFO certified at-sea observer before it is returned to the water, in order to apply the appropriate mortality factor.

7.9. Hake Fishery

The hake TAC will be allocated according to the hake IVQ allocation formula and will be managed in a manner similar to the remainder of the groundfish species placed under the IVQ program.

The offshore hake fishery will be managed in accordance with existing DFO policy of priority being given to onshore processing. Within this policy framework, the following rules will apply:

- a) DFO will generate estimates of onshore processing requirements;
- b) the offshore hake TAC will be split into an onshore delivery TAC, a Joint Venture delivery TAC and a reserve TAC;
- c) DFO will allocate the onshore delivery and Joint Venture TACs as separate IVQs according to the hake allocation formula on April 1, 1998. These hake IVQs can be fished or traded subject to the IVQ transferability rules;
- d) on September 1, 1998, or sooner if possible, DFO will allocate the reserve TAC for delivery onshore, for delivery to the Joint Venture fishery, or for a combination of these based on a determination of the requirements of the onshore processors for the remainder of the year.

7.10. Future Use of Catch History

Commencing in 1991, DFO issued several notices to groundfish trawl industry participants regarding the use of catch history for determining future allocations of groundfish. Industry is advised that, following the outcome of the Halvorson arbitration process and the implementation of this management plan and the trawl IVQ program in general, those notices now cease to have effect.

8. GROUND FISH TRAWL ADVISORY COMMITTEE

The Department consults on a regular basis with the Groundfish Trawl Advisory Committee (GTAC), which represents groundfish trawl licence fisher and holders, processor and other industry representatives. This Committee meets a number of times during the year to review in-season progress of the fishery and receive or make recommendations regarding various management actions.

Vessel owner(s) are urged to communicate any comments or concerns to their respective GTAC representative for discussion at GTAC meetings.

| <u>Name</u> | <u>Address</u> | <u>Phone</u> | <u>Fax</u> |
|----------------------|--|----------------|----------------|
| ANDERSON, Kelly | #1405 - 8851 Lansdowne Road Richmond, B.C. V6X 3X7 | (604) 214-0209 | (604) 214-0210 |
| BUSTON, Mike | Ucluelet Seafood Processors P.O. Box 589 Ucluelet, B.C. V0R 3A0 | (250) 726-7768 | (250) 726-4226 |
| CHATWIN, Murray | Ocean Fisheries Ltd. 2305 Commissioner St. Vancouver, B.C. V5L 1A4 | (604) 254-5751 | (604) 254-0957 |
| CLATTENBURG, Dave | 10525 McGrath Road Rosedale, B.C. V0X 1X0 | (604) 794-7693 | Phone/Fax |
| COOK, Joe | Pacific Coast Processors Unit 130 - 3600 Viking Way Richmond, B.C. V6V 1N6 | (604) 276-0802 | (604) 273-0192 |
| DAY, Chris | Deep Sea Trawlers Association #2 - 11771 Horseshoe Way Richmond, B.C. V7Z 4V4 | (604) 275-6944 | (604) 275-6949 |
| INGRAM, Bob | #206 288 E. 6 th St. North Vancouver, B.C. V7L 1P5 | (604) 980-6885 | Phone/Fax |
| HUMPHREY'S, Bob | Groundfish Development Authority 1736 Maple Bay Road Duncan, B.C. V9L 5N6 | (250) 746-4961 | (250) 746-4961 |

| <u>Name</u> | <u>Address</u> | <u>Phone</u> | <u>Fax</u> |
|-----------------|--|----------------------------------|----------------|
| MCMILLAN, Dan | J.S. McMillan Fisheries Ltd. 2199 Commissioner St. Vancouver, B.C. V5L 1A4 | (604) 255-5191 | (604) 255-4690 |
| MARK, Kelvin | 500 Pilsbury Avenue Prince Rupert, B.C. V8J 4A7 | (250) 624-6851 | (250) 624-3055 |
| MOSE, Brian | 641 Hollywood Road Qualicum Beach, B.C. V9K 1M3 | (250) 752-2931 | (250) 752-1032 |
| MORREAU, Bob | FVOA of B.C. 8600 Pigott Road Richmond, B.C. V7A 2C4 | (604) 275-9769 | (604) 275-9780 |
| OLSEN, Erling | Leader Fishing Co. 10663 River Road Delta, B.C. V4C 2R1 | (604) 583-4818 (604) 582-2125 | (604) 583-1989 |
| RADOSEVIC, John | UFAWU #160 - 111 Victoria Dr. Vancouver, B.C. V5L 4C4 | (604) 255-1336 | (604) 255-3162 |
| TRYON, Rob | 6980 Seabrook Road Saanichton, B.C. V0S 1M0 | (250) 652-5166 | (250) 652-2725 |
| TURRIS, Bruce | Canadian Groundfish and Research Conservation Society 333 Third Street New Westminster, B.C. V3L 2R8 | (604) 524-0005 | (604) 524-0150 |
| VACCHER, Don | #340 - 4 th Avenue, W. Prince Rupert, B.C. V8J 1P3 | (250) 624-6839 | (250) 627-4682 |
| WILLIAMS, Allan | Fisher Bay Seafood 10230 Bowerbank Road Sidney, B.C. V8L 3X4 | (250) 656-8157 | (250) 656-8159 |

9. INQUIRIES

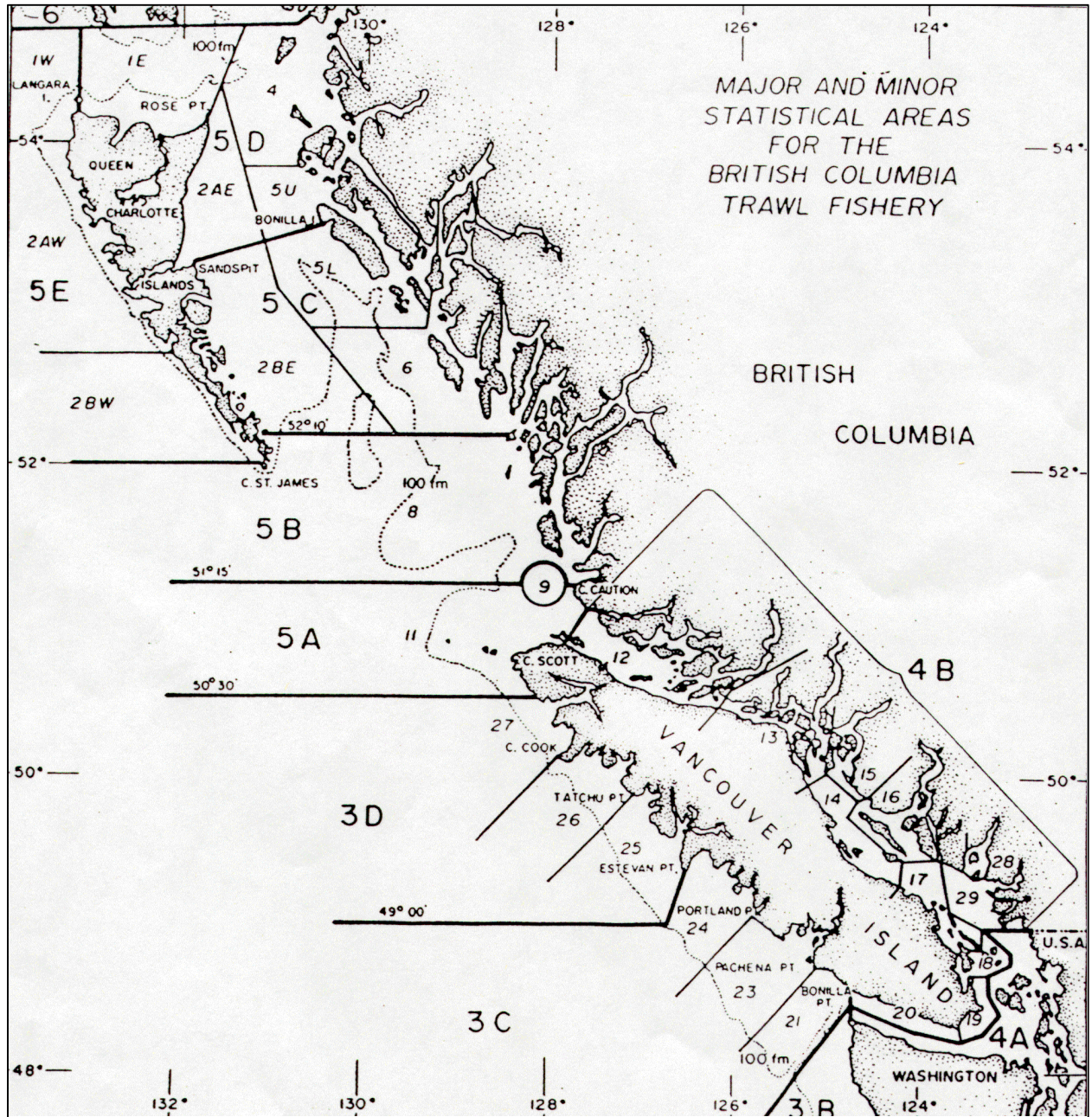
Please direct all written correspondence to:

Trawl Coordinator
Fisheries and Oceans Canada
Suite 460, 555 West Hastings Street
Vancouver, B.C., V6B 5G3
Fax: (604) 666-8525

10. ATTACHMENTS

Map of the Management Areas

Attachment I: Map of Management Areas



CONDITIONS OF 1998 GROUND FISH TRAWL LICENCE

Valid from April 1, 1998 to March 31, 1999

Option A

Pursuant to subsection 22(1) of the *Fishery (General) Regulations* and for the proper management and control of the groundfish trawl fishery, the following conditions* are specified for this commercial fishing licence:

PART I TRAWL

1. Definitions:

In this Part,

“Area” and “Subarea” have the same meanings as in section 2 of the *Pacific Fishery Management Area Regulations*;

“coastwide” means all Canadian fisheries waters of the Pacific Ocean;

“container” means a bag, box, tray, tote, frozen block or any thing that contains fish;

“date of landing” means the date of commencement of landing;

“designated representative” means Archipelago Marine Research Ltd. of Victoria, B.C. designated to represent Fisheries and Oceans Canada;

“Gulf Hake area” means Areas 12 to 18 and 29 when used in connection with fishing for Pacific hake;

“Gulf Pollock area” means Areas 13 to 20 and 29 when used in connection with fishing for Walleye pollock;

“landed” means having offloaded catch onto land;

“landing” means the offloading of catch onto land;

“major area 3C” or “3C” means those waters comprising Areas 21, 23, 24, 121, 123, and Subareas 124-1 to 124-3, and 125-6 combined;

* It is the responsibility of the individual fisher to be informed of, and comply with, the *Fisheries Act and the Regulations made thereunder*, in addition to these Conditions. For information on management of the groundfish by trawl fishery, obtain a copy of the 1998/99 Groundfish by Trawl Management Plan from a Fisheries and Oceans Commercial Licensing Office.

“major area 3D” or “3D” means those waters comprising Areas 25, 26, 126 and Subareas 27-2 to 27-11, 124-4, 125-1 to 125-5, 127-1 and 127-2 combined;

“major area 4B” or “4B” means those waters comprising Areas 12 to 20, 28 and 29 combined;

“major area 5A” or “5A” means those waters comprising Areas 11, 111 and Subareas 27-1, 127-3, 127-4 and 130-1 combined;

“major area 5B” or “5B” means those waters comprising Areas 7 to 10, 108 to 110 and Subareas 102-3, 107-2, 107-3, 130-2 and 130-3 combined;

“major area 5C” or “5C” means those waters comprising Areas 6, 106 and Subareas 2-1 to 2-19, 102-2, 105-2 and 107-1 combined;

“major area 5D” or “5D” means those waters comprising Areas 3 to 5, 103, 104 and Subareas 1-2 to 1-5, 101-4 to 101-10, 102-1 and 105-1 combined;

“major area 5E” or “5E” means those waters comprising Area 142 and Subareas 1-1, 2-31 to 2-100 and 101-1 to 101-3 and that portion of subarea 130-3 north of 51°56' north latitude combined;

“offshore hake area” means those waters comprising Areas 1 to 11, 19 to 21, 23 to 27, 101 to 111, 121, 123 to 127, 130 and 142;

“observer” means a person designated by the Regional Director General to carry out duties described in section 39(2) of the *Fishery (General) Regulations*; and

“rockfish” means the species listed under the heading “Rockfish/Thornyheads” in Appendix I.

2. The type and size of fishing gear permitted to be used:

- (1) Bottom trawl nets and midwater trawl nets are permitted subject to subsection 2(2)
- (2) Bottom trawl nets are not permitted in Areas 12 to 20 and 29.
- (3) Subject to subsection 2(4), the mesh size in any part of a bottom trawl net or midwater trawl net, including the codend, shall not be less than 76 mm (approximately 3 inches).
- (4) In Hecate Strait and eastern Dixon Entrance, the mesh size in a bottom trawl net shall not be less than 140 mm (approximately 5.5 inches) in the last 100 meshes of the net, including the codend. In all other parts of a bottom trawl net, the mesh size shall not be less than 76 mm (approximately 3 inches). This restriction applies to that area bounded on the south by the parallel passing through 52°51' North latitude in Hecate Strait, bounded on the north by the Canada/U.S. International boundary, bounded on the west by the meridian passing through 130°00'W in Dixon Entrance and, bounded on the east by the mainland of British Columbia.

- (5) All bottom trawl nets and midwater trawl nets, when used in fishing for Pacific hake destined for delivery to a foreign fishing vessel licensed under the *Coastal Fisheries Protection Regulations*, shall have an escape panel fitted to permit the release of unwanted fish (refer to Appendix III). This panel shall be located in the intermediate portion of the trawl net commencing at a point six feet from where the intermediate is attached to the codend. The panel shall be composed of not less than one row of meshes running parallel to the long axis of the intermediate for a distance of not less than six feet. The row(s) of mesh shall be cut and sewn with a length of twine or similar material having a breaking strength not exceeding 70 pounds.
- (6) Where a minimum mesh size is prescribed, no person shall use any device by means of which openings that are smaller in size than the original mesh are created.

3. Transport and transshipment requirements:

- (1) Subject to subsection 3(2), all groundfish taken under authority of this licence shall be transported by the vessel named in this licence to land.
- (2) Pacific hake may be landed to a foreign vessel licensed under the *Coastal Fisheries Protection Regulations*

4. Requirement for the vessel master to report information prior to the commencement of a trip:

- (1) Hail-Out Report

The vessel master shall report the following information (hereinafter referred to as a Hail-out Report) to the designated representative prior to the commencement of fishing by calling 1-800-663-7152 (toll free), 7 days per week, 24 hours per day:

- a) vessel name;
- b) name of the vessel master;
- c) vessel registration number (CFV #);
- d) date of departure;
- e) Subarea(s) to be fished; and
- f) anticipated landing date, landing location and name of fish buying station.

- (2) Cancellation of Fishing Trip

Should the vessel master decide not to fish after having made a Hail-out report, the vessel master shall notify the designated representative (1-800-663-7152) and make a Hail-in Report to indicate that no fishing occurred. The Hail-in report shall be made no later than three days after making the Hail-out report.

5. Requirement for the vessel master to report information from sea:

- (1) Subject to subsection 5(3), the vessel master shall report the following information to the designated representative of the Fisheries and Oceans Canada from sea:
 - (a) vessel name;
 - (b) name of the vessel master;
 - (c) vessel registration (CFV number);
 - (d) date, time and location of landing of the fish;
 - (e) name of the fish buying station where fish are to be landed or the location of public sales or the name of the processor in the United States where fish are to be landed; and
 - (f) total round weight of fish on board.
- (2) The information listed in paragraph 5(1) shall be reported as soon as fishing ceases.
- (3) The information listed in paragraph 5(1) shall be reported by the vessel master to the designated representative by calling 1-800-663-7152 (toll free). Calls shall be accepted seven (7) days per week, twenty-four (24) hours per day.
- (4) No report is required when the vessel named in this licence is transshipping fish to a foreign fishing vessel licensed under the *Coastal Fisheries Protection Regulations* to take on board the fish.

6. Records that the vessel master shall keep:

- (1) A fishing log book shall be supplied by the Fisheries and Oceans Canada (refer to Appendix IV). The vessel master shall keep a record of all fishing activity carried out under authority of this licence in this fishing log book, subject to the following:
 - (a) the record shall be kept in the manner set out in the fishing log book as described in Appendix IV and shall be complete;
 - (b) the information shall be recorded in the fishing log book for each tow, immediately after completion of the tow;
 - (c) the fishing log book shall be made available for inspection upon the request of an observer;
 - (d) subject to paragraph 6(1)(e), the completed original fishing log book pages and yellow copies shall be provided to the observer attending the landing of the fish;
 - (e) within 30 days of the completion of all transshipments to a foreign fishing vessel licensed under the *Coastal Fisheries Protection Regulations* to take on board the fish, the completed original pages of the fishing log and yellow copies shall be forwarded to:

Fisheries and Oceans Canada
Groundfish Management Unit
#460 - 555 West Hastings Street
Vancouver, B.C. V6B 5G3

- (f) the vessel master shall ensure that the fishing log book is available for use, prior to fishing, and that sufficient pages are available to cover any fishing trip.
- (2) The vessel master shall keep a record, in the form commonly known as a Quota Status Report, supplied by the designated representative of all groundfish landed by the vessel named in this licence. The Quota Status Report shall be kept on board the vessel and shall be made available for inspection and use upon the request of an observer.
- (3) The vessel master shall keep records, in the form commonly known as a fish slip, of all groundfish landed. Each record shall contain the following information:
 - (a) vessel name;
 - (b) vessel registration number (CFV) number;
 - (c) name of the vessel master;
 - (d) name of the tally person;
 - (e) name of the fish buying station accepting delivery or the location of public sales or the name of the processor in the United States accepting delivery;
 - (f) date of landing;
 - (g) number of days fished in each Area;
 - (h) landed weight of each groundfish species, other than rockfish, reported separately in pounds;
 - (i) landed weight of rockfish species, reported separately in pounds;
 - (j) method of dressing catch, by species; and
 - (k) price paid per pound, by species.
- (4) The vessel master shall ensure that the fish slip is forwarded not later than seven (7) days after landing and sent to:

Fisheries and Oceans Canada
Catch Statistics Unit
#420 - 555 West Hastings Street
Vancouver, BC V6B 5G3

Fish slip books may be purchased at the above address.

7. Location and times at which landing of fish from the vessel is permitted:

- (1) All groundfish caught and retained under the authority of this licence shall be landed prior to April 01, 1999

- (2) Subject to subsections 7(3) and 7(4), all fish caught under the authority of this licence, shall be landed at one of the following locations:

In Canada:

| | |
|---------------|---------------------|
| Beaver Cove | Port Edward |
| CampbellRiver | Port Hardy |
| Chemanius | Prince Rupert |
| Coal Harbour | Sidney |
| Comox | Sooke |
| Courtenay | Tofino |
| Cowichan Bay | Ucluelet |
| Deep Bay | Vancouver (Greater) |
| French Creek | Victoria |
| Ladysmith | Winter Harbour |
| Nanaimo | Zeballos |
| Port Alberni | |

In the United States (Washington State):

| | |
|-----------|------------|
| Anacortes | Bellingham |
| Blaine | |

- (3) Subject to section 7(4), all fish caught under the authority of this licence shall be landed at a fish buying station licensed under the British Columbia *Fisheries Act*, except
- (a) fish sold directly to the public under authority of a fisherman's vending licence issued under the British Columbia *Fisheries Act*; or
- (b) fish landed in the United States at one of the locations listed in subsection 7(2).
- (4) All Pacific hake caught outside of the Gulf Hake area shall be:
- (a) offloaded to a foreign vessel licensed under the *Coastal Fisheries Protection Regulations* or
- (b) landed at a fish buying station licensed under the British Columbia Fisheries Act at the following location:

| | | |
|----------|--------------|---------------------|
| Ucluelet | Port Alberni | Vancouver (Greater) |
|----------|--------------|---------------------|

8. Method permitted for landing of fish from the vessel and verification by an observer of the weight and species of any fish caught and retained:

- (1) The landing of any groundfish shall not be permitted unless an observer is present and authorizes the commencement of weight verification.

- (2) When any fresh fish, including live fish, taken under authority of this licence are landed, all fresh fish including live fish, on board the vessel shall be landed at the same time.
- (3) When any frozen fish taken under authority of this licence are landed, all frozen fish on board the vessel shall be landed at the same time.
- (4) The vessel master shall provide to the observer verifying the landing access to the vessel's fish holds, freezers and other fish storage areas at any time during the landing.
- (5) An observer shall verify the weight and species of all fish landed from the vessel.

9. Method by which the weight of the fish is to be determined:

- (1) At the time and place of landing the fish and in the presence of an observer:
 - (a) WHERE FISH ARE NOT PLACED IN CONTAINERS PRIOR TO LANDING AND ARE NOT FROZEN AT-SEA:
 - (i) all fish shall be sorted and weighed by individual species;
 - (ii) all fish segregated by species shall be weighed prior to intermixing of those species;
 - (iii) if fish are placed into totes or other containers, each tote or container shall be weighed with ice, liners, etc. and labelled with the tote weight prior to use;
 - (iv) totes or other containers that have been weighed and labelled before the landing are subject to weight verification at any time by an observer; and
 - (v) if fish are transported directly from the vessel across an in-line scale (eg., automated hopper) then the weight recorded shall be the net weight.
 - (b) WHERE FISH ARE PLACED IN CONTAINERS PRIOR TO LANDING AND ARE NOT FROZEN AT-SEA:
 - (i) each container shall contain only one species;
 - (ii) each container shall be clearly marked as to the species contained therein;
 - (iii) all containers shall be accurately weighed; and
 - (iv) a sample, of no less than 15% of each type of container shall be taken, as directed by an observer. The containers shall be emptied and the contents sorted where necessary and weighed by individual species.

(c) WHERE FISH ARE PLACED IN CONTAINERS PRIOR TO LANDING AND ARE FROZEN AT-SEA:

- (i) in the case of all groundfish, each container shall contain only one species;
- (ii) each container shall be clearly marked as to the species contained therein;
- (iii) all containers shall be accurately weighed; and
- (iv) a sample, of no less than 15% (fifteen per cent) of each type of container shall be taken, as directed by an observer. The containers shall be emptied and the contents sorted where necessary and weighed by individual species.

- (2) All fish shall be weighed on a scale approved, in the case of fish landed in Canada, by the Legal Metrology Branch, Industry Canada, and in the case of fish landed in the United States, by the State of Washington Weights and Measures.
- (3) All fish weights shall be determined on the basis of net weights by deducting the weight of the container and the ice/slime or glaze allowance.
- (4) There shall be a 2% (two per cent) allowance for ice/slime in the case of fresh fish and a 4% (four per cent) allowance for glaze in the case of frozen fish.
- (5) In the case of dressed fish, the following conversion factors shall be used to calculate net round weights:

Rockfish/Thornyheads

| | | | |
|-------------------------|------|--------------------------|------|
| Japanese cut - fresh | 1.57 | Japanese cut - frozen | 1.54 |
| Western cut - fresh | 1.51 | Western cut - frozen | 1.48 |
| dressed head-on - fresh | 1.16 | dressed head-on - frozen | 1.13 |

Sablefish

| | | | |
|-------------------------|------|--------------------------|------|
| Japanese cut - fresh | 1.51 | Japanese cut - frozen | 1.48 |
| Western cut - fresh | 1.40 | Western cut - frozen | 1.37 |
| dressed head-on - fresh | 1.11 | dressed head-on - frozen | 1.09 |

Lingcod

| | | | |
|-------------------------|------|--------------------------|------|
| Japanese cut - fresh | 1.64 | Japanese cut - frozen | 1.60 |
| Western cut - fresh | 1.36 | Western cut - frozen | 1.33 |
| dressed head-on - fresh | 1.11 | dressed head-on - frozen | 1.08 |

Pacific Cod

| | | | |
|------------------------------|------|--------------------------|------|
| Japanese cut - fresh | 1.51 | Japanese cut - frozen | 1.48 |
| Western cut - fresh | 1.28 | Western cut - frozen | 1.26 |
| dressed head-on - fresh 1.11 | | dressed head-on - frozen | 1.08 |

Soles

| | | | |
|--------------------------|------|---------------------------|------|
| dressed head off - fresh | 1.64 | dressed head off - frozen | 1.60 |
| dressed head-on - fresh | 1.22 | dressed head-on - frozen | 1.20 |

Skates

| | |
|---------------------------|------|
| dressed flap/wing - fresh | 2.45 |
|---------------------------|------|

All of the above conversion factors **include** a 2% ice/slime allowance for fresh product and a 4% glaze allowance for frozen product.

10. Species and Quantities of fish that are permitted to be taken and the area from which these fish are permitted to be caught:

- (1) Subject to subsections 10(2) to 10(4), this licence permits fishing for those species listed in column I of an item of the table to this section, from the area set out in Column II of that item up to the maximum quantity set out in Column III of that item.

| Item | Column I Species | Column II Areas | Column III Quantity in Round Weight |
|------|----------------------|--------------------|--|
| 1 | Yellowtail Rockfish | 3D/5A/5B/5C/5D/5E | 0 |
| 2 | Yellowtail Rockfish | 3C | 0 |
| 3 | Widow Rockfish | Coastwide | 0 |
| 4 | Canary Rockfish | 3C/3D | 0 |
| 5 | Canary Rockfish | 5A/5B | 0 |
| 6 | Canary Rockfish | 5C/5D/5E | 0 |
| 7 | Silvergry Rockfish | 3C/3D | 0 |
| 8 | Silvergry Rockfish | 5A/5B | 0 |
| 9 | Silvergry Rockfish | 5C/5D | 0 |
| 10 | Silvergry Rockfish | 5E | 0 |
| 11 | Pacific Ocean Perch | 3C | 0 |
| 12 | Pacific Ocean Perch | 3D | 0 |
| 13 | Pacific Ocean Perch | 5A/5B | 0 |
| 14 | Pacific Ocean Perch | 5C/5D | 0 |
| 15 | Pacific Ocean Perch | 5E | 0 |
| 16 | Yellowmouth Rockfish | 3C | 0 |
| 17 | Yellowmouth Rockfish | 3D/5A/5B | 0 |
| 18 | Yellowmouth Rockfish | 5C/5D | 0 |
| 19 | Yellowmouth Rockfish | 5E | 0 |
| 20 | Rougheye Rockfish | Coastwide | 0 |
| 21 | Shortraker Rockfish | Coastwide | 0 |

| Item | Column I Species | Column II Areas | Column III Quantity in Round Weight |
|-------------|---|-------------------------------------|--|
| 22 | Redstripe Rockfish | 3C | 0 |
| 23 | Redstripe Rockfish | 3D/5A/5B | 0 |
| 24 | Redstripe Rockfish | 5C/5D | 0 |
| 25 | Redstripe Rockfish | 5E | 0 |
| 26 | Shortspine Thornyheads | Coastwide | 0 |
| 27 | Longspine Thornyheads | Coastwide | 0 |
| 28 | Yelloweye Rockfish | Coastwide | 0 |
| 29 | Quillback/Copper/China/Tiger Rockfish combined | Coastwide | 0 |
| 30 | Pacific Cod | 3C/3D | 0 |
| 31 | Pacific Cod | 5A/5B | 0 |
| 32 | Pacific Cod | 5C/5D/5E | 0 |
| 33 | Dover Sole | 3C/3D | 0 |
| 34 | Dover Sole | 5A/5B | 0 |
| 35 | Dover Sole | 5C/5D/5E | 0 |
| 36 | Lemon Sole | 5A/5B | 0 |
| 37 | Lemon Sole | 5C/5D/5E | 0 |
| 38 | Petrale Sole | Coastwide | 0 |
| 39 | Rock Sole | 3C/3D | 0 |
| 40 | Rock Sole | 5A/5B | 0 |
| 41 | Rock Sole | 5C/5D/5E | 0 |
| 42 | Lingcod | 3C | 0 |
| 43 | Lingcod | 3D | 0 |
| 45 | Lingcod | 5A/5B | 0 |
| 46 | Lingcod | 5C/5D/5E | 0 |
| 47 | Pollock | Gulf Pollock area | 0 |
| 48 | Pollock | 5C/5D | 0 |
| 49 | Pollock | 5A/5B | 0 |
| 50 | Dogfish | 4B | 0 |
| 51 | Dogfish | 3C/3D/5A/5B/5C/5D/5E | 0 |
| 52 | Pacific hake | Gulf Hake area | 0 |
| 53 | Pacific hake (Offshore) | Shoreside Delivery | 0 |
| 54 | Pacific hake (Joint venture) | Joint venture/Shoreside delivery | 0 |

- (2) A maximum of 15,000 pounds round weight of other Rockfish listed in Appendix I and not referred to in subsection 10(1) may be landed per landing.
- (3) An unlimited amount of groundfish, not including rockfish, listed in Appendix I and not referred to in subsection 10(1) may be landed.
- (4) The vessel may retain all incidentally caught squid and octopus.

PART II OTHER SPECIES

1. **Definitions:**

In this Part,

“Area” has the same meaning as in section 2 of the *Pacific Fishery Management Area Regulations*;

“container” means a bag, box, tray, tote, frozen block or anything that contains fish but not including a fish pen;

“designated representative” means Archipelago Marine Research Ltd. of Victoria, B.C. designated to represent the Fisheries and Oceans Canada;

“fish pen” means an underwater enclosure, attached to the shore of the land or to the seabed, designed to hold live fish. The fish enclosed in the fish pen shall only be from the vessel named in the attached licence;

“landed” means having offloaded the catch onto land;

“landing” means the offloading of the catch onto land;

“observer” means a person designated by the Regional Director-General to carry out duties described in section 39(2) of the *Fishery (General) Regulations*;

“per vessel” means that if a vessel holds more than one licence to fish for the species of fish set out in Section 2, that vessel is only entitled to retain and land the quantities of fish that are specified in one set of Conditions for those species; and

“Subarea” has the same meaning as in section 2 of the *Pacific Fishery Management Area Regulations*.

2. **Species of fish that are permitted to be taken and type of fishing gear permitted to be used:**

- (1) spiny dogfish (*squalus acanthius*) by hook and line;
- (2) skate species (refer to Appendix II) by hook and line;
- (3) sole and flounder species (refer to Appendix II) by hook and line;
- (4) Pacific cod (*gadus macrocephalu*) by hook and line subject to section 4;
- (5) tuna species (refer to Appendix II) by hook and line;
- (6) smelt species (refer to Appendix II) by gill net;
- (7) lingcod (*ophiodon elongatus*) by hook and line subject to section 4; and
- (8) a rockfish (refer to Appendix I) by-catch allowance while fishing dogfish subject to section 3, by hook and line.

3. Quantities of fish that are permitted to be taken:

- (1) Subject to subsections 3(2), 3(3) and 3(4), there is no restriction on the quantities of fish that may be taken.
- (2) **Lingcod:** a maximum of 15,000 pounds (approximately 6.804 tonnes) round weight may be landed per calendar month per vessel.
- (3) When fishing for **spiny dogfish**, a **rockfish by-catch allowance** may be taken only in Area 15 and Subareas 12-1 to 12-13, 12-15 to 12-48, 13-1 to 13-3, 13-6 to 13-43, 14-1 to 14-10, 14-12, 14-13, 14-15, 16-1, 16-2, 16-5 to 16-22, 17-1 to 17-6, 17-8 to 17-13, 17-15 to 17-19, 18-1 to 18-7, 18-9 to 18-11, 19-2 to 19-5, 19-7 to 19-12, 20-1 to 20-5 and 29-1 to 29-6. The maximum total round weight of rockfish by-catch allowance taken and retained shall not exceed 1% of the total round weight of spiny dogfish on board the vessel at any time.
- (4) **Pacific cod:** 100 pounds (approximately .045 tonnes) round weight may be landed per landing per vessel.

4. Transport requirements:

- (1) Subject to subsection 4(2) all fish shall be transported to land by the vessel named in the attached licence.
- (2) All lingcod, Pacific cod, sole, flounder and skate shall be transported by the vessel named in the attached licence:
 - a) to land; or
 - b) to a fish pen prior to transporting to land.

5. Requirement for the vessel master to report information prior to the commencement of a trip:

- (1) Hail-out Report

When intending to fish for **spiny dogfish, lingcod, Pacific cod, sole, flounder and skate** (except when these species will be landed in conjunction with salmon), the vessel master shall report the following information (hereinafter referred to as a Hail-out Report) to the designated representative prior to commencement of fishing by calling 1-800-663-7152 (toll free; 24 hours per day; seven days a week):

- (a) name of the vessel;
- (b) name of the vessel master;
- (c) vessel registration number (CFV #);
- (d) date of commencement of fishing for spiny dogfish, lingcod, Pacific cod, sole, flounder and skate;
- (e) Subareas to be fished; and
- (f) anticipated landing date, landing location and name of fish buying station.

(2) Cancellation of Fishing Trip

Should the vessel master decide not to fish after having made a Hail-out report, the vessel master shall notify the designated representative (1-800-663-7152) and make a Hail-in Report to indicate that no fishing occurred. The Hail-in report shall be made no later than three days after making the Hail-out report.

(3) Fishing for tuna

When intending to fish **tuna in United States' waters**, the vessel master shall report the following information a minimum of 48 hours prior to entering United States' waters by telephoning 1-604-666-5865 (Monday to Friday, 08:00h to 16:00h) or by fax to 1-604-666-8525:

- (a) vessel name;
- (b) name of the vessel master;
- (c) vessel registration number (CFV#);
- (d) radio call sign of the vessel; and
- (e) home port of the vessel.

6. Requirement for the vessel master to report information from sea:

(1) Subject to subsection 6(2), for all landings of **spiny dogfish, lingcod, Pacific cod, sole, flounder and skate** (except when these species will be landed in conjunction with salmon), the vessel master shall report the following information (hereinafter referred to as a Hail-in Report) to the designated representative as soon as fishing ceases by calling 1-800-663-7152 (toll free; 24 hours per day; seven days per week.)

- (a) name of the vessel;
- (b) name of the vessel master;
- (c) vessel registration number (CFV #);
- (d) date, time and location of landing of the fish;
- (e) name of the fish buying station where fish are to be landed;
- (f) estimated round weight in pounds of each species taken; and
- (g) Subareas fished.

(2) A Hail-in Report is not required at the time **lingcod, Pacific cod, sole, flounder or skate** are placed into a fish pen for storage purposes. The vessel master shall Hail-in prior to the landing of any of these species which were stored in a fish pen.

7. Location permitted for landing of fish:

- (1) Subject to subsection 7(4), all fish, with the exception of tuna, shall be landed at a fish buying station licensed under the Province of British Columbia Fisheries Act, except :
- (a) fish sold directly to the public under authority of a fisher's vending licence issued under the Province of British Columbia Fisheries Act; or
 - (b) fish landed in the United States.
- (2) Subject to subsection 7(3), **all spiny dogfish, lingcod, Pacific cod, sole, flounder and skate** (except when these species are landed in conjunction with salmon), shall be landed at one of the following locations:

In Canada:

| | | |
|----------------|---------------|----------------------|
| Ahousat | Kyuquot | Queen Charlotte City |
| Alert Bay | Lund | Sayward |
| Beaver Cove | Masset | Shearwater |
| Bella Bella | Nanaimo | Sidney |
| Campbell River | Port Alberni | Sointula |
| Chemainus | Port Edward | Sooke |
| Coal Harbour | Port Hardy | Tofino |
| Comox | Port McNeil | Ucluelet |
| Courtenay | Port Renfrew | Greater Vancouver |
| Cowichan Bay | Powell River | Greater Victoria |
| French Creek | Prince Rupert | Winter Harbour |
| Gold River | Quadra Island | Zeballos |

In the United States:

Blaine WA Bellingham WA

- (3) All **spiny dogfish, lingcod, Pacific cod, sole, flounder and skate** caught under the authority of this licence shall be landed no later than ten days after the area has been closed to fishing. This includes all fish that have been temporarily stored in a fish pen.
- (4) **Tuna** shall be landed at a fish buying station licensed under the Province of British Columbia Fisheries Act, except
- (a) fish sold directly to the public under authority of a fisher's vending licence issued under the Province of British Columbia Fisheries Act; or
 - (b) fish landed at the following locations in the United States: Astoria OR; Coos Bay OR; Newport OR; Bellingham WA; Westport WA; or Eureka CA.

8. Method permitted for landing of fish from the vessel and verification of weight and species of fish caught and retained:

- (1) All fish taken under authority of these conditions, with the exception of tuna, shall be landed at the same time.
- (2) The vessel master shall provide access to the vessel's fish holds, freezers and other fish storage areas, including any fish pens, to the observer verifying the landing at any time during the landing or at the conclusion of the landing.
- (3) The landing of any spiny dogfish, lingcod, Pacific cod, sole, flounder and skate (except when these species are landed in conjunction with salmon), shall not be permitted unless authorized by an observer.
- (4) The weight of all spiny dogfish, lingcod, Pacific cod, sole, flounder and skate landed from a vessel (except when these species are landed in conjunction with salmon), shall be verified by an observer.
- (5) When spiny dogfish, lingcod, Pacific cod, sole, flounder or skate are retained live, they may be placed directly into a fish pen by the vessel named in the attached licence. Any lingcod, Pacific cod, sole, flounder or skate, live or dead, removed from this fish pen and transported to land shall be transported to land by the vessel named in this licence. Once transported to land from a fish pen, the lingcod, Pacific cod, sole, flounder or skate are subject to the requirements of subsections 8(3) and 8(4).

9. Method by which the weight of the fish is to be determined:

- (1) At the time and place of landing and where fish **are not placed in containers** prior to landing, the following steps shall be carried out in the presence of an observer:
 - (a) all fish shall be sorted and weighed by individual species;
 - (b) if fish are to be placed into totes or other containers at the time of landing, each tote or container shall be weighed with ice, liners, etc. and labelled with the tote weight prior to use;
 - (c) totes or other containers that have been weighed and labelled before the landing are subject to weight verification at any time by an observer; and
 - (d) if fish are transported directly from the vessel across an in-line scale (e.g., automated hopper) then the weight recorded shall be the net weight.
- (2) At the time and place of landing and where fish **are placed in containers** prior to landing, the following steps shall be carried out in the presence of an observer:
 - (a) each container shall contain one species;
 - (b) each container shall be clearly marked as to the species contained therein;
 - (c) all containers shall be accurately weighed; and

- (d) a sample, of no less than 15% of each type of container shall be taken, as directed by an observer. The containers shall be emptied and the contents sorted where necessary and weighed by individual species.
- (3) All fish shall be weighed on a scale approved by Industry Canada.
- (4) All fish weights shall be determined on the basis of net weights by deducting the weight of the container and the ice/slime, glaze or shrinkage allowance.
- (5) The following conversion factors shall be used to calculate net round weights:

| <u>Species</u> | <u>Frozen</u> | | <u>Fresh</u> | |
|-------------------------------|---------------------------|------|-------------------------------|------|
| All groundfish "Live" Fish | round, 4% glaze allowance | 0.96 | round, 2% ice/slime allowance | 0.98 |
| | not applicable | | 3% shrinkage allowance | 0.97 |
| Lingcod | Japanese cut | 1.60 | Japanese cut | 1.64 |
| | Western cut | 1.33 | Western cut | 1.36 |
| | Head-on | 1.08 | Head-on | 1.11 |
| Spiny Dogfish | Head-on | 1.20 | round, 2% ice/slime allowance | 0.98 |
| | Head-off | 1.75 | | |
| Soles | Head-off | 1.60 | Head-off | 1.64 |
| | Head-on | 1.20 | Head-on | 1.22 |
| Skate | not applicable | | Flap/Wing | 2.45 |

All of the above conversion factors for dressed fish include a 2% ice/slime allowance for fresh product and a 4% glaze allowance for frozen product.

10. Records that the vessel master shall keep:

- (1) The vessel master shall provide records, in the form commonly known as a fish slip, of all fish landed. The records shall contain the following information:
 - (a) vessel name;
 - (b) vessel registration number (CFV#);
 - (c) name of the vessel master;
 - (d) name of the tally person;
 - (e) landed weight of each species reported separately, in pounds;
 - (f) method of dressing catch, by species;
 - (g) number of days fished in each Area;
 - (h) date landed;
 - (i) name of the fish buying station accepting delivery or the location of public sales or the name of the processor in the United States; and price paid per pound, by species.

- 2) The vessel master shall ensure that the fish slip is mailed not later than seven days after landing and sent to:

Fisheries and Oceans Canada
Catch Statistics Unit
#420 -555 West Hastings Street
Vancouver BC V6B 5G3

Fish slip books may be purchased at the above address.

- (3) At the completion of each landing of spiny dogfish, lingcod, Pacific cod, sole, flounder or skate (except when these species are landed in conjunction with salmon), the observer shall enter information regarding the landing in the Groundfish Hook and Line Validation Record. Such information shall include the weight and species of fish landed. The vessel master shall sign and date each original Validation Record page as directed by the observer. The original Validation Record page shall be removed and retained by the observer.
- (4) When fishing for tuna, the vessel master shall be responsible for the provision and maintenance of a true record of daily fishing activities in the Albacore logbook (hereinafter referred to as the "logbook") while fishing in both Canadian and United States waters. The logbook shall be supplied by the Fisheries and Oceans Canada and is available from the address identified in subsection 10(6).
- (5) The logbook shall be made available for inspection upon request of a fishery officer or fishery guardian.
- (6) Within seven days of landing, completed logbook pages shall be submitted to:

Fisheries and Oceans Canada
Operations Branch
Groundfish Management Unit
#460 - 555 West Hastings Street
Vancouver BC V6B 5G3

11. Marking of fish pens for identification of the source of the fish:

Fish pens shall be marked with the vessel name and vessel registration number (CFV #) of the catcher vessel, as follows:

- (a) all letters and numbers shall be a minimum of 10 cm (approximately 4 in) in height and 5 cm (approximately 2 in) in width;
- (b) all letters and numbers shall be black and painted or affixed to a white background; and
- (c) the vessel name and vessel registration number (CFV #) number shall be attached to the top surface of the fish pen.

APPENDIX I

GROUNDFISH SPECIES

Rockfish/Thornyheads

| | |
|-----------------------|--------------------------------|
| Aurora rockfish | <i>Sebastes aurora</i> |
| Black rockfish | <i>Sebastes melanops</i> |
| Blue rockfish | <i>Sebastes mystinus</i> |
| Bocaccio | <i>Sebastes paucispinis</i> |
| Brown rockfish | <i>Sebastes auriculatus</i> |
| Canary rockfish | <i>Sebastes pinniger</i> |
| Chilipepper rockfish | <i>Sebastes goodei</i> |
| China rockfish | <i>Sebastes nebulosus</i> |
| Copper rockfish | <i>Sebastes caurinus</i> |
| Darkblotched rockfish | <i>Sebastes crameri</i> |
| Dusky rockfish | <i>Sebastes ciliatus</i> |
| Greenstriped rockfish | <i>Sebastes elongatus</i> |
| Harlequin rockfish | <i>Sebastes variegatus</i> |
| Northern rockfish | <i>Sebastes polyspinis</i> |
| Pacific Ocean Perch | <i>Sebastes alutus</i> |
| Puget Sound rockfish | <i>Sebastes emphaeus</i> |
| Pygmy rockfish | <i>Sebastes wilsoni</i> |
| Quillback rockfish | <i>Sebastes maliger</i> |
| Redbanded rockfish | <i>Sebastes babcocki</i> |
| Redstripe rockfish | <i>Sebastes proriger</i> |
| Rosethorn rockfish | <i>Sebastes helvomaculatus</i> |
| Rougheye rockfish | <i>Sebastes aleutianus</i> |
| Sharpchin rockfish | <i>Sebastes zacentrus</i> |
| Shortbelly rockfish | <i>Sebastes jordani</i> |
| Shorthead rockfish | <i>Sebastes borealis</i> |
| Silvergray rockfish | <i>Sebastes brevispinis</i> |
| Splitnose rockfish | <i>Sebastes diploproa</i> |
| Stripetail rockfish | <i>Sebastes saxicola</i> |
| Tiger rockfish | <i>Sebastes nigrocinctus</i> |
| Vermilion rockfish | <i>Sebastes miniatus</i> |
| Widow rockfish | <i>Sebastes entomelas</i> |
| Yelloweye rockfish | <i>Sebastes ruberrimus</i> |
| Yellowmouth rockfish | <i>Sebastes reedi</i> |
| Yellowtail rockfish | <i>Sebastes flavidus</i> |
| Longspine thornyhead | <i>Sebastes altivelis</i> |
| Shortspine thornyhead | <i>Sebastes alascanus</i> |

Flatfish

| | |
|---------------------|----------------------------|
| Arrowtooth flounder | <i>Atheresthes stomias</i> |
| Butter sole | <i>Isopsetta isolepis</i> |

| | |
|------------------|-----------------------------------|
| C-O sole | <i>Pleuronichthys coenosus</i> |
| Curlfin sole | <i>Pleuronichthys decurrens</i> |
| Dover sole | <i>Microstomus pacificus</i> |
| English sole | <i>Parophrys vetulus</i> |
| Flathead sole | <i>Hippoglossoides elassodon</i> |
| Pacific sanddab | <i>Citharichthys sordidus</i> |
| Petrale sole | <i>Eopsetta jordani</i> |
| Rex sole | <i>Glyptocephalus zachirus</i> |
| Rock sole | <i>Lepidopsetta bilineata</i> |
| Sand sole | <i>Psettichthys melanostictus</i> |
| Slender sole | <i>Lyopsetta exilis</i> |
| Speckled sanddab | <i>Citharichtys stigmaeus</i> |
| Starry flounder | <i>Platichthys stellatus</i> |
| Yellowfin sole | <i>Limanda aspera</i> |

Roundfish

| | |
|-----------------|------------------------------|
| Greenlings | <i>Hexagrammos sp.</i> |
| Lingcod | <i>Ophiodon elongatus</i> |
| Pacific cod | <i>Gadus macrocephalus</i> |
| Sablefish | <i>Anoplopoma fimbria</i> |
| Sculpins | Family Cottidea |
| Walleye pollock | <i>Theragra chalcogramma</i> |
| Pacific hake | <i>Merluccius productus</i> |

Selachii

| | |
|----------------|---------------------------|
| Big skate | <i>Raja binoculata</i> |
| Longnose skate | <i>Raja rhina</i> |
| Ratfish | <i>Hydrolagus colliei</i> |
| Spiny dogfish | <i>Squalus acanthias</i> |

Any Other Vertebrate Fish Except:

| | |
|-----------------|---------------------------------|
| Pacific halibut | <i>Hippoglossus stenolepis</i> |
| Salmon species | (<i>Onchorhynchus sp.</i>) |
| Pacific herring | <i>Clupea harengus pallasii</i> |
| Green sturgeon | <i>Acipenser medirostris</i> |
| White sturgeon | <i>Acipenser transmontanus</i> |

APPENDIX II

Skate

| | |
|----------------|------------------------|
| Big skate | <i>Raja binoculata</i> |
| Longnose skate | <i>Raja rhina</i> |
| Black skate | <i>Raja kincaidi</i> |
| Starry skate | <i>Raja stellulata</i> |
| Deepsea skate | <i>Raja abyssicola</i> |

Flatfish

| | |
|---------------------|-----------------------------------|
| Arrowtooth flounder | <i>Atheresthes stomias</i> |
| Butter sole | <i>Isopsetta isolepis</i> |
| C-O sole | <i>Pleuronichthys coenosus</i> |
| Curlfin sole | <i>Pleuronichthys decurrens</i> |
| Dover sole | <i>Microstomus pacificus</i> |
| English sole | <i>Parophryrs vetulus</i> |
| Flathead sole | <i>Hippoglossoides elassodon</i> |
| Pacific sanddab | <i>Citarichthys sordidus</i> |
| Petrale sole | <i>Eopsetta jordani</i> |
| Rex sole | <i>Glyptocephalus zachirus</i> |
| Rock sole | <i>Lepidopsetta bilineata</i> |
| Sand sole | <i>Psettichthys melanostictus</i> |
| Slender sole | <i>Lyopsetta exilis</i> |
| Speckled sanddab | <i>Citharichtys stigmaeus</i> |
| Starry flounder | <i>Platichthys stellatus</i> |
| Yellowfin sole | <i>Limanda aspera</i> |

Tuna

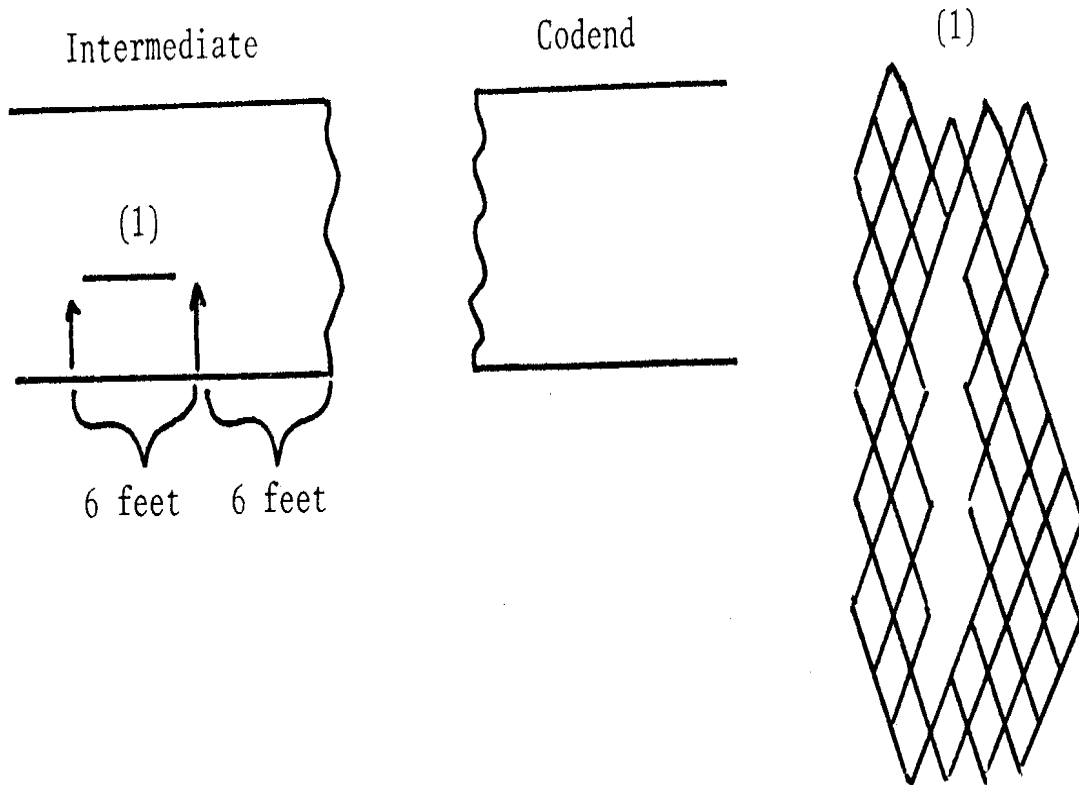
| | |
|----------------|-----------------------------------|
| Albacore | <i>Thunnus alalunga</i> |
| Bluefin | <i>Thunnus thynnus</i> |
| Pacific bonito | <i>Sarda chiliensis lineolata</i> |
| Skipjack | <i>Euthynnus pelamis</i> |
| Yellowfin | <i>Thunnys albacares</i> |

Smelt

| | |
|---------------|--------------------------------------|
| Surf smelt | <i>Hypomesus pretiosus pretiosus</i> |
| Rainbow smelt | <i>Osmerus mordax dentex</i> |
| Night smelt | <i>Spirinchus starski</i> |

APPENDIX III

Escape Panel for Pacific hake trawl nets



- cut a row of meshes not less than six (6) feet long in the intermediate, six (6) feet from where the intermediate joins the codend.
- reinforce the cut meshes on all sides with heavy twine to safeguard against tearing of the webbing during use.
- lace the cut meshes closed with light twine or similar material having a breaking strength not exceeding seventy (70) pounds.

CONDITIONS OF GROUND FISH TRAWL LICENCE

Valid from April 1, 1998 to March 31, 1999

Option B

Pursuant to subsection 22(1) of the *Fishery (General) Regulations*, and for the proper management and control of the groundfish trawl fishery, the following conditions* are specified for this commercial fishing licence:

PART I TRAWL

1. Definitions:

In these conditions,

“Area” and “Subarea” have the same meanings as in section 2 of the *Pacific Fishery Management Area Regulations*;

“container” means a bag, box, tray, tote, frozen block or any thing that contains fish;

“date of landing” means the date of commencement of landing;

“designated representative” means Archipelago Marine Research Ltd. of Victoria, B.C. designated to represent Fisheries and Oceans Canada;

“landed” means having offloaded the catch onto land;

“landing” means the offloading of the catch onto land; and

“observer” means a person designated by the Regional Director-General to carry out duties described in section 39(2) of the *Fishery (General) Regulations*.

2. The type and size of fishing gear permitted to be used:

- (1) Bottom trawl nets are permitted to be used subject to subsection 2(2).
- (2) Bottom trawl nets are not permitted to be used in Areas 1 to 11, 21 to 27, 101 to 111, 121, 123 to 127, 130 and 142.
- (3) Midwater trawl nets are not permitted to be used.

* It is the responsibility of the individual fisher to be informed of, and comply with, the *Fisheries Act and the Regulations made thereunder*, in addition to these Conditions. For information on management of the groundfish by trawl fishery, obtain a copy of the 1998/99 Groundfish by Trawl Management Plan from a Fisheries and Oceans Commercial Licensing Office.

- (4) In Areas 13 to 19 and 29, the mesh size in a bottom trawl net shall not be less than 108mm (approximately 4.25 inches) in the final 50 meshes, including the codend. In all other parts of a bottom trawl net, the mesh size shall not be less than 76mm (approximately 3 inches).
- (5) Where a minimum mesh size is prescribed, no person shall use any device by means of which openings that are smaller in size than the original mesh are created.

3. Transport and transshipment requirements:

All groundfish taken under authority of this licence shall be transported by the vessel named in this licence to land.

4. Requirement for the vessel master to report information prior to the commencement of a trip:

(1) Hail-Out Report

The vessel master shall report the following information (hereinafter referred to as a Hail-out Report) to the designated representative prior to the commencement of fishing by calling 1-800-663-7152 (toll free), 7 days per week, 24 hours per day:

- (a) vessel name;
- (b) name of the vessel master;
- (c) vessel registration (CFV) number;
- (d) date trip will commence;
- (e) Subareas to be fished; and
- (f) anticipated landing date, landing location and name of fish buying station.

(2) Cancellation of Fishing Trip

Should the vessel master decide not to fish after having made a Hail-out report, the vessel master shall notify the designated representative (1-800-663-7152) and make a Hail-in Report to indicate that no fishing occurred. The Hail-in report shall be made no later than three days after making the Hail-out report.

5. Requirement for the vessel master to report information from sea:

- (1) Subject to subsection 5(3), the vessel master shall report the following information to the designated representative of the Fisheries and Oceans Canada from sea:
 - (a) vessel name;
 - (b) name of the vessel master;
 - (c) vessel registration number (CFV #);
 - (d) date, time and location of landing of the fish;

- (e) name of the fish buying station where fish are to be landed or the location of public sales or the name of the processor in the United States where fish are to be landed; and
 - (f) total round weight of fish on board.
- (2) The information listed in paragraph 5(1) shall be reported as soon as fishing ceases.
 - (3) The information listed in paragraph 5(1) shall be reported by the vessel master to the designated representative by calling 1-800-663-7152 (toll free). Calls shall be accepted seven (7) days per week, twenty-four (24) hours per day.

6. Records that the vessel master shall keep:

- (1) A fishing log book shall be supplied by the Fisheries and Oceans Canada (refer to Appendix III). The vessel master shall keep a record of all fishing activity carried out under authority of this licence in this fishing log book, subject to the following:
 - (a) the record shall be kept in the manner set out in the fishing log book as described in Appendix III and shall be complete;
 - (b) the information shall be recorded in the fishing log book for each tow, immediately after completion of the tow;
 - (c) the fishing log book shall be made available for inspection upon the request of an observer;
 - (d) subject to paragraph 6(1)(e), the completed original fishing log book pages and yellow copies shall be provided to the observer attending the landing of the fish;
 - (e) the vessel master shall ensure that the fishing log book is available for use, prior to fishing, and that sufficient pages are available to cover any fishing trip.
- (2) A Groundfish Trawl Validation Record Book shall be supplied by the designated representative. This Record Book shall be kept on board the vessel at all times and shall be made available for inspection and use upon the request of an observer.
- (3) At any time, including at the completion of a landing, an observer shall enter information, regarding the weight and species of fish caught, the weight and species of fish discarded at-sea and, the weight and species of fish landed, in the Groundfish Trawl Validation Record Book. The vessel master shall sign and date each original Groundfish Trawl Validation Record Book page as directed by the observer. All signed original Record Book pages shall be removed and retained by the observer.
- (4) The vessel master shall keep records, in the form commonly known as a fish slip, of all groundfish landed. Each record shall contain the following information:

- (a) vessel name;
 - (b) vessel registration number (CFV) number;
 - (c) name of the vessel master;
 - (d) name of the tally person;
 - (e) name of the fish buying station accepting delivery or the location of public sales or the name of the processor in the United States accepting delivery;
 - (f) date of landing;
 - (g) number of days fished in each Area;
 - (h) landed weight of each groundfish species, other than rockfish, reported separately in pounds;
 - (i) landed weight of rockfish species, reported separately in pounds or reported by each designated Aggregate in pounds;
 - (j) method of dressing catch, by species; and
 - (k) price paid per pound, by species.
- (5) The vessel master shall ensure that the fish slip is forwarded not later than seven (7) days after landing and sent to:

Fisheries and Oceans Canada
 Catch and Statistics Unit
 #420 - 555 West Hastings Street
 Vancouver, BC V6B 5G3

Fish slip books may be purchased at the above address.

7. Location and times at which landing of fish from the vessel is permitted:

- (1) All groundfish caught and retained under the authority of this licence shall be landed prior to April 01, 1999.
- (2) Subject to subsection 7(3), all fish caught under the authority of this licence, shall be landed at one of the following locations:

In Canada:

| | |
|----------------|---------------------|
| Beaver Cove | Port Edward |
| Campbell River | Port Hardy |
| Chemanius | Prince Rupert |
| Coal Harbour | Sidney |
| Comox | Sooke |
| Courtenay | Tofino |
| Cowichan Bay | Ucluelet |
| Deep Bay | Vancouver (Greater) |
| French Creek | Victoria |
| Ladysmith | Winter Harbour |
| Nanaimo | Zeballos |
| Port Alberni | |

In the United States (Washington State):

Anacortes Bellingham
Blaine

- (3) All fish caught under the authority of this licence shall be landed at a fish buying station licensed under the British Columbia *Fisheries Act*, except
 - (a) fish sold directly to the public under authority of a fisherman's vending licence issued under the British Columbia *Fisheries Act*; or
 - (b) fish landed in the United States at one of the locations listed in subsection 7(2).

8. Method permitted for landing of fish from the vessel and verification by an observer of the weight and species of any fish caught and retained:

- (1) The landing of any groundfish shall not be permitted unless an observer is present to authorize the commencement of weight verification.
- (2) When any fresh fish, including live fish, taken under authority of this licence are landed, all fresh fish including live fish, on board the vessel shall be landed at the same time.
- (3) When any frozen fish taken under authority of this licence are landed, all frozen fish on board the vessel shall be landed at the same time.
- (4) The vessel master shall provide to the observer verifying the landing access to the vessel's fish holds, freezers and other fish storage areas at any time during the landing.
- (5) An observer shall verify the weight and species of all fish landed from the vessel.

9. Method by which the weight of the fish is to be determined:

- (1) At the time and place of landing the fish and in the presence of an observer:
 - (a) where fish are not placed in containers prior to landing and are not frozen at-sea:
 - (i) all fish shall be sorted and weighed by individual species;
 - (ii) all fish segregated by species shall be weighed prior to intermixing of those species;
 - (iii) if fish are placed into totes or other containers, each tote or container shall be weighed with ice, liners, etc. and labelled with the tote weight prior to use;

- (iv) totes or other containers that have been weighed and labelled before the landing are subject to weight verification at any time by an observer; and
 - (v) if fish are transported directly from the vessel across an in-line scale (eg., automated hopper) then the weight recorded shall be the net weight.
- (b) where fish are placed in containers prior to landing and are not frozen at-sea:
- (i) each container shall contain only one species;
 - (ii) each container shall be clearly marked as to the species contained therein;
 - (iii) all containers shall be accurately weighed; and
 - (iv) a sample of no less than 15% of each type of container shall be taken, as directed by an observer. The containers shall be emptied and the contents sorted where necessary and weighed by individual species.
- (c) where fish are placed in containers prior to landing and are frozen at-sea:
- (i) in the case of all groundfish, each container shall contain only one species;
 - (ii) each container shall be clearly marked as to the species contained therein;
 - (iii) all containers shall be accurately weighed; and
 - (iv) a sample of no less than 15% (fifteen per cent) of each type of container shall be taken, as directed by an observer. The containers shall be emptied and the contents sorted where necessary and weighed by individual species.
- (2) All fish shall be weighed on a scale approved, in the case of fish landed in Canada, by the Legal Metrology Branch, Industry Canada, and in the case of fish landed in the United States, by the State of Washington Weights and Measures.
- (3) All fish weights shall be determined on the basis of net weights by deducting the weight of the container and the ice/slime or glaze allowance.
- (4) There shall be a 2% (two per cent) allowance for ice/slime in the case of fresh fish and a 4% (four per cent) allowance for glaze in the case of frozen fish.

- (5) In the case of dressed fish, the following conversion factors shall be used to calculate net round weights:

Sablefish

| | | | |
|------------------------------|------|--------------------------|------|
| Japanese cut - fresh | 1.51 | Japanese cut - frozen | 1.48 |
| Western cut - fresh | 1.40 | Western cut - frozen | 1.37 |
| dressed head-on - fresh 1.11 | | dressed head-on - frozen | 1.09 |

Lingcod

| | | | |
|------------------------------|------|--------------------------|------|
| Japanese cut - fresh | 1.64 | Japanese cut - frozen | 1.60 |
| Western cut - fresh | 1.36 | Western cut - frozen | 1.33 |
| dressed head-on - fresh 1.11 | | dressed head-on - frozen | 1.08 |

Pacific Cod

| | | | |
|------------------------------|------|--------------------------|------|
| Japanese cut - fresh | 1.51 | Japanese cut - frozen | 1.48 |
| Western cut - fresh | 1.28 | Western cut - frozen | 1.26 |
| dressed head-on - fresh 1.11 | | dressed head-on - frozen | 1.08 |

Soles

| | | | |
|--------------------------|------|---------------------------|------|
| dressed head off - fresh | 1.64 | dressed head off - frozen | 1.60 |
| dressed head-on - fresh | 1.22 | dressed head-on - frozen | 1.20 |

Skates

| | |
|---------------------------|------|
| dressed flap/wing - fresh | 2.45 |
|---------------------------|------|

All of the above conversion factors **include** a 2% ice/slime allowance for fresh product and a 4% glaze allowance for frozen product.

10. Species and Quantities of fish that are permitted to be taken:

- (1) Subject to the quantities of fish available in subsection 10(2), the vessel named in this licence shall be permitted to fish during the period April 1, 1998 to April 1, 1998 and shall be permitted to make a maximum of fifteen (15) landings during the same period.
- (2) During the period specified in subsection 10(1) and subject to subsection 10(3), the vessel named in this licence shall be permitted to land a maximum of:
- (a) 0 (zero) pounds (approximately 0 tonnes) round weight of all groundfish species combined, other than Spiny Dogfish, and of which no more than the following amounts of the following species may be landed:

Sablefish: 0 (zero) pounds (approximately 0 tonnes) round weight;

Petrale sole: 0 (zero) pounds (approximately 0 tonnes) round weight;

Pacific cod: 0 (zero) pounds (approximately 0 tonnes) round weight;

- (b) Spiny Dogfish: no limit.
- (3) An additional 10% (ten per cent) of the permitted quantity of item 10(2)(i), with the exception of Sablefish, Petrale sole and Pacific cod, is permitted during the period specified in subsection 10(1).

PART II OTHER SPECIES

1. Definitions:

In this Part,

“Area” has the same meaning as in section 2 of the *Pacific Fishery Management Area Regulations*;

“container” means a bag, box, tray, tote, frozen block or anything that contains fish but not including a fish pen;

“designated representative” means Archipelago Marine Research Ltd. of Victoria, B.C. designated to represent the Fisheries and Oceans Canada;

“fish pen” means an underwater enclosure, attached to the shore of the land or to the seabed, designed to hold live fish. The fish enclosed in the fish pen shall only be from the vessel named in the attached licence;

“landed” means having offloaded the catch onto land;

“landing” means the offloading of the catch onto land;

“observer” means a person designated by the Regional Director-General to carry out duties described in section 39(2) of the *Fishery (General) Regulations*;

“per vessel” means that if a vessel holds more than one licence to fish for the species of fish set out in Section 2, that vessel is only entitled to retain and land the quantities of fish that are specified in one set of Conditions for those species; and

“Subarea” has the same meaning as in section 2 of the *Pacific Fishery Management Area Regulations*.

2. Species of fish that are permitted to be taken and type of fishing gear permitted to be used:

- (a) spiny dogfish (*squalus acanthius*) by hook and line;
- (b) skate species (refer to Appendix II) by hook and line;
- (c) sole and flounder species (refer to Appendix II) by hook and line;
- (d) Pacific cod (*gadus macrocephalu*) by hook and line subject to section 4;
- (e) tuna species (refer to Appendix II) by hook and line;
- (f) smelt species (refer to Appendix II) by gill net;
- (g) lingcod (*ophiodon elongatus*) by hook and line subject to section 4; and
- (h) a rockfish (refer to Appendix I) by-catch allowance while fishing dogfish subject to section 3, by hook and line.

3. Quantities of fish that are permitted to be taken:

- (1) Subject to subsections 3(2), 3(3) and 3(4), there is no restriction on the quantities of fish that may be taken.
- (2) **Lingcod:** a maximum of 15,000 pounds (approximately 6.804 tonnes) round weight may be landed per calendar month per vessel.
- (3) When fishing for **spiny dogfish**, a **rockfish by-catch allowance** may be taken only in Area 15 and Subareas 12-1 to 12-13, 12-15 to 12-48, 13-1 to 13-3, 13-6 to 13-43, 14-1 to 14-10, 14-12, 14-13, 14-15, 16-1, 16-2, 16-5 to 16-22, 17-1 to 17-6, 17-8 to 17-13, 17-15 to 17-19, 18-1 to 18-7, 18-9 to 18-11, 19-2 to 19-5, 19-7 to 19-12, 20-1 to 20-5 and 29-1 to 29-6. The maximum total round weight of rockfish by-catch allowance taken and retained shall not exceed 1% of the total round weight of spiny dogfish on board the vessel at any time.
- (4) **Pacific cod:** 100 pounds (approximately .045 tonnes) round weight may be landed per landing per vessel.

4. Transport requirements:

- (1) Subject to subsection 4(2) all fish shall be transported to land by the vessel named in the attached licence.
- (2) All lingcod, Pacific cod, sole, flounder and skate shall be transported by the vessel named in the attached licence:
 - a) to land; or
 - b) to a fish pen prior to transporting to land.

5. Requirement for the vessel master to report information prior to the commencement of a trip:

- (1) Hail-out Report

When intending to fish for **spiny dogfish, lingcod, Pacific cod, sole, flounder and skate** (except when these species will be landed in conjunction with salmon), the vessel master shall report the following information (hereinafter referred to as a Hail-out Report) to the designated representative prior to commencement of fishing by calling 1-800-663-7152 (toll free; 24 hours per day; seven days a week):

- (a) name of the vessel;
- (b) name of the vessel master;
- (c) vessel registration number (CFV #);

- (d) date of commencement of fishing for spiny dogfish, lingcod, Pacific cod, sole, flounder and skate;
- (e) Subareas to be fished; and
- (f) anticipated landing date, landing location and name of fish buying station.

(2) Cancellation of Fishing Trip

Should the vessel master decide not to fish after having made a Hail-out report, the vessel master shall notify the designated representative (1-800-663-7152) and make a Hail-in Report to indicate that no fishing occurred. The Hail-in report shall be made no later than three days after making the Hail-out report.

(3) Fishing for tuna

When intending to fish **tuna in United States' waters**, the vessel master shall report the following information a minimum of 48 hours prior to entering United States' waters by telephoning 1-604-666-5865 (Monday to Friday, 08:00 h to 16:00 h) or by fax to 1-604-666-8525:

- (a) vessel name;
- (b) name of the vessel master;
- (c) vessel registration number (CFV#);
- (d) radio call sign of the vessel; and
- (e) home port of the vessel.

6. Requirement for the vessel master to report information from sea:

- (1) Subject to subsection 6(2), for all landings of **spiny dogfish, lingcod, Pacific cod, sole, flounder and skate** (except when these species will be landed in conjunction with salmon), the vessel master shall report the following information (hereinafter referred to as a Hail-in Report) to the designated representative as soon as fishing ceases by calling 1-800-663-7152 (toll free; 24 hours per day; seven days per week.)

- (a) name of the vessel;
- (b) name of the vessel master;
- (c) vessel registration number (CFV #);
- (d) date, time and location of landing of the fish;
- (e) name of the fish buying station where fish are to be landed;
- (f) estimated round weight in pounds of each species taken; and
- (g) Subareas fished.

- (2) A Hail-in Report is not required at the time **lingcod, Pacific cod, sole, flounder or skate** are placed into a fish pen for storage purposes. The vessel master shall Hail-in prior to the landing of any of these species which were stored in a fish pen.

7. Location permitted for landing of fish:

- (1) Subject to subsection 7(4), all fish, with the exception of tuna, shall be landed at a fish buying station licensed under the Province of British Columbia Fisheries Act, except :
- (a) fish sold directly to the public under authority of a fisher's vending licence issued under the Province of British Columbia Fisheries Act; or
 - (b) fish landed in the United States.
- (2) Subject to subsection 7(3), **all spiny dogfish, lingcod, Pacific cod, sole, flounder and skate** (except when these species are landed in conjunction with salmon), shall be landed at one of the following locations:

In Canada:

| | | |
|----------------|---------------|----------------------|
| Ahousat | Kyuquot | Queen Charlotte City |
| Alert Bay | Lund | Sayward |
| Beaver Cove | Masset | Shearwater |
| Bella Bella | Nanaimo | Sidney |
| Campbell River | Port Alberni | Sointula |
| Chemainus | Port Edward | Sooke |
| Coal Harbour | Port Hardy | Tofino |
| Comox | Port McNeil | Ucluelet |
| Courtenay | Port Renfrew | Greater Vancouver |
| Cowichan Bay | Powell River | Greater Victoria |
| French Creek | Prince Rupert | Winter Harbour |
| Gold River | Quadra Island | Zeballos |

In the United States:

Blaine WA Bellingham WA

- (3) All **spiny dogfish, lingcod, Pacific cod, sole, flounder and skate** caught under the authority of this licence shall be landed no later than ten days after the area has been closed to fishing. This includes all fish that have been temporarily stored in a fish pen.
- (4) **Tuna** shall be landed at a fish buying station licensed under the Province of British Columbia Fisheries Act, except
- (a) fish sold directly to the public under authority of a fisher's vending licence issued under the Province of British Columbia Fisheries Act; or

- (b) fish landed at the following locations in the United States: Astoria OR; Coos Bay OR; Newport OR; Bellingham WA; Westport WA; or Eureka CA.

8. Method permitted for landing of fish from the vessel and verification of weight and species of fish caught and retained:

- (1) All fish taken under authority of these conditions, with the exception of tuna, shall be landed at the same time.
- (2) The vessel master shall provide access to the vessel's fish holds, freezers and other fish storage areas, including any fish pens, to the observer verifying the landing at any time during the landing or at the conclusion of the landing.
- (3) The landing of any spiny dogfish, lingcod, Pacific cod, sole, flounder and skate (except when these species are landed in conjunction with salmon), shall not be permitted unless authorized by an observer.
- (4) The weight of all spiny dogfish, lingcod, Pacific cod, sole, flounder and skate landed from a vessel (except when these species are landed in conjunction with salmon), shall be verified by an observer.
- (5) When spiny dogfish, lingcod, Pacific cod, sole, flounder or skate are retained live, they may be placed directly into a fish pen by the vessel named in the attached licence. Any lingcod, Pacific cod, sole, flounder or skate, live or dead, removed from this fish pen and transported to land shall be transported to land by the vessel named in this licence. Once transported to land from a fish pen, the lingcod, Pacific cod, sole, flounder or skate are subject to the requirements of subsections 8(3) and 8(4).

9. Method by which the weight of the fish is to be determined:

- (1) At the time and place of landing and where fish **are not placed in containers** prior to landing, the following steps shall be carried out in the presence of an observer:
 - (a) all fish shall be sorted and weighed by individual species;
 - (b) if fish are to be placed into totes or other containers at the time of landing, each tote or container shall be weighed with ice, liners, etc. and labelled with the tote weight prior to use;
 - (c) totes or other containers that have been weighed and labelled before the landing are subject to weight verification at any time by an observer; and
 - (d) if fish are transported directly from the vessel across an in-line scale (e.g., automated hopper) then the weight recorded shall be the net weight.
- (2) At the time and place of landing and where fish **are placed in containers** prior to landing, the following steps shall be carried out in the presence of an observer:

- (a) each container shall contain one species;
 - (b) each container shall be clearly marked as to the species contained therein;
 - (c) all containers shall be accurately weighed; and
 - (d) a sample, of no less than 15% of each type of container shall be taken, as directed by an observer. The containers shall be emptied and the contents sorted where necessary and weighed by individual species.
- (3) All fish shall be weighed on a scale approved by Industry Canada.
- (4) All fish weights shall be determined on the basis of net weights by deducting the weight of the container and the ice/slime, glaze or shrinkage allowance.
- (5) The following conversion factors shall be used to calculate net round weights:

| <u>Species</u> | <u>Frozen</u> | | <u>Fresh</u> | |
|-------------------------------|---------------------------|------|-------------------------------|------|
| All groundfish "Live" Fish | round, 4% glaze allowance | 0.96 | round, 2% ice/slime allowance | 0.98 |
| | not applicable | | 3% shrinkage allowance | 0.97 |
| Lingcod | Japanese cut | 1.60 | Japanese cut | 1.64 |
| | Western cut | 1.33 | Western cut | 1.36 |
| | Head-on | 1.08 | Head-on | 1.11 |
| Spiny Dogfish | Head-on | 1.20 | round, 2% ice/slime allowance | 0.98 |
| | Head-off | 1.75 | | |
| Soles | Head-off | 1.60 | Head-off | 1.64 |
| | Head-on | 1.20 | Head-on | 1.22 |
| Skate | not applicable | | Flap/Wing | 2.45 |

All of the above conversion factors for dressed fish include a 2% ice/slime allowance for fresh product and a 4% glaze allowance for frozen product.

10. Records that the vessel master shall keep:

- (1) The vessel master shall provide records, in the form commonly known as a fish slip, of all fish landed. The records shall contain the following information:
- (a) vessel name;
 - (b) vessel registration number (CFV#);
 - (c) name of the vessel master;
 - (d) name of the tally person;
 - (e) landed weight of each species reported separately, in pounds;
 - (f) method of dressing catch, by species;
 - (g) number of days fished in each Area;

- (h) date landed; name of the fish buying station accepting delivery or the location of public sales or the name of the processor in the United States; and price paid per pound, by species.
- 2) The vessel master shall ensure that the fish slip is mailed not later than seven days after landing and sent to:

Fisheries and Oceans Canada
Catch Statistics Unit
#420 -555 West Hastings Street
Vancouver BC V6B 5G3

Fish slip books may be purchased at the above address.

- (3) At the completion of each landing of spiny dogfish, lingcod, Pacific cod, sole, flounder or skate (except when these species are landed in conjunction with salmon), the observer shall enter information regarding the landing in the Groundfish Hook and Line Validation Record. Such information shall include the weight and species of fish landed. The vessel master shall sign and date each original Validation Record page as directed by the observer. The original Validation Record page shall be removed and retained by the observer.
- (4) When fishing for tuna, the vessel master shall be responsible for the provision and maintenance of a true record of daily fishing activities in the Albacore logbook (hereinafter referred to as the "logbook") while fishing in both Canadian and United States waters. The logbook shall be supplied by the Fisheries and Oceans Canada and is available from the address identified in subsection 10(6).
- (5) The logbook shall be made available for inspection upon request of a fishery officer or fishery guardian.
- (6) Within seven days of landing, completed logbook pages shall be submitted to:

Fisheries and Oceans Canada
Operations Branch
Groundfish Management Unit
#460 - 555 West Hastings Street
Vancouver BC V6B 5G3

11. Marking of fish pens for identification of the source of the fish:

Fish pens shall be marked with the vessel name and vessel registration number (CFV #) of the catcher vessel, as follows:

- (a) all letters and numbers shall be a minimum of 10 cm (approximately 4 in) in height and 5 cm (approximately 2 in) in width;

- (b) all letters and numbers shall be black and painted or affixed to a white background; and
- (c) the vessel name and vessel registration number (CFV #) number shall be attached to the top surface of the fish pen.

APPENDIX I

GROUNDFISH SPECIES

Rockfish/Thornyheads

| | |
|-----------------------|--------------------------------|
| Aurora rockfish | <i>Sebastes aurora</i> |
| Black rockfish | <i>Sebastes melanops</i> |
| Blue rockfish | <i>Sebastes mystinus</i> |
| Bocaccio | <i>Sebastes paucispinis</i> |
| Brown rockfish | <i>Sebastes auriculatus</i> |
| Canary rockfish | <i>Sebastes pinniger</i> |
| Chilipepper rockfish | <i>Sebastes goodei</i> |
| China rockfish | <i>Sebastes nebulosus</i> |
| Copper rockfish | <i>Sebastes caurinus</i> |
| Darkblotched rockfish | <i>Sebastes crameri</i> |
| Dusky rockfish | <i>Sebastes ciliatus</i> |
| Greenstriped rockfish | <i>Sebastes elongatus</i> |
| Harlequin rockfish | <i>Sebastes variegatus</i> |
| Northern rockfish | <i>Sebastes polyspinis</i> |
| Pacific Ocean Perch | <i>Sebastes alutus</i> |
| Puget Sound rockfish | <i>Sebastes emphaeus</i> |
| Pygmy rockfish | <i>Sebastes wilsoni</i> |
| Quillback rockfish | <i>Sebastes maliger</i> |
| Redbanded rockfish | <i>Sebastes babcocki</i> |
| Redstripe rockfish | <i>Sebastes proriger</i> |
| Rosethorn rockfish | <i>Sebastes helvomaculatus</i> |
| Rougheye rockfish | <i>Sebastes aleutianus</i> |
| Sharpchin rockfish | <i>Sebastes zacentrus</i> |
| Shortbelly rockfish | <i>Sebastes jordani</i> |
| Shorthead rockfish | <i>Sebastes borealis</i> |
| Silvergray rockfish | <i>Sebastes brevispinis</i> |
| Splitnose rockfish | <i>Sebastes diploproa</i> |
| Stripetail rockfish | <i>Sebastes saxicola</i> |
| Tiger rockfish | <i>Sebastes nigrocinctus</i> |
| Vermilion rockfish | <i>Sebastes miniatus</i> |
| Widow rockfish | <i>Sebastes entomelas</i> |
| Yelloweye rockfish | <i>Sebastes ruberrimus</i> |
| Yellowmouth rockfish | <i>Sebastes reedi</i> |
| Yellowtail rockfish | <i>Sebastes flavidus</i> |
| Longspine thornyhead | <i>Sebastolobus altivelis</i> |
| Shortspine thornyhead | <i>Sebastolobus alascanus</i> |

Flatfish

| | |
|---------------------|----------------------------|
| Arrowtooth flounder | <i>Atheresthes stomias</i> |
| Butter sole | <i>Isopsetta isolepis</i> |

| | |
|------------------|-----------------------------------|
| C-O sole | <i>Pleuronichthys coenosus</i> |
| Curlfin sole | <i>Pleuronichthys decurrens</i> |
| Dover sole | <i>Microstomus pacificus</i> |
| English sole | <i>Parophrys vetulus</i> |
| Flathead sole | <i>Hippoglossoides elassodon</i> |
| Pacific sanddab | <i>Citharichthys sordidus</i> |
| Petrale sole | <i>Eopsetta jordani</i> |
| Rex sole | <i>Glyptocephalus zachirus</i> |
| Rock sole | <i>Lepidopsetta bilineata</i> |
| Sand sole | <i>Psettichthys melanostictus</i> |
| Slender sole | <i>Lyopsetta exilis</i> |
| Speckled sanddab | <i>Citharichthys stigmaeus</i> |
| Starry flounder | <i>Platichthys stellatus</i> |
| Yellowfin sole | <i>Limanda aspera</i> |

Roundfish

| | |
|-----------------|------------------------------|
| Greenlings | <i>Hexagrammos sp.</i> |
| Lingcod | <i>Ophiodon elongatus</i> |
| Pacific cod | <i>Gadus macrocephalus</i> |
| Sablefish | <i>Anoplopoma fimbria</i> |
| Sculpins | Family Cottidea |
| Walleye pollock | <i>Theragra chalcogramma</i> |
| Pacific hake | <i>Merluccius productus</i> |

Selachii

| | |
|----------------|---------------------------|
| Big skate | <i>Raja binoculata</i> |
| Longnose skate | <i>Raja rhina</i> |
| Ratfish | <i>Hydrolagus colliei</i> |
| Spiny dogfish | <i>Squalus acanthias</i> |

Any Other Vertebrate Fish Except:

| | |
|-----------------|---------------------------------|
| Pacific halibut | <i>Hippoglossus stenolepis</i> |
| Salmon species | (<i>Onchorhynchus sp.</i>) |
| Pacific herring | <i>Clupea harengus pallasii</i> |
| Green sturgeon | <i>Acipenser medirostris</i> |
| White sturgeon | <i>Acipenser transmontanus</i> |

APPENDIX II

Skate

| | |
|----------------|------------------------|
| Big skate | <i>Raja binoculata</i> |
| Longnose skate | <i>Raja rhina</i> |
| Black skate | <i>Raja kincaidi</i> |
| Starry skate | <i>Raja stellulata</i> |
| Deepsea skate | <i>Raja abyssicola</i> |

Flatfish

| | |
|---------------------|-----------------------------------|
| Arrowtooth flounder | <i>Atheresthes stomias</i> |
| Butter sole | <i>Isopsetta isolepis</i> |
| C-O sole | <i>Pleuronichthys coenosus</i> |
| Curlfin sole | <i>Pleuronichthys decurrens</i> |
| Dover sole | <i>Microstomus pacificus</i> |
| English sole | <i>Parophrys vetulus</i> |
| Flathead sole | <i>Hippoglossoides elassodon</i> |
| Pacific sanddab | <i>Citharichthys sordidus</i> |
| Petrale sole | <i>Eopsetta jordani</i> |
| Rex sole | <i>Glyptocephalus zachirus</i> |
| Rock sole | <i>Lepidopsetta bilineata</i> |
| Sand sole | <i>Psettichthys melanostictus</i> |
| Slender sole | <i>Lyopsetta exilis</i> |
| Speckled sanddab | <i>Citharichthys stigmaeus</i> |
| Starry flounder | <i>Platichthys stellatus</i> |
| Yellowfin sole | <i>Limanda aspera</i> |

Tuna

| | |
|----------------|-----------------------------------|
| Albacore | <i>Thunnus alalunga</i> |
| Bluefin | <i>Thunnus thynnus</i> |
| Pacific bonito | <i>Sarda chiliensis lineolata</i> |
| Skipjack | <i>Euthynnus pelamis</i> |
| Yellowfin | <i>Thunnus albacares</i> |

Smelt

| | |
|---------------|--------------------------------------|
| Surf smelt | <i>Hypomesus pretiosus pretiosus</i> |
| Rainbow smelt | <i>Osmerus mordax dentex</i> |
| Night smelt | <i>Spirinchus starski</i> |

APPENDIX III

Fishing Log

GROUNDFISH TRAWL FISHING LOG

Government of Canada
 Gouvernement du Canada
 Pêches et Océans



| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|------------------------|-----|-------------------------|-------------------|---------------------|------|-------------------|-------------|-----------------|----------------|---------------------|---------------------|------------------|---------------|-------------------|--------------------|---------------------|-------------|-------------|------------|-------------------|----------------|
| VESSEL | | CAPTAIN | | PORT OF LANDING | | PROCESSOR/COMPANY | | LOCATION OF TSP | | PAGE NUMBER | | | | | | | | | | | |
| DEPARTURE DATE | | LANDING DATE | | PORT OF LANDING | | PROCESSOR/COMPANY | | LOCATION OF TSP | | PAGE NUMBER | | | | | | | | | | | |
| NAME OF FISHING GROUND | SET | DOWN COORDINATES OF TOW | DEPTH RANGE (FMS) | SPECIFY SET OR TRIP | DATE | TOW NO. | MOUNT. AREA | TIME | FLUTTER (mesh) | PACIFIC OCEAN PERCH | YELLOW MOUTH ROOFSH | ROUGH EYE ROOFSH | CANARY ROOFSH | SILVER GAY ROOFSH | YELLOW TAIL ROOFSH | OTHER ROOFSH (mesh) | PACIFIC COO | UNMIDD FISH | SMILE FISH | OTHER FISH (mesh) | DEWAR'S (mesh) |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| TOTALS | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| LOSS REMOVED BY: | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

COMMENTS: Weather, sea conditions, tide, water temperature, lead, suggestions, logs, etc.

DFO ORIGINAL 8401