

PACIFIC REGION

1999 SALMON TROLL MANAGEMENT PLAN

AREA G

WEST COAST VANCOUVER ISLAND

This Area G Salmon 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.



Fisheries and Oceans
Canada

Pêches et Océans
Canada

Canada

RECORD OF MANAGEMENT PLAN REVISIONS

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ADDITIONAL NOTES:

TABLE OF CONTENTS

1. FISHERIES AND OCEANS CANADA CONTACTS FOR FURTHER INFORMATION.....	2
2. INTRODUCTION	4
3. SALMON MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES	4
4. HISTORY OF THE FISHERY	5
5. ENFORCEMENT PLAN	6
6. FIRST NATIONS FISHERY	7
7. RECREATIONAL FISHERY	7
8. COMMERCIAL FISHING PLAN	8
8.1. 1999 Management Changes	8
8.2. Special Zones.....	10
8.2.1. Red Zones	10
8.2.2. Special Management Zones	10
8.2.3. Yellow Zones	10
8.2.4. Management Actions in Red and Special Management Zones	10
8.3. Licensing	11
8.3.1. Description of Licence Categories and Salmon Licence Areas.....	11
8.4. Coho Conservation Measures.....	11
8.4.1. Thompson River.....	11
8.5. Assumptions Regarding Abundance	13
8.5.1. Sockeye	13
8.5.2. Coho	13
8.5.3. Pink.....	14
8.5.4. Chum	14
8.5.5. Chinook	14
8.6. Allocations and Limitations.....	14
8.6.1. Sockeye	14
8.6.2. Coho	15
8.6.3. Pink.....	15
8.6.4. Chum	15
8.6.5. Chinook	15
8.7. Plan Details - Openings and Closures	15
8.7.1. Barkley Sound Sockeye.....	15
8.7.2. Fraser River Sockeye.....	16
8.7.3. Fraser River Pink.....	17
8.7.4. Chum	17
8.7.5. Chinook	17
8.8. Possible Fishing Options	18
8.9. Monitoring Programs	18
8.9.2. Confidentiality of Harvest Data.....	20
8.9.3. Fish Slip Requirements	20
8.10. Schedule for BC Tel Information Updates.....	21
9. INDUSTRY CONTACTS.....	21
10. ATTACHMENTS.....	21

1. FISHERIES AND OCEANS CANADA CONTACTS FOR FURTHER INFORMATION

24 Hour Recorded Information	Vancouver	(604) 666-2828
	Port Hardy	(250) 949-8181
	Nanaimo	(250) 754-0281
	Port Alberni	(250) 723-0417
Operations Centre		(604) 666-0583
North Coast Sales Information Line		(800) 257-5574
North Coast Salmon Net Openings		(250) 627-3471
North Coast Salmon Troll Openings		(250) 627-3470
Recreational Salmon Updates (Talking Yellow Pages)	Vancouver	(604) 299-9000
Enter code 3467 (FINS)	Victoria	(250) 953-9000
	Nanaimo	(250) 741-9000
	Rest of B.C.	(877) 320-3467

Fisheries and Oceans Canada Pacific Region web site at: <http://www.pac.dfo-mpo.gc.ca/>

Fisheries Management, Operations Branch

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North Coast web site: <http://www.pac.dfo-mpo.gc.ca/ops/northfm/>

Stock Assessment North Coast

Biologist Dave Peacock (250) 627-3467

Fisheries Management South Coast - Areas B, D, E, G and H

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Fisheries Manager - Areas B, D (Areas 11/12/13)	Gordon McEachen	(250) 339-1029
Fisheries Manager - Area H (Areas 14/15/16 net)	Doug Swift	(250) 850-5706
Fisheries Manager - Area G (Areas 17/18/19 net)	Randy Brahniuk	(250) 754-0208
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2. INTRODUCTION

This fishing plan has been developed through meetings with the South Coast Advisory Committee. The South Coast Advisory Committee has advisors representing Area B, Area D, Area E, Area H and Area G licence holders. This committee, furthermore, has representation from WCVI community organizations, salmon processors, recreational organizations, the Province of B.C. and First Nations. The Area G fishing plan includes representation from Pacific Trollers Association, Area G Troll Fishery Association, Nuu Chah Nulth Tribal Council, West Coast Sustainability Association, U.F.A.W.U. and processors.

In 1999, a comprehensive long-term agreement under the Pacific Salmon Treaty has been reached between Canada and the United States. This arrangement is for a 10 year period, with the exception of the Fraser River sockeye and pink arrangement, which is for 12 years from 1999 through 2010.

3. SALMON MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES

- 3.1. To ensure conservation and protection of salmon stocks, their habitat and ecosystems through the application of scientific management principles applied in a precautionary manner based on the best scientific advice available.
- 3.2. To maintain the goal of zero fishing mortality in Canadian fisheries on upper Skeena and Thompson coho stocks, as in 1998.
- 3.3. To maintain manageability and enforceability of the fisheries management plans.
- 3.4. To ensure that, subject to conservation needs, first priority is accorded to First Nations to address food, social and ceremonial harvest requirements.
- 3.5. To implement harvest restrictions to minimize mortality and ensure adequate escapement of other salmon stocks expected to return at low abundance.
- 3.6. To allow selective fishing where stocks at risk are not prevalent, and to continue to encourage and support selective fishing practices.
- 3.7. To implement Special Management Zones to allow harvesting of more abundant species and stocks with no increase in mortality to stocks most at risk.
- 3.8. To provide the recreational fishery priority access for chinook and coho stocks during years of low abundance while still maintaining some sockeye, pink and chum fishing opportunities.
- 3.9. To develop sustainable First Nations, recreational, and commercial fisheries through partnership and co-management arrangements with client groups and stakeholders, and to share in decision making, responsibilities and costs.
- 3.10. To develop fishing plans and co-operative programs which will contribute to improving the knowledge base and understanding of the salmon resource.

- 3.11. To consider the goals of society with respect to social, cultural and economic values of the salmon resource and the fishery.

4. HISTORY OF THE FISHERY

The introduction of entry controls in the salmon fishery in 1969 marked the beginning of licence limitation in Pacific salmon fisheries in Canada. Salmon (A) licences were issued for fishing vessels that had a recorded catch of 10,000 lbs. or more of pink or chum salmon, or equivalent, during 1967 or 1968. A total of 5870 Salmon (A) licences were issued in 1969.

Between 1969 and 1977 there was no restriction on the type of gear (gillnet, seine or troll) that could be used on a salmon licenced vessel. In 1977, a moratorium on the number of vessels allowed to fish with seine gear was implemented. In 1982, salmon vessels with a seine licence privilege were issued distinct salmon validation tabs. These vessels were entitled to fish for salmon with any gear until 1996. Vessels without a seine licence privilege were permitted to use either gillnet or troll gear or both until 1996.

The once-\$400 million-a-year industry has declined in recent years as world salmon prices fell and critical stocks of B.C. salmon continued to decline. Two consecutive poor salmon seasons in 1995 and 1996, during which incomes and profits fell to record lows and ongoing concerns for conservation of salmon led the federal government to introduce the Pacific Salmon Revitalization Strategy in 1996.

An \$80-million voluntary licence retirement program, funded by the federal government, led to the retirement of 798 commercial salmon licences. Permanent single gear licensing was implemented in 1996 whereby a single licence holder could fish with only one gear type (gillnet, troll or seine). For 1996 only, the North Coast licence holders were permitted to fish both gillnet and troll. In 1996 area licensing was implemented. This designated the coastal fishing waters into two areas for seine boats, three for gillnetters and three for trollers. Area licensing required a licence holder to choose a single area in which to fish for a period of four years. In 1996 licence holders who had chosen one area were allowed to permanently “stack” additional licences from other single licenced vessels onto their vessel in order to fish in other areas or with other gear types. A total of 396 licences were stacked to the end of 1996. In early 1998 industry voted to continue stacking and by June 1998 the total number of salmon licences stacked had increased to 623.

In June of 1998, the Minister of Fisheries and Oceans announced a federal fund of \$400 million for a comprehensive plan to rebuild the salmon resource, restructure the fishery and to help people and communities adjust to the changing fishery. As of the spring of 1999, two voluntary licence retirement programs have been completed. A total of 746 licenses were retired through the Pacific Fisheries Adjustment and Restructuring Program, leaving a total of 2,896 licences. There are 1,786 gillnet, 750 troll and 360 seines licences remaining in the fishery. A third voluntary licence retirement program is being planned for the fall of 1999.

In the year 1999, the initial four years of the salmon area licensing will be completed and in year 2000 salmon licence holders will be permitted to re-select their fishing areas for each of their licences.

5. ENFORCEMENT PLAN

Fisheries and Oceans Canada has the responsibility to enforce the *Fisheries Act* and associated regulations and conditions of licences to address conservation, health and safety issues and ensure compliance with Fisheries Management plans.

In some cases, Guardian Agreements or Enforcement Protocols are in place with First Nations. In all cases, Fisheries and Oceans Canada works closely with local bands to ensure compliance with regulations, and the conservation and protection of fish and habitat.

Conservation of coho and the protection of fish habitat are two of Fisheries and Oceans Canada's highest priorities for the 1999 salmon season. Specific actions to address coho conservation will include:

- a) Deploying existing resources within the region based on priorities for conservation and protection of coho. These resources include fishery officers, Canadian Coast Guard vessels, marine enforcement officers, charter patrolman and aircraft.
- b) Dock side monitoring of off loads of salmon. Dock-side monitors will have twenty four hour access to fishery officers to permit timely enforcement action.
- c) High level of enforcement activities in those portions of the Special Management Zones where fishing may be permitted. These activities will include uniform patrols, covert operations and as required, blitz type enforcement patrols to conduct vessel, person and vehicle checks of catch and gear, boundary patrols and closed area patrols.
- d) On-ground monitoring of fisheries will be conducted in areas where coho stocks of concern are not prevalent. This will include observer coverage, uniform patrols, and as required blitz type enforcement patrols to conduct vessel, person and vehicle checks of catch and gear, boundary patrols and closed area patrols.
- e) Aerial surveillance of closed areas.
- f) Non-compliance may result in court appearance, court imposed financial penalties, seizure and forfeiture of fish and equipment and fishing closures.

Individuals have a responsibility to report violations. Any suspected fisheries, wildlife or pollution violations can be quickly and discretely reported to the appropriate enforcement officer by using the toll free Observe, Record and Report hotline. This toll free number is available 24 hours a day. Confidentiality is assured.

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

Observe: exceeding the daily bag limit; fishing in a closed area; using illegal gear; retention of prohibited salmon and damage to fish habitat (i.e. pollution).

Record: date, time and location; identify or description of violators; boat or vehicle description and evidence at the scene.

Report: report violations as soon as possible to Fisheries and Oceans Canada.

Enforcement inquiries can also be directed to any local Fisheries and Oceans Canada office during regular office hours.

6. FIRST NATIONS FISHERY

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

Fisheries and Oceans Canada will consult with Aboriginal organizations to determine food, social and ceremonial needs, and communal licences will be issued to Aboriginal organizations for this fishing.

In Red and Special Management Zones, the Department will consult with First Nations regarding food, social and ceremonial needs, considering measures that will avoid or minimize the catch of salmon species or stocks of concern in First Nations fisheries.

In areas where coho stocks of concern are not prevalent, the South Coast pilot sales fisheries will be subject to the same conservation objectives and measures as the commercial fisheries. Pilot sales fishing agreements are under negotiation and may be implemented for the lower Fraser River and the Somass River on the West Coast of Vancouver Island. In the Skeena River, the Excess Salmon to Spawning Requirements (ESSR) fisheries are not likely in 1999 due to expected low returns of sockeye. There will be no expansion of the ESSR fisheries for sales purposes in 1999, regardless of the actual abundance of sockeye.

7. RECREATIONAL FISHERY

The recreational harvest of salmon is regulated via the *British Columbia Sport Fishing Regulations, 1996* 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. Fishery closures may be implemented as required to ensure conservation of vulnerable stocks and to provide priority access to First Nations to address food, social and ceremonial requirements.

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 various fishing clubs, the B.C. Wildlife Federation and the Sport Fishing Institute of B.C.

The 1999 Salmon Management Plans provide opportunities for recreational fishing in British Columbia while reflecting the requirement for strict conservation measures for coho salmon in areas and during times where stocks of concern are present. **Barbless hooks must be used for all recreational fishing for salmon in tidal and non-tidal areas.**

In areas where upper Skeena and Thompson River coho stocks are not prevalent, and other coho stocks are sufficiently healthy, fishing for salmon will be permitted. There will also be limited coho retention opportunities in some of these areas where there will be low risk to upper Skeena River, Thompson River and other local coho stocks.

In **Red Zones**, areas where Thompson and upper Skeena coho are prevalent, salmon fishing will be restricted to **only** very limited experimental fisheries, as well as some limited First Nations food, social, and ceremonial fisheries.

In **Special Management Zones**, where upper Skeena and Thompson River coho are prevalent, there will be coho non-retention and non-possession. Fishing for other salmon species within Special Management Zones will be permitted. Monitoring of the fishery will be required within Special Management Zones to monitor coho encounter rates. In locations where coho encounters are too high, the fishery will be moved or closed.

In **Yellow Zones** selective fishing opportunities will be allowed for all species. Limited coho retention will be allowed only for First Nations and Recreational fisheries.

There will also be opportunities for fisheries on surplus coho (primarily from hatcheries) in several terminal areas such as the mouth of the Capilano River, in the Chehalis River and Chilliwack River, and in the vicinity of the mouth of the Qualicum River. In non-tidal waters, there are specific regulations for salmon by river and/or tributary. Consult The Salmon Supplement to the Freshwater Synopsis available from the Province of B.C.

A poor return of West Coast Vancouver Island chinook salmon is expected in 1999. Additional conservation measures off the West Coast of Vancouver Island will be required when and where these stocks are present.

8. COMMERCIAL FISHING PLAN

8.1. 1999 Management Changes

8.1.1. Continued conservation measures are required in 1999 to protect Thompson River coho stocks as well as other coho stocks of concern. The continuation of

measures taken in 1998 will be required in the troll fishery to provide maximum protection for southern coho stocks by providing for more selective hooking techniques and by avoiding areas of high coho encounters. There may be some adjustments to these measures. Specific measures to be implemented in 1999 will be confirmed following further consultation with industry advisors.

- 8.1.2. There will be coho non-retention and non-possession during all commercial fisheries in 1999.
- 8.1.3. No troll fishing opportunities are being considered on the WCVI during the summer months, except Area 127 will be considered as a possible option during the Fraser sockeye and pink fishery. This is due to coho conservation measures that are required to protect Thompson River coho and other coho stocks of concern, in particular, Strait of Georgia stocks (which are present from June through September) and also due to the poor expected return of WCVI chinook (which are present from mid-July to late September).

A technical analysis is being conducted to determine if any commercial sockeye or pink are available on the WCVI in particular in Area 127 and what impacts a fishery would have on Thompson River coho and other coho stocks of concern. A test fishing/avoidance monitoring program will be considered to assist in determining coho encounter rates and sockeye catch rates.

- 8.1.4 In 1999, Fisheries and Oceans will once again be seeking the co-operation of fishermen in minimizing fishing activities in Robson Bight. This is part of a long-term management plan to afford protection to the killer whale populations that frequent this area during periods from mid May to early October. Fishermen are requested not to moor in the Bight area until 24 hours prior to any fishery being announced for that respective gear type. Information on this management initiative can be obtained from departmental charter vessels on the grounds and from Fisheries and Oceans Canada offices.
- 8.1.5 All troll fisheries must be selective in nature and avoid coho. Vessels participating in this fishery will be required as a condition of licence to:
 - a) Take on board an observer, as defined in the *Fishery (General) Regulations*, if requested to do so by the Regional Director-General of Fisheries and Oceans Canada.
 - b) Use single barbless hooks during all fisheries. “Barbless hook” includes a barbed hook the barb of which has been compressed so that it is in complete contact with the shaft of the hook.
 - c) Use a revival tank. Vessels must be equipped with a properly functional revival tank and the tank must be operating while fishing or transporting live non-target species. The revival tank must meet the following requirements: **construction of opaque material, minimum dimensions of 90 cm x 40 cm x 40 cm, a tight fitting lid; and a pump capable of delivering water to the tank.** The tank must be filled with water and there must be a constant

exchange of seawater at any time the vessel is fishing or transporting live non-target species. The tank is intended to revive and hold non-target species prior to release.

- d) Participate in a mandatory logbook program and fleet phone-in catch reporting program. This program will be used to assist in tracking target species catch as well as by-catch encounters.

8.1.6 Area 11 will be included within the Area G fishing area in 1999 for the purpose of assisting in the harvest of Fraser River sockeye and pink in addition to upper Area 12.

8.1.7 Multi-licenced troll vessels are reminded to ensure that when recording catch on fish slips, catches from different licence areas are recorded separately on fish slips.

8.2. Special Zones

In order to achieve Thompson River and other coho conservation requirements, South Coast waters have been separated into three zones.

8.2.1. Red Zones

Areas where Thompson coho are prevalent. Salmon fishing will be restricted to **only** very limited experimental fisheries, as well as some limited First Nations food, social, and ceremonial fisheries.

8.2.2. Special Management Zones

To assist in further reducing mortalities of Thompson and other salmon stocks of concern, special management zones will be introduced in 1999. These will be areas where special restrictions apply. Fisheries will only be permitted in locations and during times when Thompson and other salmon stocks of concern can be avoided or released alive and unharmed. These areas will be subject to in-season adjustments including time and area closures for all sectors (First Nation, commercial, recreational), and will be subject to strict monitoring and enforcement. The management intent in SMZs will be to avoid coho encounters. In addition, coho non-retention will be mandatory in all SMZ's

8.2.3. Yellow Zones

Selective fishing opportunities will be allowed for all species. Limited coho retention will be allowed only for First Nations and Recreational fisheries.

8.2.4. Management Actions in Red and Special Management Zones

Coho fishing will be closed in the Red and Special Management Zones. Fishermen are required to release all live coho that are accidentally caught to the water with the least possible harm. While fishing for food, social and ceremonial purposes, if a coho is retrieved from the fishing gear and is already dead or mortally injured, it may be retained. **(This does not apply when fishing for commercial or recreational purposes.)** However, fishermen are requested to fish in such a manner as to absolutely minimize this situation.

8.3. Licensing

8.3.1. Description of Licence Categories and Salmon Licence Areas

Licence Category	Salmon Licence Area	Gear Type
Area A:	Areas 1 to 10 and Subarea 101-7	(Salmon Seine - North Coast)
Area B:	Areas 11 to 29 and 121	(Salmon Seine - South Coast)
Area C:	Areas 1 to 10 and Subarea 101-7	(Salmon Gill Net - North Coast)
Area D:	Areas 11 to 15 and 23 to 27	(Salmon Gill Net - Johnstone Strait - WCVI)
Area E:	Areas 16 to 22, 28, 29 and 121	(Salmon Gill Net - Fraser River - Juan de Fuca)
Area F:	Areas 1 to 11, 101 to 111, 130 and 142	(Troll - North Coast)
Area G:	Areas 20 to 27 and 121 to 127, Area 11, Subareas 12-5 to 12-13, 12-15 and 12-16	(Troll - Outside Waters)
Area H:	Areas 12 to 19, 28 and 29	(Troll - Inside Waters)

8.4. Coho Conservation Measures

8.4.1. Thompson River

In order to continue to address Thompson River coho conservation requirements, the South Coast waters have been categorized into areas where Thompson River coho are either prevalent (Special Management Zones), or non-prevalent. Prevalent areas will require conservation measures that will target for a zero coho by-catch mortality. In non-prevalent areas, fisheries must be selective and demonstrate that the risk of coho by-catch mortality on all stocks will be minimal.

8.4.1.1. Thompson River Coho Prevalent Area (Red Zone) Waters

- a) Victoria to Pachena Pt. which includes that portion of Area 19 westerly of Cadboro Pt. (Subareas 19-3 and 19-4), Areas 20, 21 and 121 for the period June 19 to September 30. (Note: a small area adjacent to the beach has been designated a Special Management Zone, see the recreational plan for details.)
- b) The Fraser River mouth portion of Area 29 from late August/early September until mid October.
- c) The Fraser River after late August/early September until late October. (Note: A moving window of dates may be employed starting in the lower river.)

8.4.1.2. Special Management Zone Waters

- a) Area 22.
- b) Area 23 and 123, except June 19 to December 31 inside a line from Aguilar Point to the Southwest point of Sanford Island, thence to Reeks Island, thence to Howard Point, except September 10 to December 31 inside a line from Whittlestone Point to Bordelais Islets thence to Folger Island thence to Mearns Bluff on Effingham Island thence from the northwestern tip of Effingham Island to Mara Rock thence to a point one mile due west of Quisitis Point thence to Quisitis Point.
- c) Area 24 and 124, except June 19 to December 31 inside a line from the north end of Mackenzie Beach to the easternmost point of Wickaninnish Island, thence from the northwestern tip of Wickaninnish Island to Moser Point on Vargas Island, thence from a marker on Vargas Island opposite Eby Rock, thence to the marker on Eby Rock, thence to the northernmost Shot Islet, thence to a marker on the point of Flores Island three Quarters of a mile west of Kutcous Point, thence from Starling Point on Flores Island due west to a marker on Vancouver Island, except September 10 to December 31 inside a line from Portland Point to Cleland Island thence to Siwash Cove on Flores Island thence from Starling Point on Flores Island due west to a marker on Vancouver Island.
- d) Areas 25, 26, 125 and 126.
- e) Areas 27 and 127 except June 21 to December 31 inside a line from Montgomery Point to the Eastern entrance to Gooding Cove.
- f) Johnstone Strait and the mainland inlets Areas 11 (except August 1 to September 30 in Sub Areas 11-3 to 11-10), 12 and 13.
- g) Strait of Georgia including Howe Sound (Areas 14 to 18, that portion of Area 19 north-easterly of Cadboro Pt., Area 28 and the outer portion of Area 29).
- h) The Fraser River mouth portion of Area 29 except during the period from late August/ early September to mid October.
- i) The Fraser River except during the period from late August/early September to late October.
- d) Victoria to Pachena Pt. which includes that portion of Area 19 westerly of Cadboro Pt. (Subareas 19-3 and 19-4), Areas 20, 21 and 121 except for the period from June 19 to September 30.

8.4.1.3. Yellow Zone Waters

- a) Area 23 and 123 - June 19 to December 31 inside a line from Aguilar Point to the Southwest point of Sanford Island, thence to Reeks Island, thence to Howard Point, and September 10 to December 31 inside a line from Whittlestone Point to Bordelais Islets thence to Folger Island thence to Mearns Bluff on Effingham Island thence from the northwestern tip of Effingham Island to Mara Rock thence to a point one mile due west of Quisitis Point thence to Quisitis Point.

- b) Area 24 and 124 - June 19 to December 31 inside a line from the north end of Mackenzie Beach to the easternmost point of Wickaninnish Island, thence from the northwestern tip of Wickaninnish Island to Moser Point on Vargas Island, thence from a marker on Vargas Island opposite Eby Rock, thence to the marker on Eby Rock, thence to the northernmost Shot Islet, thence to a marker on the point of Flores Island three Quarters of a mile west of Kutcouc Point, thence from Starling Point on Flores Island due west to a marker on Vancouver Island, and September 10 to December 31 inside a line from Portland Point to Cleland Island thence to Siwash Cove on Flores Island thence from Starling Point on Flores Island due west to a marker on Vancouver Island.
- c) Areas 27 and 127 - June 21 to December 31 inside a line from Montgomery Point to the Eastern entrance to Gooding Cove.
- j) Sub Areas 11-3 to 11-10 (Seymour Inlet) - August 1 to September 30.
- k) Portion of Area 16 from July 1 to December 31 in Sechelt Inlet south of a line between Four Mile Point and Carlson Point.
- l) Portion of Area 28 - June 1 to December 31 between a line from Point Atkinson southerly to a fishing boundary sign at Point Grey and the First Narrows Bridge.

8.5. Assumptions Regarding Abundance

8.5.1. Sockeye

A return of 8.2 million Fraser sockeye is forecast with a Canadian commercial domestic TAC of approximately 2.9 million. The early Stuart run forecast is 318,000. The early summer stock group forecast is low at 477,000. The summer run stock group is expected to be the main returning component in 1999 with a forecast return of 5.3 million which is expected to be mainly from Chilco with some Quesnel. The late run component is expected to return at lower levels with a forecast of 2.1 million.

In Area 23 the sockeye pre-season forecast is 332,000 for the Somass River and only 4-8,000 for Henderson Lake (Clemens Creek). At this run size for Somass sockeye there is no surplus for commercial harvest. The first re-forecast of run size is scheduled for June 24. If a surplus of Somass sockeye is indicated, fishing plans will have to take into account the extremely weak Henderson return.

8.5.2. Coho

Serious conservation concerns continue in 1999 for Thompson River coho stocks, there are also continued concerns for some other coho stocks in the south coast in particular coho stocks inside the Strait of Georgia. Significant conservation measures will need to be continued in most areas in 1999. This will require a target of zero fishing mortality for the critical Thompson River coho stock. Where Thompson stocks are not prevalent, coho non-retention mortalities must be kept to a minimum. This will be achieved through selective fishing methods, and avoidance of areas of significant coho encounters.

8.5.3. Pink

A return of 8.1 million Fraser River pink is forecast with a Canadian commercial TAC of approximately 1.2 million. Fisheries targeting these stocks will occur in late August to early September.

8.5.4. Chum

A return of 1 million chum is forecast for Area 21/22 (Nitinat) with an anticipated commercial harvest of about 750,000 pieces.

Returns to Area 25 (Nootka Sound) are anticipated to provide for a commercial harvest of about 50,000 pieces in the regular outside areas.

8.5.5. Chinook

A poor return of West Coast Vancouver Island (WCVI) chinook is expected in 1999. Significant conservation measures will be required on fisheries where these stocks are present.

8.6. Allocations and Limitations

In 1999, a comprehensive long-term agreement under the Pacific Salmon Treaty has been reached between Canada and the United States. Fishing arrangements are for a 10 year period, with the exception of the Fraser River sockeye and pink arrangement, which is for 12 years from 1999 through 2010.

Catches will be limited by conservation needs, Pacific Salmon Treaty arrangements and domestic allocations. At the time of publishing this plan, the 1999 domestic commercial allocation plan is still being developed. Details will be provided later by Notice to Industry.

8.6.1. Sockeye

Fraser sockeye is forecast with a Canadian commercial domestic Total Allowable Catch (TAC) of approximately 2.9 million. In 1999, the United States catch of Fraser River sockeye in Panel waters is not to exceed 22.4% of the TAC. The majority of catch is expected to come from the summer run stock, primarily Chilco with some Quesnel. There will be some late run surplus but less than summer run stocks due to the lower forecast. The majority of late run surplus is expected to be caught coincidentally during targeted summer run fisheries. The early summer run forecast does not provide for any commercial surplus other than some coincidental harvest during the summer run fishery. No commercial harvest of the early Stuart run is expected.

Harvesting plans could be restricted by the need to address coho conservation objectives. An example of this is that fishing opportunities on the WCVI are not being considered, except for possibly Area 127 due to coho conservation concerns.

The Barkley Sound sockeye pre-season forecast is 332,000 sockeye. At this run size there is no surplus for commercial harvest. Harvest sharing arrangements are currently being discussed between sectors. Notification will be provided when finalized.

8.6.2. Coho

There will be coho non-retention and non-possession during all commercial fisheries in 1999. A target of zero fishing mortality for the critical Thompson River coho stock is the goal. Where Thompson stocks are not prevalent, coho by-catch mortality must be kept minimal through demonstrated selective fishing methods, and avoidance of coho.

Limited Aboriginal and recreational fishing opportunities on local WCVI coho stocks will be permitted in some areas where Thompson River or Strait of Georgia coho are not prevalent and local stocks can support limited harvesting at low risk to the stock or where terminal surpluses have been identified.

8.6.3. Pink

Fraser Pink is forecast with a Canadian commercial TAC of approximately 1.2 to 1.3 million. The United States catch of Fraser River pink in Panel waters is not to exceed 25.7% of the TAC. Fisheries targeting these stocks will occur in late August to early September. Harvesting plans could be restricted by the need to address coho conservation objectives and late run sockeye escapement objectives. An example of this restriction is no fishing opportunities are being considered on the WCVI due to coho conservation concerns.

8.6.4. Chum

At Nitinat, a commercial catch of approximately 750,000 pieces is expected. At Nootka, a commercial catch of 50,000 pieces is expected. This return will provide for a harvest opportunity for trollers.

8.6.5. Chinook

Significant conservation measures will be required on fisheries where WCVI stocks are present. In 1999, there will be no commercial troll opportunities for chinook prior to October 1 due to WCVI chinook and coho conservation concerns. Opportunities for a winter troll fishery after October 1 will be discussed and evaluated in-season.

8.7. Plan Details - Openings and Closures

8.7.1. Barkley Sound Sockeye

The pre-season forecast does not allow for any commercial surplus. The first in-season run forecast will be on June 24. If a surplus is identified in-season, troll opportunities will be dependent on sharing arrangements that will be developed between user groups and the Department. If a troll fishing opportunity becomes available it would likely start in early July. If a commercial troll fishing

opportunity becomes available, fishing plan details will be determined through the in-season advisory process and will include harvest levels, fishing boundaries, fleet size restrictions, fishing patterns and retention species and by-catch issues.

8.7.2. Fraser River Sockeye

The Area G Fraser River harvest plan has been developed through a number of considerations based on pre-season expected returns by stock group. This plan has also been developed to take into consideration the severe conservation measures required for Thompson River coho as well as coho stocks in general. The Area G Fraser River harvest plan also considers conservation objectives on other species.

Trolling for Fraser River sockeye is expected to open sometime near the end of July or early in August.

The opening date will be dependent on timing, stock composition, distribution and abundance.

For early fisheries, the areas above Lewis Point (Subareas 12-5, 12-6, 12-8 and 12-9) may be closed to protect Nimpkish Sockeye. The general guide to open these areas will be when the Round Island gillnet test fishery indicates 10% or less Nimpkish component.

The location of the fishery will include portions of Areas 11 and upper Area 12. Exact boundaries will be determined prior to the fishery and following consultation with industry advisors. The fishing area is expected to include Subareas 11-1, the outer portion of 11-2, upper Area 12, which includes a portion of Subarea 12-9, Subareas 12-10, 12-11 and 12-12 (east of a line from Greeting Point to Cape James). Boundary adjustments may have to be made in-season in order to meet coho conservation objectives.

The West Coast of Vancouver Island is expected to remain closed due to coho conservation requirements, except that a test fishery in Area 127 will be considered to determine potential fishing opportunities. In addition, Areas 11 and 12, if there appears to be a high outside diversion. A fishing opportunity in Area 127 will be dependent on coho encounter rates and sockeye catch rates.

Once the sockeye fishery is open it is expected that the fishery will continue on a seven day per week basis for a period of two to three weeks. The duration of the fishery will be subject to abundance, diversion rates, TAC, stock composition, and coho conservation requirements. It is expected that the timing of pinks will allow for the harvesting of pink in conjunction with sockeye fishing in late August.

Notification time prior to the start of the sockeye fishery will be determined through consultation with Area G advisors.

8.7.3. Fraser River Pink

Fishing opportunities are expected to occur from late August to early September. If pinks return at pre-season forecast levels, the majority of pink allocation is expected to be harvested coincidentally during directed sockeye fishing in late August. Pink fishing opportunities will also be subject to run size, coho conservation requirements and late run sockeye escapement objectives. Further fishing plan details will be developed following consultation with industry. The fishing area is expected to include portions of Areas 11 and 12 (same as the locations planned for sockeye).

The practice of shaking pinks during directed sockeye fisheries when there is available pink TAC is unacceptable to Fisheries and Oceans Canada, other fleets, fellow troll fishermen and the general public. If this practice is observed strong actions will be taken. This could include closure of the fishery.

The West Coast of Vancouver Island is expected to remain closed due to coho conservation requirements, except that a test fishery in Area 127 will be considered to determine potential fishing opportunities. In addition, Areas 11 and 12, if there appears to be a high outside diversion. A fishing opportunity in Area 127 will be dependent on coho encounter rates and sockeye catch rates.

8.7.4. Chum

Chum will be harvested incidentally during directed fisheries on other species.

Surplus chum stocks are expected to both Nitinat and Nootka Sound areas. A directed chum fishing opportunity will be considered and will be dependent on available TAC. Consultations with industry on details will take place in-season. Timing for this fishery normally starts in early October.

8.7.5. Chinook

There will be no directed chinook fishery on the WCVI during the summer months. This is due to coho conservation measures that are required to protect Thompson River coho and other coho stocks of concern (which are present from June through September) and also due to the poor expected return of WCVI chinook (which are present from mid July to late September).

A directed winter chinook fishing opportunity on the WCVI will be considered again this year. There will be consultation with industry later in the season to determine what opportunities may be available. Opportunities will be dependent on stock abundance, available TAC and international arrangements. Coho conservation restrictions should not restrict this fishery after September 30.

8.8. Possible Fishing Options

Fishery	Time Frame	Location
Barkley Sound Sockeye	Pre-season forecast does not provide a fishing opportunity. If available TAC, duration expected between early July to late July 2, 2 to 3 days per week dependant on TAC.	Area 23: Boundaries to be determined in-season prior to fishery.
Fraser River Sockeye	Start: Anticipate late July to early August, for a duration of up to 3 weeks, dependent on timing, abundance and other factors.	Subareas 11-1, 11-2, 12-9 to 12-12: Exact boundaries to be determined in-season prior to fishery.
Southern Bound Pink	Start: Late Aug until early Sept. Duration dependent on run size, pink allocation, coho conservation and late run sockeye objectives.	Fishing area expected to be similar to sockeye.
WCVI Chum	Start: Early October, dependent on available TAC. Possibly 2 to 3 weeks in duration.	WCVI, Areas 21, 121, 123 to 127. Exact boundaries to be determined in-season.
WCVI Chinook	Winter - Start: Early October dependent on available TAC. Fishing possibilities to be discussed in-season.	WCVI, Areas 21, 121, 123 to 127. Exact boundaries to be determined in-season.

8.9. Monitoring Programs

There is a requirement to develop selective and sustainable fisheries through partnership and co-management arrangements with client groups and stakeholders, to share in decision making, responsibilities, costs and benefits.

In order to closely track the target species catch and non-target species encounters, in particular for coho, the continuation of extensive monitoring programs are required to assist in meeting conservation objectives in 1999. These programs will include a mandatory logbook program, on-grounds observer program and a fleet phone-in catch reporting program. A test fishing/avoidance program may be considered in some areas.

Monitoring programs must be developed that will meet Fisheries and Oceans Canada standards. Consultations between the Department and industry will be required to further develop these programs for implementation in 1999.

8.7.2 Salmon Logbook and Catch Reporting Requirements

8.9.1.1. The vessel master is responsible for the provision and maintenance of an accurate record, a “log”, of daily harvest operations. This log must be completed and a copy submitted in both hard copy (paper) and electronic form in an approved format as defined by Fisheries and Oceans Canada Salmon Catch Monitoring Data Unit.

Logbooks meeting Fisheries and Oceans Canada requirements are available from outside service companies who, for a fee, will provide the logbook coding and keypunch service, thus complying with the requirements for a **hard** (paper) and an **electronic** copy.

The original white page copy of the log and the electronic copy must be forwarded by December 1, 1999. This information must be sent to:

Fisheries and Oceans Canada
Salmon Catch Monitoring Unit
South Coast Division
3225 Stephenson Point Road
Nanaimo, B.C., V9R 1K3
Tel: (250) 756-7270

As an alternative to harvest log provision through a service company, the vessel master may provide a hard copy log in the same form and providing the same particulars as shown in the fishing log sample attached in Appendix I (a-c). The vessel master must also provide an electronic copy that is required to be a true and accurate transcription of the hard copy data, delivered on a DOS compatible 3.5” disk. Disks will remain the property of Fisheries and Oceans. The electronic copy must be either:

- a) an ASCII text file in the data format specified by Fisheries and Oceans.
- b) the equivalent information in a database table of approved design created by the following computer spreadsheet tools: Microsoft Excel or Lotus 123.

Contact the Salmon Catch Monitoring Unit at the above address to obtain the full requirements and acceptable data formats that meet the conditions of licence. The hard copy and the electronic copy of the harvest log must be forwarded by December 1, 1999. This information must be sent to the above address.

Catch information must be recorded in the harvest log by midnight of the day of fishing. The logbook must be kept aboard the licenced vessel. Logbooks must be produced for examination on demand of a fishery officer, guardian or a fishery observer designated under the *Fisheries Act*.

8.9.1.2. The vessel owner of record reported with the Pacific Fishery Licence Unit is responsible to ensure that the vessel master has completed and submitted a copy of the log data. Fisheries and Oceans Canada can only release log data to the reported vessel owner, and only upon written request. In the event that a licence is issued but not fished, the vessel owner is responsible for submitting a Nil Report for the season. The Nil Report must be submitted prior to the issuing of approval for licence renewal. One page from the harvest logbook identifying the vessel, licence tab number, and the year with 'Nil' entered in the body of the log and signed by the vessel owner constitutes a Nil Report.

FISHERIES AND OCEANS CANADA WISHES TO REMIND FISHERMEN THAT HARVEST LOGS MUST BE COMPLETED ACCURATELY DURING FISHING OPERATIONS AND SUBMITTED TO THE DEPARTMENT IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE TIMING SET OUT IN CONDITIONS OF LICENCE. DELAY OF COMPLETION OR SUBMISSION OF LOGS IS A VIOLATION OF A CONDITION OF LICENCE.

8.9.2. Confidentiality of Harvest Data

Harvest data, including fishing location data supplied through lat./long. coordinates, loran or chart records, collected under the harvest logbooks for salmon fisheries programs, are collected for use by Fisheries and Oceans Canada in the proper assessment, management and control of the fisheries. Upon receipt by Fisheries and Oceans of harvest log data and/or fishing location information, supplied by the fisherman in accordance with conditions of licence, Section 20(1)(b) of the *Access to Information Act* prevents the Department from disclosing to a third party, records containing financial, commercial, scientific or technical information that is confidential information. Further, Section 20(1)(c) of the Act prevents the Department from giving out information, the disclosure of which could reasonably be expected to result in material financial loss or could reasonably be expected to prejudice the competitive position of the fisherman.

8.9.3. Fish Slip Requirements

It is a condition of this licence that an accurate written report shall be furnished on a fish slip of all fish and shellfish caught under the authority of this licence. A report must be made even if the fish and shellfish landed are used for bait, personal consumption, or otherwise disposed. The written report shall be posted not later than seven days after the offloading and sent to:

Fisheries and Oceans Canada
Catch Statistics Unit
Station 420, 555 West Hastings Street
Vancouver, B.C., V6B 5G3
(604) 666-3784

Fish slip books may be purchased at the above address.

8.10. Schedule for BC Tel Information Updates

Proposed management actions and catch information will be broadcast to the Area G fleet at the following times and on the following B.C. Tel marine band frequencies:

During the Fraser Sockeye Fishery: Every Friday at 16:00 hrs starting July 23 until the Fraser sockeye fishery is completed.

Victoria	CH 86	Kyuquot	CH 01
Jordan River	CH 23	Brooks Peninsula	CH 87
Pachena Point	CH 87	Winter Harbour	CH 27
Bamfield	CH 27	Holberg	CH 60
Tofino	CH 24	Port Hardy	CH 24
Estevan Point	CH 23	Cape Caution	CH 02
		Sayward	CH 28

Clarification of management actions or information can also be directed to identified in-season Area G representatives.

9. INDUSTRY CONTACTS

In 1999 all fishing areas should seek to establish an in-season advisory process which will meet to discuss the progress of fisheries and look at recommendations for upcoming fishing times. This process is to be discussed at the preseason advisory meetings. Fishermen are encouraged to contact the designated advisors in their areas to provide feedback on fishery management programs. A notice to industry will be issued in early July outlining who the in-season advisors are for each area.

10. ATTACHMENTS

Appendix I: Troll Salmon Log Book Example

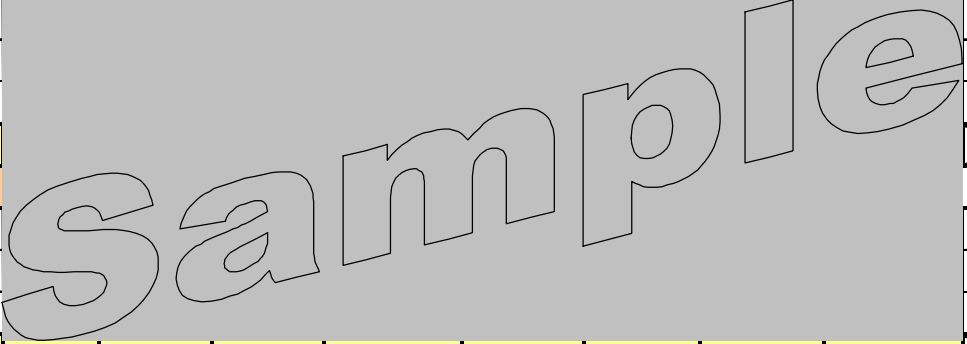
Appendix I: Troll Salmon Log Book Example

Log book I.D. # _____

Report Daily Totals to:
 Area G 1-888-536-8886 Area H 1-888-707-2227

Page No. 000001

TROLL SALMON LOGBOOK										
Licence Area: G or H (circle one)										
Vessel Name: _____			CFV#: _____				Skipper: _____			
Date Fished Day/Month (e.g. 12/Jul)	Statistical Area	Zone	Hours Fished	Sockeye	Coho (Released)	Pink	Chum	Chinook		Other
								Legal ≥67cm	Sub-legal <67cm	
Daily Total										X
Please record your phone-in confirmation # here: ▶										
Daily Total										X
Please record your phone-in confirmation # here: ▶										
Daily Total										X
Please record your phone-in confirmation # here: ▶										
Comments :										



*Other Species: A= Atlantic Salmon G= Grilse M= Mackerel S= Steelhead R= Rockfish 1999

Mail original (WHITE) copy to:
 Fisheries and Oceans Canada
 South Coast Division,
 3225 Stephenson Point Road
 Nanaimo, B.C. V9T 1K3

OBSERVER ? Y / N (circle one)
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CONDITIONS OF 1999 SALMON AREA G LICENCE (TROLL - WEST COAST VANCOUVER ISLAND)

Pursuant to subsection 22(1) of the *Fishery (General) Regulations*, and for the proper management and control of the fisheries resource, the following conditions are specified for this 1999 commercial fishing licence:

PART I SALMON

1. Definitions:

In this Part,

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

“barbless hook” includes a barbed hook the barb of which has been compressed so that it is in complete contact with the shaft of the hook;

“Department” means the Department of Fisheries and Oceans;

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

“Salmon Area G” means the waters of Subareas 12-5 to 12-16, Areas 20 to 27 and 121 to 127; and

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

2. Species and quantity of fish that are permitted to be taken:

- (1) Chinook salmon, chum salmon, pink salmon; sockeye salmon and steelhead trout subject to variation of regulatory close times. **Note:** Coho salmon will remain closed to fishing in 1999.
- (2) The vessel master shall retain the head from any chinook and steelhead caught and identified with the adipose fin missing (when retention is permitted). These heads shall be retained until the first point of landing and must be made available for examination by representatives of the Department or other designate.

It is the responsibility of the individual fishermen 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 Salmon Area G Fishery, obtain a copy of the 1999 Salmon Troll Management Plan, Area G – South Coast, from a Fisheries and Oceans Pacific Fishery Licensing Office.



- (3) All rockfish (*Sebastes sp.*) except Yelloweye, Quillback and Copper, to a maximum of **twenty** fish per day. The quantity of Yelloweye, Quillback and Copper rockfish permitted to be taken is **zero**.
- (4) The retention of Pacific Mackerel or Jack Mackerel will be permitted as bycatch during openings for a type of vessel licenced for Salmon Area G.

3. Type of vessel:

Vessel licenced for Salmon Area G.

4. Type, size and quantity of fishing gear and equipment that is permitted to be used and the manner in which it may be used:

- (1) Salmon troll gear permitted with the use of **single barbless hooks only** during all salmon troll fisheries in 1999.
- (2) Salmon troll gear permitted on a vessel shall not have more than six gurdies installed or more than six lines in the aggregate that are used or installed.
- (3) The licenced vessel shall be equipped with a **revival tank**, the purpose of which is to revive and hold those species of salmon, including steelhead, which the vessel is prohibited from retaining. The revival tank shall meet the following specifications:
 - (a) constructed of non-transparent material;
 - (b) minimum inside dimensions of 90 cm x 40 cm x 40 cm;
 - (c) equipped with a tight fitting lid; and
 - (d) designed so as to receive a continuous flow of oxygenated seawater throughout the tank.

The revival tank must be operating at all times while fishing and also when fish are being held in the tank after fishing is completed. While operating, the revival tank must be filled with water and there must be a constant exchange of oxygenated seawater throughout the tank.

The revival tank and equipment shall be kept clean and the tank shall be used for no other purpose than that outlined above.

5. Period during which fishing is permitted:

- (1) Fishing for salmon is permitted during open times and for those species specified by a Pacific Region Close Time Variation Order.

- (2) Rockfish, as specified in subsection 2(3), may be retained as a by-catch to salmon fishing authorized by this licence, i.e. during salmon troll open times and when salmon are retained on board the vessel.

6. Information that the vessel master shall report to the Department:

The vessel master shall immediately, upon demand by a fishery officer or a representative of the Department, provide orally in person or by radio, or in writing, any or all of the following information that may be requested:

- (1) an accurate estimate of the amount of fish on board the vessel;
- (2) information concerning the location of catch, rate of catch and method of transporting of the catch; and
- (3) the name and location of the person or company buying the catch.

7. Oral Reports:

- (1) The vessel master shall, in the circumstances set out in subsections 7(2) to 7(5), report the information set out therein by telephoning (888) 536-8886.
- (2) Subject to subsections 7(3) to 7(5) within 24 hours of the completion of a fishing opening;
 - (a) Salmon Log Book identification number;
 - (b) Logbook page number;
 - (c) Salmon Licence Area;
 - (d) dates fished within the reporting period (refer to subsections 7(3) to 7(5)); and
 - (e) for **each day** of fishing within the reporting period:
 - i) date fished
 - ii) Statistical Area fished
 - iii) zone number fished, if applicable (zone numbers are identified in the Salmon Log Book)
 - iv) hours fished
 - v) number of fish caught and retained by species as reported in the Salmon Log Book
 - vi) number of fish released by species as reported in the Salmon Log Book.
- (3) When a fishery in the same Area is announced to begin the following day after a fishing closure, a report is not required prior to fishing in that fishery.
- (4) For fisheries that occur prior to October 1, 1999, vessel masters are required to make a report for the reporting period which is every Wednesday and Sunday, as well as within 24 hours after the closure of the fishing period.

- (5) For fisheries that occur on or after October 1, 1999, vessel masters are required to make a report for the reporting period which is daily during the fishing period as well as within 24 hours after the closure of the fishing period.

8. Harvest Logs:

- (1) The vessel master shall maintain a log of all harvest operations and provide this information in both hard (paper) copy and electronic copy to the Department. The content and format of the Salmon Log Book shall meet the requirements as defined by the Salmon Catch Monitoring Unit for the 1999 licence year.
- (2) The harvest information shall be recorded in the Salmon Log Book no later than midnight (23:59 h) of each day of fishing.
- (3) All parts of each page of the Salmon Log Book shall be completed and the information shall be accurate.
- (4) The Salmon Log Book shall be kept aboard the licenced vessel.
- (5) The Salmon Log Book shall be produced for examination on demand of a fishery officer or a fishery guardian.
- (6) The completed log pages (original copy) and electronic copy of the log shall be forwarded by December 1, 1999 to:

Fisheries and Oceans Canada
Salmon Catch Monitoring Unit
South Coast Division
3225 Stephenson Point Road
Nanaimo BC V9T 1K3
Tel: (250)756-7270

Explanatory Note - Salmon Log Book Data: *Salmon Log Books* meeting the requirements of the Salmon Catch Monitoring Unit are available from service companies who, for a fee, will provide the logbook and electronic coding, keypunch services.

As an alternative to the use of a service company, the vessel master may provide a hard copy log in the same form and providing the same particulars as shown in the Salmon Log Book sample in Appendix I of Part I of these Conditions. The vessel master shall also provide an electronic copy, which is required to be a true and accurate transcription of the hard copy data, delivered on a DOS compatible 3.5" disk. Disks will remain the property of the Department. The electronic copy shall be either:

- a) *An ASCII text file in the data format specified by the Department's Salmon Catch Monitoring Unit, or*

- b) *the equivalent information in a spreadsheet database table of approved design created by any of the following spreadsheet data base management tools: Microsoft Excel or Lotus 123.*

Contact the Salmon Catch Monitoring Unit at the address above for information on the acceptable text data format or acceptable spreadsheet database design.

9. Observers:

All vessels are required to take on board an observer when requested to do so by the Regional Director-General for the Pacific Region.

10. Method permitted for landing of fish:

When any salmon taken under authority of this licence are landed, all rockfish on board the vessel shall be landed at the same time. A landing is defined as the offloading of the catch onto land.

11. Fish Slips:

- (1) The vessel master shall provide records, in the form commonly known as a fish slip, of all fish caught under authority of this licence. A report must be made even if the fish landed are used for bait, personal consumption or disposed of otherwise and 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) troll catch from Areas 11 and 12 must include salmon licence area fished;
 - (i) date landed;
 - (j) fish buying station accepting delivery or location of public sales; and
 - (k) price paid per pound, by species.
- (2) Vessels licenced for more than one Salmon Area, are required to record catch from each Salmon Area on separate fish slips.

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

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

Fish slip books may be purchased at the above address.

Part I, Appendix I: Troll Salmon Logbook

Log book I.D. # _____

Report Daily Totals to:
Area G 1-888-536-8886 Area H 1-888-707-2227

Page No. 000001

TROLL SALMON LOGBOOK

Licence Area: **G** or **H** (circle one)

Vessel Name: _____

CFV#: _____

Skipper: _____

Date Fished Day/Month (e.g. 12/Jul)	Statistical Area	Zone	Hours Fished	Sockeye	Coho (Released)	Pink	Chum	Chinook		Other
								Legal ≥67cm	Sub-legal <67cm	
Daily Total										X
Please record your phone-in confirmation # here: ▶ _____										
Daily Total										X
Please record your phone-in confirmation # here: ▶ _____										
Daily Total										X
Please record your phone-in confirmation # here: ▶ _____										
Comments :										

Sample

*Other Species: A= Atlantic Salmon G= Grilse M= Mackerel S= Steelhead R= Rockfish 1999

Mail original (WHITE) copy to:
Fisheries and Oceans Canada
South Coast Division,
3225 Stephenson Point Road
Nanaimo, B.C. V9T 1K3

OBSERVER ? Y / N (circle one)
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PART II OTHER SPECIES

1. Definitions:

“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 Department of Fisheries and Oceans;

"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 subsection 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 1) by hook and line;
- (3) sole and flounder species (refer to Appendix 1) by hook and line;
- (4) Pacific cod (gadus macrocephalu) by hook and line subject to section 3;
- (5) tuna species (refer to Appendix 1) by hook and line;
- (6) smelt species (refer to Appendix 1) by gill net;
- (7) lingcod (ophiodon elongatus) by hook and line excluding longline gear subject to section 3; and
- (8) a lingcod (ophiodon elongatus) by longline gear bycatch allowance while fishing dogfish by longline gear subject to section 3; and
- (9) a rockfish (refer to Appendix 1) bycatch 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) Subject to 3(2) , when fishing **spiny dogfish**, a **lingcod bycatch allowance** may be taken. The maximum total round weight of lingcod bycatch allowance taken and retained shall not exceed 2% of the total round weight of spiny dogfish on board the vessel at any time.
- (4) When fishing for **spiny dogfish**, a **rockfish bycatch 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 bycatch allowance taken and retained shall not exceed 1% of the total round weight of spiny dogfish on board the vessel at any time.
- (5) **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) and 4(3) 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.
- (3) The vessel named in the attached licence shall transport all dogfish:
 - (a) to land;
 - (b) to a fish pen prior to transporting to land; or
 - (c) to a licenced vessel that has applied for and received an amendment entitled “1999 conditions for transporting dogfish.”

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 (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 ((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 (604)-666-5865 (Monday to Friday, 08:00 h to 16:00 h) or by fax to (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 (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 that 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 licenced under the *Fisheries Act* (Province of British Columbia), except:

- (a) fish sold directly to the public under authority of a fisher's vending licence issued under the *Fisheries Act* (Province of British Columbia); 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:

Ahousast	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 licenced under the *Fisheries Act* (Province of British Columbia), except
 - (a) fish sold directly to the public under authority of a fisher's vending licence issued under the *Fisheries Act* (Province of British Columbia); 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).
- (6) Subject to 3(3) all spiny dogfish, Pacific cod, sole, flounder or skate taken by longline gear under authority of this licence shall be landed prior to the vessel fishing for lingcod under authority of this licence.
- (7) Subject to 3(3) all lingcod taken under authority of this licence shall be landed prior to the vessel fishing for spiny dogfish, Pacific cod, sole, flounder or skate taken by longline gear under authority of this licence.

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
 - (j) 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
Science Branch
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 Department of Fisheries and Oceans 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:

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

APPENDIX 1

Rockfish

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

APPENDIX 1 (Continued)

Skate

Big skate	<u>Raja binoculata</u>
Longnose skate	<u>Raja rhina</u>
Black skate	<u>Raja kincaidi</u>
Starry skate	<u>Raja stellulata</u>
Deepsea skate	<u>Raja abyssicola</u>

Flatfish

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

Tuna

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

Smelt

Surf smelt	<u>Hypomesus pretiosus pretiosus</u>
Rainbow smelt	<u>Osmerus mordax dentex</u>
Night smelt	<u>Spirinchus starski</u>