

CONDITIONS OF 2010/2011 SALMON AREA B LICENCE  
Licence Period: April 1, 2010 to March 31, 2011  
(SEINE - SOUTH COAST)

Authority

The Department of Fisheries and Oceans has authority to set licence conditions under subsection 22(1) of the *Fishery (General) Regulations* for the proper management and control of fisheries and the conservation and protection of fish.

Persons fishing under authority of this licence may only do so in accordance with the conditions stated below.

Also, it is the responsibility of individual fishers 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 fishery obtain a copy of the 2010/2011 Southern BC Salmon - Integrated Fisheries Management Plan from a Pacific Fishery Licensing Unit Office. The Management Plan is intended for general information purposes only. Where there is a discrepancy between the Plan and the regulations or conditions, the regulations and conditions prevail.

PART 1

Application

This Part applies to fishing for salmon and to species of fish permitted as a by-catch while fishing for salmon.

Definitions

"Area" and "Subarea" have the same meaning as in the *Pacific Fishery Management Area Regulations*.

"Cancel Trip Report Confirmation Number" means the unique number provided by an authorized service provider upon completion of a Cancel Trip Report (see subsection 8(4)).

"Daily Catch Report Confirmation Number" means the unique number provided by an authorized salmon catch reporting service provider upon completion of a Daily Catch Report (see subsection 7(5)).

"day" means a calendar day, beginning at 00:01 h and ending at 23:59 h.

"Department" means the Department of Fisheries and Oceans.

"Designated Service Provider" means someone designated by the Department.

"DFO" means Fisheries and Oceans Canada.

"Electronic Logbook" (E-Log) means a computer application approved by the Department that captures commercial catch and other fishery-related information in an electronic format. The computer application must transmit this information into the Salmon Fishery Database using the data specifications set out by the Department.

"End Fishing Report Confirmation Number" means the unique number provided by an authorized salmon catch reporting service provider upon completion of an End Fishing Report (see subsection 8(3)).

"Fisher Identification Number (FIN)" means the unique identification number issued to fishers by the Department of Fisheries and Oceans for licensing and other fisheries management purposes.

"fishery opening" means a period during which fish may be caught under authority of this licence pursuant to the *Pacific Fishery Regulations, 1993*.

"fishing trip" means the time between leaving a port to commence commercial salmon fishing and the return to a port or offloading of catch that results in a discontinuation of fishing for one day or longer.

"harvest log" means the record of fishing activities required to be kept under these conditions of licence and applies to both hard copy (paper) versions and electronic (E-Log) versions unless otherwise specified.

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

"Offload Catch Report Confirmation Number" means the unique number provided by an authorized service provider upon completion of an offload report for non-"quota fisheries" (see subsection 8(6)).

"offloading" means the removal of fish from the licensed vessel, whether to a shore-based facility or to another vessel.

"quota fishery" means a directed fishery targeting species for which an individual quota has been assigned to the vessel named in this licence.

"quota species" means a species for which an individual quota has been assigned to the vessel named in this licence.

"Salmon Catch Reporting Service Provider" means a company, organization or individual authorized by the Department to distribute salmon harvest logs, and to process certain in-season and post-season reports required by these conditions of licence. For contact information for the authorized salmon catch reporting service provider for 2010, contact your fishery manager.

"Salmon Fishery Database" means a restricted access computer database maintained by the Department, which stores information required by these conditions to be reported to the Department.

"Salmon Offload Observer" means an individual authorized pursuant to section 39 of the *Fishery (General) Regulations* to monitor salmon offloads and verify the weight and number of each species of salmon offloaded as required by these conditions of licence.

"Salmon Offload Observer Service Provider" means a company authorized by the Department to provide Salmon Offload Observers as required by these conditions of licence. For contact information for the authorized salmon offload service provider for 2010, contact your fishery manager.

"TAC" means the total allowable catch of a quota species as published by the Department from time to time.

"Trip Identification Number" means the unique number provided by an authorized salmon catch reporting service provider upon completion of a Start Fishing Report (see subsection 8(1)).

"vessel registration number" or "VRN" means the number assigned to a vessel by the Department at the time the vessel is registered as a fishing vessel.

"week" means a calendar week, beginning at 00:01 h Sunday and ending at 23:59 h the following Saturday.

"wild Coho Salmon" means any coho salmon that does not possess a healed scar in place of the adipose, pelvic or pectoral fin, or in place of a maxillary.

1. Species of fish that are permitted to be taken:

(1) Subject to variation of the close times set out in the *Pacific Fishery Regulations, 1993*, this licence authorizes the licensed vessel to retain the following species to the maximum amounts set out:

- (a) Chinook Salmon.....no limit;
- (b) Chum Salmon.....no limit;
- (c) Coho Salmon.....no limit;
- (d) Pink Salmon.....no limit;
- (e) Sockeye Salmon (All Areas except Area 23).....0.28698% of the TAC; and
- (f) Sockeye Salmon (Area 23) ..... no limit.

(2) The TAC for quota fisheries will be posted at:

[http://www-ops2.pac.dfo-mpo.gc.ca/xnet/content/fns/index.cfm?pg=fishery\\_search&lang=en&ID=commercial](http://www-ops2.pac.dfo-mpo.gc.ca/xnet/content/fns/index.cfm?pg=fishery_search&lang=en&ID=commercial)

and at any DFO office in the form of a fishery notice. The TAC may be modified in-season by subsequent fishery notices.

(3) Fishing activity in quota fisheries shall cease when the maximum set out in subsection 1(e) is reached. The vessel shall not continue to fish for other species as by-catch.

(4) Notwithstanding subsection 1(e), quota species caught incidentally during a directed fishery for other salmon species may be retained in addition to the maximum set out.

Note: Subsection 1(e) may be amended in season to reflect transfer of share to or from another licence holder.

2. Protection of wild Coho Salmon:

(1) Subject to subsection 2(2), retention of wild Coho Salmon is not permitted.

(2) Subject to variation of the close times set out in the *Pacific Fishery Regulations, 1993*, retention of wild Coho Salmon is permitted during fishery openings in the following waters during the periods of time set out:

- (a) fishery openings in Subareas 23-1 to 23-3 during the period August 1, 2010 to October 30, 2010; and
- (b) fishery openings in Area 25 during the period September 20, 2010 to November 15, 2010.

3. Catch prohibited on board the licensed vessel while fishing:

(1) No salmon of species that are not permitted to be retained under the authority of this licence at the time and area being fished shall be on board the licensed vessel.

(2) No quota species caught under the authority of another salmon licence shall be on board the licensed vessel. For clarity, all quota species on board the vessel shall be counted against the vessel's Area B quota.

(3) Any fish that have been landed and validated.

(4) Subsections 3(1), 3(2) and 3(3) do not apply to fish being held temporarily in revival tanks as required.

4. Waters in which fishing is permitted:

Areas 11 to 29 and 121.

5. 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) One salmon seine net.

(2) All fish captured by the seine net shall be removed from the seine net, prior to the seine net being removed from the water, by using a brailer or a dip net, except during fishery openings in the following Subareas:

(a) fishery openings in Area 21 and Subareas 121-1 and 121-2 during the period October 1, 2010 to December 31, 2010; and

(b) fishery openings in Area 14 during the period November 11, 2010 to December 31, 2010.

(3) Only one standard brailer as defined in subsection 5(4) or one sock brailer as defined in subsection 5(5) is permitted to be used to transfer fish from the water enclosed by a seine net to the vessel. The brailer may be operated by a winch.

(4) Definition of standard brailer:

The standard brailer shall be constructed in the following manner and with the following specifications:

(a) a bag of web hung on a rigid hoop attached to a handle;

(b) the bag shall be opened by releasing a line running through rings attached to the bottom of the bag;

(c) the hoop:

(i) if formed in a circle, shall have a maximum inside diameter of 122 cm or;

(ii) if in a shape other than a circle, shall have a maximum inside circumference of 381 cm;

(d) the web shall be of soft knotless construction and the mesh size may not exceed 57 mm measured along two contiguous sides of a single mesh; and

(e) the maximum distance from the top of the hoop to the bottom of the web when in an open condition shall not exceed 148 cm.

(5) Definition of sock brailer:

A sock brailer is constructed of a sleeve of non-porous material fastened to a rigid hoop and handle at one end and the sorting box at the other. This forms a tube that lifts water as well as fish, keeping the fish wet and reducing pressure on them while they are transferred from the seine net to the sorting

box. There may be a narrow band of soft, knotless web between the hoop and the top of the sleeve. The sock brailer shall be constructed in the following manner and with the following specifications:

- (a) the hoop, formed in a circle, shall have a maximum inside diameter of 91 cm;
- (b) the hoop shall have a handle attached to it;
- (c) if soft knotless web is attached between the hoop and non-porous material, it shall not exceed 30 cm in width and the mesh size shall not exceed 57 mm (stretched measure);
- (d) the sleeve of non-porous material or non-porous material and knotless web shall have a maximum inside diameter of not more than 91 cm and not less than 51 cm;
- (e) the end of the sleeve opposite the hoop shall be attached to a sorting box in such a manner that fish are deposited smoothly into the sorting box. The sorting box shall be constructed of material that is smooth (e.g. aluminium) and be large enough to temporarily hold the fish and water from one sock brailer load; and
- (f) when fish and water are being moved from the seine net to the sorting box the loaded weight of the sleeve shall be supported by a ramp from the vessel railing to the sorting box.

(6) Hand-held dip nets are permitted to be used to transfer fish from the water enclosed by a seine net to the vessel. No mechanical or electrical power may be used to operate a dip net.

(7) The dip net shall be constructed of a shallow bag of soft, knotless web attached to a handle.

(8) While fishing for salmon, the licensed vessel shall be equipped with a revival tank, the purpose of which is to temporarily hold and revive injured, stressed or weak fish which the vessel is prohibited from retaining. Those salmon and steelhead that are injured, weak or appear dead shall be placed in the revival tank until revived to a vigorous condition or for at least one hour and then released back into the water from which they were caught in the manner that causes the least harm.

The revival tank shall:

- (a) be constructed of non-transparent material;
- (b) be designed to hold a minimum of 250 litres of water;
- (c) have inside dimensions of which two must be a minimum of 90 cm x 49 cm;
- (d) be equipped with a tight fitting lid;
- (e) be in operation at all times while the seine net is in the water, from the initial setting to the final retrieval back on board, and while fish are being held in the tank;
- (f) at all times while in operation, be full of water that is continually exchanged with water drawn directly from overboard, at a rate of 90-110 litres (20-24 Imp gal) per minute;
- (g) be kept clean and in operable condition; and
- (h) shall not be used for any purpose other than that outlined above.

(9) The use of a powered auxiliary vessel to assist in casting, closing or otherwise operating the purse seine, is prohibited except in Areas 19, 20, 21, 29 and 121.

6. Sorting of catch and segregation of species:

(1) All fish brought on board the vessel shall be sorted in a wet area prior to the fish being placed in the hold. If a sock brailer is used, fish shall be sorted in a sorting box.

(2) Any fish, the possession or retention of which is prohibited, shall be segregated from the allowable species and released back to the water in a manner which causes them the least harm. This may include the use of a revival tank, as described in subsection 5(8), to increase the chances of a fish surviving once it is released.

7. Harvest Log:

(1) The vessel master shall maintain a harvest log of all harvest operations. The harvest log shall meet the requirements as set out in the 2010/2011 Southern BC Salmon Integrated Fisheries Management Plan.

(2) If the paper harvest log contains more than one page, the pages shall be bound in such a manner that the removal of a page cannot be performed without leaving evidence of said removal. Each page shall be numbered sequentially.

(3) A carbon copy shall be made for each page of the paper harvest log.

(4) The information recorded in the harvest log shall be complete and accurate.

(5) Separate Daily Catch Records shall be recorded in the harvest log for each day and Management Area fished, by no later than 08:00 h of the following day, and before any fish is offloaded.

(6) Offloading Records for each offload shall be recorded in the harvest log within two hours of completing the offload.

(7) The harvest log shall be kept on board the licensed vessel when the vessel is participating in a fishery opening and when travelling to or from a fishery opening.

(8) The harvest log shall contain data pertaining to a single vessel only.

(9) The harvest log shall be produced for examination on demand of a fishery officer or a fishery guardian.

(10) All recording in the paper harvest log shall be in ink. If an error is made while completing an entry, the entry shall be crossed out.

(11) Erasure of an entry in the harvest log is not permitted.

(12) If a harvest log in which harvest information has been recorded is lost or destroyed, and no complete records of that harvest information survive, the licence holder shall submit a notarized Statutory Declaration that the harvest log was lost or destroyed to the salmon catch reporting service provider. The carbon copies of all pages with harvest information would represent a complete record of harvest information. The harvest log shall be replaced prior to any subsequent fishing trips.

(13) The licence holder shall ensure that all paper harvest logs issued, whether used to record fishing or not, are delivered to the issuing salmon catch reporting service provider by January 31, 2011 and that all records recorded in those paper harvest logs are entered into the Salmon Catch Database by December 31, 2011. Returned harvest logs shall contain the original copies of all pages issued.

(14) Carbon copies from the completed paper harvest log(s) shall be retained by the licence holder until December 31, 2011. In cases where the harvest log(s) is (are) lost during delivery to the salmon catch reporting service provider, images of these carbon copies (either fax or photocopy images) shall be delivered forthwith to the service provider as a backup.

8. In-season Reports:

(1) Start Fishing Report:

(a) Prior to beginning fishing on a fishing trip, the vessel master shall:

(i) obtain a Trip Identification Number; and  
(ii) record the Trip Identification Number in the appropriate space in the harvest log.

(b) To obtain a Trip Identification Number, the vessel master using paper harvest logs shall provide the following information to the salmon catch reporting service provider who will ensure the information is entered into the Salmon Fishery Database:

(i) harvest log identification number;  
(ii) Salmon Licence Area;  
(iii) vessel master's name and Fisher Identification Number;  
(iv) intended fishing start date; and  
(v) Area to be fished.

(c) The vessel master using electronic harvest logs shall submit this information, other than the harvest log identification number and page number, by digital transmission to the Salmon Fishery Database in a properly encoded electronic mail message.

(2) Pause Fishing Report:

(a) For each day of a continuing fishing trip on which no fishing occurred, the vessel master shall, before 08:00 h the following day:

(i) obtain a Pause Fishing Report Confirmation Number; and  
(ii) record the Pause Fishing Report Confirmation Number in the appropriate space in the harvest log.

(b) To receive a Pause Fishing Report Confirmation Number, the vessel master using paper harvest logs shall provide the following information to the salmon catch reporting service provider who will ensure the information is entered into the Salmon Fishery Database:

(i) harvest log identification number;  
(ii) Salmon Licence Area;  
(iii) Trip Identification Number obtained when the Start Fishing Report was made;  
(iv) date on which no fishing occurred; and  
(v) management Area in which vessel master had intended to fish on that date.

(c) The vessel master using electronic harvest logs shall submit this information, other than the harvest log identification number, by digital transmission to the Salmon Fishery Database in a properly encoded electronic mail message.

(3) End Fishing Report:

(a) No later than 24 hours following the end of a fishing trip and prior to commencing a subsequent fishing trip, the vessel master shall:

- (i) obtain an End Fishing Report Confirmation Number; and
- (ii) record the End Fishing Report Confirmation Number in the appropriate space in the harvest log.

(b) To obtain an End Fishing Report Confirmation Number, the vessel master using paper harvest logs shall provide the following information to the salmon catch reporting service provider, who will ensure the information is entered into the Salmon Fishery Database:

- (i) harvest log identification number;
- (ii) Salmon Licence Area;
- (iii) Trip Identification Number from the most recent completed fishing trip;
- (iv) last date fished; and
- (v) last Area fished.

(c) The vessel master using electronic harvest logs shall submit this information, other than the harvest log identification number and page number, by digital transmission to the Salmon Fishery Database in a properly encoded electronic mail message.

(4) Cancel Trip Report:

(a) Should the vessel master decide not to fish after having obtained a Trip Identification Number, the vessel master shall:

- (i) obtain a Cancel Trip Report Confirmation Number; and
- (ii) record the Cancel Trip Report Confirmation Number in the appropriate space in the harvest log.

(b) To obtain a Cancel Trip Report Confirmation Number, the vessel master shall contact a salmon catch reporting service provider to arrange to have the Salmon Fishery Database updated no later than three days after making the Start-Fishing report to show that the trip was cancelled and that no fishing occurred.

(c) The vessel master using paper harvest logs shall provide this information to their service provider, who will ensure its entry in the Salmon Fishery Database.

(d) The vessel master using electronic harvest logs shall submit this information, other than the harvest log identification number and page number, by digital transmission to the Salmon Fishery Database in a properly encoded electronic mail message.

(5) Daily Catch Report

(a) Under the circumstances set out below, the vessel master shall:

- (i) obtain a Daily Catch Report Confirmation Number for each Daily Catch Record; and
- (ii) record the Daily Catch Report Confirmation Number in the appropriate space of the Daily Catch Record in the harvest log.

(b) A Daily Catch Report Confirmation Number shall be recorded in the harvest log:  
(i) in a quota fishery prior to 08:00 h following a day in which fishing occurred, or prior to offloading of catch from that fishery, whichever comes first; or,  
(ii) in a non-quota fishery within 48 hours of stopping fishing or within two hours of completing offloading of catch from that fishery, whichever comes first.

(c) To obtain a Daily Catch Report Confirmation Number, the vessel master using paper harvest logs shall provide the following information to the salmon catch reporting service provider who will ensure the information is entered into the Salmon Fishery Database:

- (i) harvest log identification number;
- (ii) paper harvest log page number;
- (iii) Salmon Licence Area;
- (iv) vessel master name and vessel master Fisher Identification Number; and
- (v) for each date and Area fished:
  - a) date fished;
  - b) Area fished;
  - c) number of hours fished;
  - d) number of sets made;
  - e) Subarea(s) fished;
  - f) number of fish caught and retained by species or type as indicated in the harvest log;
  - g) number of fish caught and released by species or type as indicated in the harvest log; and
  - h) number of non-fish (i.e. birds and mammals) encountered by species or type.

(d) The vessel master using electronic harvest logs shall submit this information, other than the harvest log identification number and page number, by digital transmission to the Salmon Fishery Database in a properly encoded electronic mail message.

(6) Offload Catch Reports:

(a) Under the circumstances set out below, the vessel master shall:

- (i) obtain an Offload Catch Report Confirmation Number; and
- (ii) record the Offload Catch Report Confirmation Number in the appropriate space of the Offload Record in the harvest log.

(b) In a non-quota fishery an Offload Catch Confirmation Number shall be recorded within 48 hours of stopping fishing, or within two hours of completing offloading of catch from that fishery, whichever comes first.

(c) To obtain an Offload Catch Report Confirmation Number, the vessel master using paper harvest logs shall provide the following information to the salmon catch reporting service provider who will ensure the information is entered into the Salmon Fishery Database:

- (i) harvest log identification;
- (ii) paper harvest log page number;
- (iii) Salmon Licence Area;
- (iv) first date fished;
- (v) last date fished;
- (vi) Area fished;
- (vii) number of days fished;
- (viii) total number of sets made;
- (ix) date delivered;
- (x) weight of fish offloaded, by species;
- (xi) number of fish caught and released by species or type as indicated in the harvest log;
- (xii) number of non-fish (i.e. birds and mammals) encountered by species or type; and
- (xiii) Fish Slip number (if issued).

(d) The vessel master using electronic harvest logs shall submit this information, other than the harvest log identification number and page number,

by digital transmission to the Salmon Fishery Database in a properly encoded electronic mail message.

(7) Interim Reports:

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

- (a) an accurate estimate of the amount of fish on board the vessel as well as fish caught and released;
- (b) information concerning the location of catch, rate of catch and method of transporting of the catch; and
- (c) the name and location of the person or company buying the catch.

9. Nil Reports

(1) In the event that a licence is issued but not fished the licence holder shall ensure that a Nil Report for the season is submitted by January 31, 2011.

Note: transferring quota from a licence does not constitute fishing; thus, if quota was transferred from a licence, but no fishing occurred under that licence, a Nil Report is required.

(2) Submitting a Nil report:

(a) If a harvest log was issued, the licence holder shall complete the Nil Report form that was included in the harvest log, and return it with the harvest log to the salmon catch reporting service provider. The Nil Report form shall include the vessel name, vessel registration number and licence number(s), and it shall be signed by the licence holder;

(b) If no logbook service arrangements were made, the licence holder shall send a letter to the Department stating that the licence(s) were not fished. The letter shall include the vessel name, vessel registration number and licence number(s), and it shall be signed by the licence holder, and be delivered to:

Fisheries and Oceans Canada  
Salmon Catch Monitoring Unit  
Pacific Biological Station  
3190 Hammond Bay Road  
Nanaimo, B.C. V9T 6N7  
Tel: (250) 756-7000

10. Offloading of catch

All salmon retained in a quota fishery shall be offloaded as per the provisions below:

(1) Dockside landings:

(a) Prior to any dockside landing of fish, the vessel master shall hail-in to the designated Salmon Offload Observer Service Provider and provide the following information:

- (i) vessel name;
- (ii) vessel registration number;
- (iii) name and Fisher Identification Number of the vessel master;

- (iv) contact phone number;
- (v) date, time, port and location of landing of the fish;
- (vi) name of fish buying station where fish are to be landed;
- (vii) product type;
- (viii) estimated number of pieces by species; and
- (ix) Area(s) fished; and
- (x) Sub-Area(s) fished.

(b) A Salmon Offload Observer shall be present during offloading to record the number and weight of each species of salmon delivered.

(c) All salmon shall be landed at one of the following locations: Campbell River, French Creek, Greater Vancouver, Port Hardy, Port McNeil, Port Renfrew, Quadra Island.

The phone number and office hours for the designated Salmon Offload Observer Service Provider will be posted at:

[http://www-ops2.pac.dfo-mpo.gc.ca/xnet/content/fns/index.cfm?pg=fishery\\_search&lang=en&ID=commercial](http://www-ops2.pac.dfo-mpo.gc.ca/xnet/content/fns/index.cfm?pg=fishery_search&lang=en&ID=commercial)

and at any DFO office in the form of a fishery notice.

(2) Packer landings:

(a) The vessel master shall deliver only to packers designated for the quota fishery.

(b) The vessel master shall retain a copy of the validation record provided by the packer at each delivery.

(3) Leaving the quota fishery:

If the licensed vessel leaves the quota fishery to fish in another fishery, the catch shall be offloaded and verified by a Salmon Offload Observer prior to entering the other fishery.

(4) All Sockeye Salmon retained in an Area 23 Sockeye Salmon fishery shall be offloaded as per the provisions below:

(a) Prior to offloading the vessel master shall arrange to have an observer present to validate the landing.

(b) To arrange for an observer the vessel master shall telephone 1-866-930-4000 between 08:00 h and 16:00 h, Monday through Friday, and provide the following information:

(i) vessel name, vessel master's name, vessel master's Fisher Identification Number, and vessel registration number of the vessel landing the salmon;

(ii) name of the port and specific location where the salmon will be landed;

(iii) location and time salmon was caught;

(iv) anticipated time of arrival at the landing port; and

(v) estimated catch in pieces of salmon on board the vessel.

(c) All Sockeye Salmon caught and retained in Area 23 shall be validated at the point and time of landing.

(d) Sockeye Salmon caught and retained from Area 23 may only be landed at Port Alberni or Greater Vancouver, unless the vessel master has contacted a service provider and arranged to have an observer present to validate the landing at a different location.

(5) All salmon shall be weighed using a scale approved by Industry Canada.

(6) All fish on board the vessel shall be landed at the same time and location. Once offloading has started the vessel shall not leave the dock

with salmon on board unless written authorization to do so has been given by the observer.

(7) 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 and at the conclusion of the landing.

#### 11. Catch Monitoring:

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

(2) When fishing in Area 20 the following additional information shall be reported during the fishery:

(a) The vessel master shall immediately, upon the completion of a set (after brailing is completed), report via VHF radio channel 78A, to the on-grounds DFO representative:

(i) the set number for the current day's fishing;

(ii) time the set was made;

(iii) set location (grid area); and

(iv) the number of all species of fish caught and retained or released.

(b) Log sheets for recording and reporting individual set information will be provided by the DFO representative on the grounds prior to the commencement of the fishery.

(c) The vessel master participating in this fishery will be provided with a chart by a DFO representative on the fishing grounds prior to the commencement of the fishery. This chart divides the fishing area into grid areas; catches by set shall be recorded in correspondence to the grid areas.

#### 12. Fish Slips:

(1) The vessel master shall provide records, in the form commonly known as a fish slip, of all fish caught and retained under authority of this licence including fish that are sold to the public and retained for personal use.

(2) The vessel master shall submit slips no later than seven days after offloading. Slips shall be mailed to:

Fisheries and Oceans Canada  
Regional Data Services Unit  
200-401 Burrard Street  
Vancouver BC V6C 3S4

(3) If the vessel is licensed for more than one Salmon Area, the catch from each Salmon Area shall be recorded on separate fish slips.

Fish slip books may be purchased through most Departmental offices. Phone (604) 666-2716 for more information.

PART 2

[February 20, 2010]

For information on management of the Schedule II - Other Species fishery obtain a copy of the current Integrated Groundfish Fisheries Management Plan from a Pacific Fishery Licensing Office. For information on the management of

the Tuna fishery obtain a copy of the current Tuna - Integrated Fisheries Management Plan. The Management Plan is intended for general information purposes only. Where there is a discrepancy between the Plan and the *Fisheries Act* and regulations or these conditions, the Act and regulations and these conditions prevail.

Definitions:

"Area" and "Subarea" have the same meaning as in the *Pacific Fishery Management Area Regulations, 2007*.

"at-sea observer file number" means a number provided by the employer of a designated groundfish at-sea observer to uniquely identify a groundfish fishing trip upon which a designated at-sea observer has been embarked.

"designated groundfish at-sea observer" means an individual designated pursuant to section 39 of the *Fishery (General) Regulations* to monitor groundfish fishing activities examine and measure fishing gear and to conduct related activities while at sea.

"designated groundfish at-sea observer service provider" means Archipelago Marine Research Ltd. of Victoria, B.C.

"designated groundfish electronic hail service provider" means Electric Edge Systems Group Inc. of Victoria, B.C.

"designated groundfish hail service provider" means Archipelago Marine Research Ltd. of Victoria, B.C.

"designated observer" means a corporation designated pursuant to section 39.1 of the *Fishery (General) Regulations* to provide individuals designated as observers to monitor the landing of fish and the verification of weight, pieces and species of fish caught and retained.

"designated groundfish dockside observer" means an individual designated pursuant to section 39 of the *Fishery (General) Regulations* to monitor the landing of groundfish and the verification of weight, pieces and species of groundfish caught and retained.

"electronic hail (e-hail) program" means an electronic-based hail program that meets the minimum specifications set out in subsection 6(3) of these conditions.

"electronic monitoring (EM) system" means an electronic-based monitoring system that meets the minimum specifications set out in section 9 of these conditions.

"fish pen" means an underwater enclosure, attached to the shore of the land or to the seabed, designed to hold live fish.

"Fishery Operations System (FOS)" means the Department of Fisheries and Oceans database into which all catch data must be entered.

"Fisher Identification Number (FIN)" means a unique identification number issued by the Department of Fisheries and Oceans for licensing and other fisheries management purposes.

"functionality test certificate number (FTCN)" means the unique number assigned by an EM system technician and recorded in the Integrated Groundfish Fishing Log certifying that an EM system has been installed and is fully functional.

"groundfish management area(s) (GMA)" means the waters enumerated below, comprised of the Areas and Subareas as set out:  
"3C": Areas 21, 23, 24, 121 and 123 and Subareas 124-1 to 124-3 and 125-6, combined;  
"3D": Areas 25, 26 and 126 and Subareas 27-2 to 27-11, 124-4, 125-1 to 125-5, 127-1 and 127-2, combined;  
"4B": Areas 13 to 20, 28 and 29 and Subareas 12-1 to 12-13 and 12-15 to 12-48, combined;  
"5A": Areas 11 and 111 and Subareas 12-14, 27-1, 127-3, 127-4 and 130-1, combined;  
"5B": Areas 7 to 10 and 108 to 110 and Subareas 102-3, 107-2, 107-3, 130-2 and that portion of Subarea 130-3 that lies south of the parallel passing through 51 degrees 56 minutes north latitude, combined;  
"5C": Areas 6 and 106 and Subareas 2-1 to 2-19, 102-2, 105-2 and 107-1, combined;  
"5D": Areas 3 to 5, 103 and 104 and Subareas 1-2 to 1-5, 101-4 to 101-10, 102-1 and 105-1, combined; and  
"5E": Area 142 and Subareas 1-1, 2-31 to 2-100 and 101-1 to 101-3 and that portion of Subarea 130-3 that lies north of the parallel passing through 51 degrees 56 minutes north latitude, combined.

"Hail-in Report" means the report made to the designated groundfish hail service provider or the designated groundfish electronic hail service provider prior to landing fish. (See section 10)

"Hail-out Report" means the report made to the designated groundfish hail service provider or the designated groundfish electronic hail service provider prior to embarking on a fishing trip. (See section 6)

"Integrated Groundfish Fishing Log" means the log that meets the requirements of the Department of Fisheries and Oceans and serves as the official catch record for a vessel for any given groundfish trip.

"Integrated Groundfish Validation Record" means the official catch record provided by the designated groundfish dockside observer for a vessel for any given groundfish trip.

"landed" means having offloaded catch onto land.

"landing" means the offloading of the catch onto land.

"other Rockfish" means the species listed in Appendix 1 to this Part

"quota status verification number (QSVN)" means the unique number assigned by a groundfish dockside observer and recorded in the Integrated Groundfish Validation Log certifying that a vessel is not in an overage position for any species per groundfish management area group.

"vessel registration number" or "VRN" means the number assigned to a vessel by the Department at the time the vessel is registered as a fishing vessel.

1. Species, gear and quantities of fish that are permitted (all species are as referred to in Schedule I of the *Pacific Fishery Regulations, 1993*):

(1) Smelt species by gill net gear.

(2) Tuna species, including Albacore (*Thunnus alalunga*), Northern Bluefin (*Thunnus thynnus*), Pacific Bonito (*Sarda chiliensis*), Skipjack (*Katsuwonus pelamis*), and Yellowfin (*Thunnus albacares*), by hook and line gear.

(3) When hailed out on a directed Spiny Dogfish (by hook and line gear) trip, the licensed vessel is permitted to catch and retain the following by hook and line gear:

(a) Those species of fish listed in Column I of the Table to this section in the Species/Groundfish Management Area Groups set out in Column II up to the maximum quantity set out in Column III of that item:

Column I Species	Column II Species /GMA Group	Column III Quantity in Pounds
Pacific Halibut	Coastwide	0 (fresh, dressed head-off)
Sablefish	Coastwide	0 (round weight)
Spiny Dogfish	3C, 3D, 5A, 5B, 5C, 5D, 5E	0 (round weight)
Spiny Dogfish	4B	0 (round weight)
Lingcod	3C	0 (round weight)
Lingcod	3D	0 (round weight)
Lingcod	5A, 5B	0 (round weight)
Lingcod	5C, 5D, 5E	0 (round weight)
Canary Rockfish	3C, 3D	0 (round weight)
Canary Rockfish	5A, 5B	0 (round weight)
Canary Rockfish	5C, 5D	0 (round weight)
Canary Rockfish	5E	0 (round weight)
Silvergray Rockfish	3C, 3D	0 (round weight)
Silvergray Rockfish	5A, 5B	0 (round weight)
Silvergray Rockfish	5C, 5D	0 (round weight)
Silvergray Rockfish	5E	0 (round weight)
Yelloweye Rockfish	3C, 3D, 5A	0 (round weight)
Yelloweye Rockfish	5B	0 (round weight)
Yelloweye Rockfish	5C, 5D	0 (round weight)
Yelloweye Rockfish	5E	0 (round weight)
Yelloweye Rockfish	4B	0 (round weight)
Quillback/Copper/China/Tiger	3C, 3D, 5A	0 (round weight)
Quillback/Copper/China/Tiger	5B	0 (round weight)
Quillback/Copper/China/Tiger	5C, 5D	0 (round weight)
Quillback/Copper/China/Tiger	5E	0 (round weight)
Quillback/Copper/China/Tiger	4B	0 (round weight)
Rougheye Rockfish	Coastwide	0 (round weight)
Shortraker Rockfish	Coastwide	0 (round weight)
Shortspine Thornyhead	Coastwide	0 (round weight)

(b) Lingcod by hook and line gear, other than longline gear: The quantity of Lingcod caught in GMA 4B and landed from any one fishing trip shall not exceed 800 pounds (363 kg) (round weight).

(c) Skate by hook and line gear: The quantity of Skate landed from any one fishing trip shall not exceed 6,000 pounds (2722 kg) (round weight).

(d) Pacific Cod by hook and line gear: The quantity of Pacific Cod landed from any one fishing trip shall not exceed 500 pounds (227 kg) (round weight).

(e) Other Rockfish (as set out in Appendix 1) by hook and line gear: The combined quantity of other Rockfish landed from one fishing trip shall not exceed the greater of 500 pounds (227 kg) or 2% of Dogfish landed per trip (round weight).

(f) Sole and Flounder species by hook and line gear.

(g) Halibut by hook and line gear:

(I) Subject to the Halibut fishery being open, the quantity of Halibut (fresh, dressed head-off weight) landed from any one fishing trip shall not exceed 30% of the quantity of Dogfish (round weight) landed from that same trip during the periods:

- (i) March 06, 2010 to June 15, 2010; and
- (ii) September 15, 2010 to November 15, 2010.

(II) Subject to the Halibut fishery being open, the quantity of Halibut (fresh, dressed head-off weight) landed from any one fishing trip shall not exceed 20% of the quantity of Dogfish (round weight) landed from that same trip during the periods:

- (i) June 16, 2010 to September 14, 2010; and
- (ii) November 16, 2010 to February 20, 2011.

(h) Sablefish by hook and line gear: The quantity of Sablefish (round weight) landed from any one fishing trip shall not exceed 15% of the quantity of Dogfish (round weight) landed from that same trip.

(4) When hailed out on a directed Lingcod trip (by hook and line gear, other than longline gear), or when hailed out on a salmon troll trip, the licensed vessel is permitted to catch and retain the following by hook and line gear, other than longline gear:

(a) Those species of fish listed in Column I of the Table to this section in the Species/Groundfish Management Area Groups set out in Column II up to the maximum quantity set out in Column III of that item:

Column I Species	Column II Species /GMA Group	Column III Quantity in Pounds
Pacific Halibut	Coastwide	0 (fresh, dressed head-off)
Sablefish	Coastwide	0 (round weight)
Spiny Dogfish	3C,3D,5A,5B,5C,5D,5E	0 (round weight)
Spiny Dogfish	4B	0 (round weight)
Lingcod	3C	0 (round weight)
Lingcod	3D	0 (round weight)
Lingcod	5A,5B	0 (round weight)
Lingcod	5C,5D,5E	0 (round weight)
Canary Rockfish	3C,3D	0 (round weight)
Canary Rockfish	5A,5B	0 (round weight)
Canary Rockfish	5C,5D	0 (round weight)
Canary Rockfish	5E	0 (round weight)
Silvergray Rockfish	3C,3D	0 (round weight)
Silvergray Rockfish	5A,5B	0 (round weight)
Silvergray Rockfish	5C,5D	0 (round weight)
Silvergray Rockfish	5E	0 (round weight)
Yelloweye Rockfish	3C,3D,5A	0 (round weight)
Yelloweye Rockfish	5B	0 (round weight)
Yelloweye Rockfish	5C,5D	0 (round weight)
Yelloweye Rockfish	5E	0 (round weight)
Yelloweye Rockfish	4B	0 (round weight)
Quillback/Copper/China/Tiger	3C,3D,5A	0 (round weight)
Quillback/Copper/China/Tiger	5B	0 (round weight)
Quillback/Copper/China/Tiger	5C,5D	0 (round weight)
Quillback/Copper/China/Tiger	5E	0 (round weight)
Quillback/Copper/China/Tiger	4B	0 (round weight)
Rougheye Rockfish	Coastwide	0 (round weight)
Shortraker Rockfish	Coastwide	0 (round weight)
Shortspine Thornyhead	Coastwide	0 (round weight)

(b) Skate by hook and line gear: The quantity of Skate landed from any one fishing trip shall not exceed 6,000 pounds (2722 kg) (round weight).

(c) Pacific Cod by hook and line gear: The quantity of Pacific Cod landed from any one fishing trip shall not exceed 500 pounds (227 kg) (round weight).

(d) Other Rockfish (as set out in Appendix 1) by hook and line gear:

(I) Subject to subsection (4)(d)(II), the combined quantity of other Rockfish landed from one fishing trip shall not exceed 500 pounds (227 kg) (round weight)

(II) When landing greater than 10,000 pounds (4536 kg) of Lingcod, the combined quantity of other Rockfish landed from one fishing trip shall not exceed 750 pounds (340 kg) (round weight)

(e) Sole and Flounder species by hook and line gear.

(5) Octopus caught incidentally may be used for bait and must be recorded in the Integrated Groundfish Fishing Log but cannot be landed.

(6) Vessel masters shall ensure that a current and valid licence amendment is on board the vessel while fishing.

## 2. Release of Halibut:

(1) All undersized Halibut shall be released to the sea with a minimum of injury by:

(a) hook straightening;

(b) cutting the ganglion near the hook; or

(c) carefully removing the hook by twisting it from the Halibut with a gaff.

(2) Undersized Halibut brought on board the vessel to determine if the minimum size limit of the Halibut is met shall be returned to the sea with a minimum of injury.

## 3. Release of Rockfish

No Rockfish shall be released to sea

## 4. Transport requirements:

(1) All fish taken under the authority of this licence, except Tuna and Smelt shall be transported by the licensed vessel either directly to land or temporarily to a fish pen and then to land.

(2) No vessel other than the vessel designated to fish this licence shall be used to transport fish taken under the authority of this licence.

(3) Any fish that have been transported to a fish pen by the licensed vessel shall be transported to land by the same vessel when the fish are removed from the fish pen. This applies whether the fish are alive or dead.

(4) Vessels fishing under the authority of this licence shall not have on board fish that have been landed and validated.

(5) All Smelt and Tuna caught under the authority of this licence shall be transported directly to land by the licensed vessel.

5. Fish pens:

(1) All fish enclosed in a fish pen shall be from one vessel only.

(2) No fish taken under the authority of this licence may be stored in a fish pen unless the fish pen is marked with the vessel name and the vessel registration number of the vessel designated to fish this licence.

(3) Fish pens shall be marked as follows:

(a) all letters and numbers shall be a minimum of 10 cm in height and 5 cm 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 shall be attached to the top surface of the fish pen.

(4) No fish taken by the licensed vessel shall be stored in a fish pen that is marked with the vessel name or vessel registration number of any other vessel.

(5) The licensed vessel shall not remove fish from a fish pen marked with any number other than the vessel registration number of the vessel designated to fish this licence.

6. Requirement for Hail-out Report - all species except Tuna and Smelt:

Prior to the commencement of a trip, the vessel master shall report to either the designated groundfish hail service provider (as described in subsection 6(1)) or the designated groundfish electronic hail service provider (as described in subsection 6(2)).

(1) Hail-out Report to the designated Groundfish hail service provider:

Not less than 24 hours prior to leaving port, the vessel master shall make a Hail-out Report and obtain a hail-out number by contacting the designated groundfish hail service provider at 1-877-819-1888 (24 hours per day; seven days per week) and reporting the following information:

(a) vessel name;

(b) vessel registration number;

(c) name and Fisher Identification Number (FIN) of the vessel master;

(d) name of directed groundfish fishery;

(e) functionality test certificate number (FTCN) or at-sea observer file number;

(f) Quota Status Verification Number (QSVN);

(g) date of departure;

(h) name of departure port;

(i) anticipated date, port and location of landing; and

(j) whether dual fishing, as described in section 18, will occur.

(2) Hail-out Report to the designated groundfish electronic hail service provider:

Not less than 24 hours prior to leaving port, the vessel master shall make a Hail-out Report and obtain a hail-out number by contacting the designated groundfish electronic hail service provider via the electronic hail software supplied by the service provider (24 hours per day; seven days per week) and reporting the following information:

- (a) vessel name;
- (b) vessel registration number;
- (c) name and Fisher Identification Number (FIN) of the vessel master;
- (d) name of directed groundfish fishery;
- (e) functionality test certificate number (FTCN) or at-sea observer file number;
- (f) Quota Status Verification Number (QSVN);
- (g) date of departure;
- (h) name of departure port;
- (i) anticipated date, port and location of landing; and
- (j) whether dual fishing, as described in section 18, will occur.

(3) The vessel master shall ensure that a vessel using electronic hail software from the designated groundfish electronic hail service provider shall have an onboard system that meets the following minimum specifications and component requirements:

- (a) Windows-based personal computer, installed with Windows XP or a later version of a Windows operating system.
- (b) At-sea e-mail sending capabilities via:
  - (i) "Skymate" satellite communications equipment and account; or
  - (ii) "Boatrac" satellite communications equipment and account; and
- (c) Compatible web browser software:
  - (i) Microsoft Internet Explorer version 7.0 or higher web browser; or
  - (ii) Mozilla Firefox version 3.0 or higher web browser; and
- (d) At least 100 megabytes of hard drive space available for the installation and operation of the electronic hail software.

(4) The vessel master shall record the hail-out number in the Integrated Groundfish Fishing Log.

(5) The vessel master shall hail-out for one directed groundfish fishery only.

(6) Salmon troll vessels intending to land Lingcod while fishing for salmon under this Part shall make a groundfish Hail-out Report as set out in section 6, subject to subsection 6(2)

(7) Cancellation of fishing trip:

Should the vessel master decide not to fish after having made a Hail-out Report, the vessel master shall make a Hail-in Report to either the designated groundfish hail service provider or the designated groundfish electronic hail service provider to indicate that no fishing occurred. The cancelled trip Hail-in Report shall be made not later than three days after making the Hail-out Report.

7. At-sea monitoring - all species except Tuna and Smelt:

(1) Subject to subsection 7(2), when fishing under authority of this licence at-sea monitoring of all fishing activity is required at all times by means of either:

- (a) a designated groundfish at-sea observer carried on board the vessel; or
- (b) the use of a functioning electronic monitoring (EM) system onboard the vessel, as described in section 9.

(2) At-sea monitoring of all fishing activity under this licence is not required when less than 500 pounds (227 kg) of Lingcod are caught and retained while fishing for salmon by troll gear.

8. Fishing and Related Activity Records - all species except Tuna and Smelt:

(1) Fishing activity and catch records.

Subject to subsection 8(1)(d), the vessel master shall arrange to have a designated groundfish at-sea observer collect and record the following catch information at sea while fishing under the authority of this licence:

(a) For each fishing trip:

- (i) vessel name and VRN;
- (ii) vessel master's name;
- (iii) vessel master's FIN , and
- (iv) name of the designated groundfish at-sea observer.

(b) For each string of fishing gear set:

- (i) the set date, time, and location described as latitude and longitude in degrees, minutes and seconds or degrees minutes and tenths of minutes of each string of gear set;
- (ii) the haul date, time and location of each string of gear hauled;
- (iii) the number of hooks on each string of gear set and hauled;
- (iv) the type of bait used;
- (v) the type of hook used;
- (vi) the total catch in pieces retained by species; and
- (vii) the total catch by species released back to sea.

(c) The licence holder or vessel master shall arrange for catch records to be entered into the Departmental Fishery Operations System (FOS) within seven (7) days of completion of the fishing trip.

(d) As an alternative to arranging a designated groundfish at-sea observer, an electronic monitoring (EM) system may be used as described in section 9.

9. Electronic Monitoring (EM) system - for all species except Tuna and Smelt:

(1) The vessel master shall ensure that a vessel using EM in place of a designated groundfish at-sea observer shall have an EM system that meets the following minimum specifications and component requirements:

- (a) a video and sensor data-logging engine (control box), equipped with external display lights to verify correct power supply and be connected to a monitor and keyboard, allowing the vessel master to view real time recording of EM imagery, enter insert time-stamped event markers into the sensor record, and conduct system checks to test system performance;
- (b) operating software to record imagery during fishing events for analysis;
- (c) peripheral sensor devices suitable for a fishing-deck work environment, including GPS;
- (d) an electronic hydraulic pressure transducer (where applicable);
- (e) a winch rotation sensor (where applicable);
- (f) a minimum of two closed circuit television cameras configured to provide a clear view of the catch retrieval process; and
- (g) the GPS, hydraulic and winch sensor data shall be logged to a data file at a frequency of once per ten seconds, continuously throughout the fishing trip.

(2) Video images captured by the EM system shall meet the following minimum specifications:

- (a) image files shall be viewable on Windows Media Player; if a non-standard Windows Media Player Codec is used, it shall be provided to Archipelago Marine Research Ltd. for image analysis;
- (b) minimum resolution of 640 X 480 dpi and the ability to vary lens choice to ensure an appropriate field of view;
- (c) imagery shall have a burned-in caption showing vessel identifier, date, time and location;

- (d) image files shall capture 100% of each catch retrieval event, including a 30 minute run-on after each event;
- (e) image frame rates shall be not less than 5 frames per second for catch retrieval imagery; and
- (f) image quality shall be sufficient to allow clear identification of the species listed in Appendix 1.

(3) Where an EM system is in use on a vessel, the vessel master shall ensure all components of the EM system are fully operational and in use during the entire fishing trip from the time the vessel leaves port until the vessel arrives at port to commence the validation of their catch. The EM system must be continuously powered and not turned off at any time.

(4) If any or all of the EM system equipment becomes inoperative or malfunctions in any way, the vessel master shall immediately contact the provider of the EM system. The vessel master shall work with the provider of the EM system to determine if the EM system can be repaired at sea. If the EM system cannot be repaired at sea, the vessel master shall stop fishing by hauling gear and hauling in as soon as possible.

(5) The vessel master shall, within 24 hours of the offload event, provide to the EM system service provider all sensor and video data from the EM system for that trip.

(6) The licence holder or vessel master shall arrange to have the EM system service provider conduct a comparison of the EM sensor and video data with the Integrated Groundfish Fishing Log and the Integrated Groundfish Validation Record and then enter the data into the Fishery Operations System.

(7) At the request of the Department the licence holder or vessel master shall arrange to have the EM system service provider provide all or any portion of the EM sensor and imagery data to the Department.

#### 10. Requirement for Hail-in Report - all species except Tuna and Smelt:

Prior to cancelling or completing a trip, the vessel master shall report to either the designated groundfish hail service provider (as described in subsection 10(1)) or the designated groundfish electronic hail service provider (as described in subsection 10(2)).

(1) Subject to subsection 10(3) and not less than 24 hours prior to landing fish, the vessel master shall report the following information to the designated groundfish hail service provider by contacting 1-877-819-1888 (24 hours per day; seven days per week):

- (a) vessel name;
- (b) vessel registration number;
- (c) date, time, port and location of landing of the fish;
- (d) estimated round weight in pounds of each species taken; and
- (e) if conducting a dual fishing trip as set out in section 18, an estimate in poundage by species of fish that was caught under the authority of the Communal Groundfish licence.

(2) Subject to subsection 10(3) and not less than 24 hours prior to landing fish, the vessel master shall report the following information to the by contacting the designated groundfish electronic hail service provider via the electronic hail software supplied by the service provider (24 hours per day; seven days per week) and reporting the following information:

- (a) vessel name;



The vessel master shall ensure all Halibut caught under the authority of this licence are tagged upon validation by a groundfish dockside observer.

13. Method permitted for landing of fish from the vessel or fish pen and verification of weight and species of fish caught and retained - all species except Tuna and Smelt:

(1) The landing of any fish of any species is not permitted unless a designated groundfish dockside observer employed by a designated observer is present to authorize the commencement of weight verification.

(2) The weight of all fish shall be verified by a designated groundfish dockside observer employed by a designated observer.

(3) Subject to subsection 18(5), when any fish taken under the authority of this licence are landed, all fish on board the vessel and all fish that were temporarily stored in a fish pen shall be landed at the same time.

(4) The vessel master shall provide to the observer, a fishery officer or fishery guardian attending the landing, safe access to the vessel, the vessel's fish holds, freezers and other fish storage areas, including any fish pens, at any time during the landing and at the conclusion of the landing.

(a) Where the observer, fishery officer or fishery guardian is required to climb or descend 1.2 m or more, the vessel master must provide a gangway, ladder or other means of traversing the distance.

(b) Where the measures in subsection 13(4)(a) are not available, the vessel master must proceed under instruction of the observer to the nearest practicable location where the observer may safely enter and exit the vessel.

(5) Once landing has commenced, the vessel shall not leave the landing site unless permission has been received to do so from a groundfish dockside observer.

(6) When a Hail-in Report is filed three or more days after a Hail-out Report, and when that Hail-in Report indicates that no fish have been caught, the vessel master shall ensure that a designated groundfish dockside observer will be present at the time of arrival and at the location indicated in the Hail-in Report and the vessel master shall ensure the fish hold is inspected to verify that no fish have been caught.

(7) All fish taken under the authority of this licence shall be landed prior to the vessel fishing under the authority of a Sablefish, Halibut, Groundfish Trawl or Rockfish Hook and Line Licence.

(8) All fish taken under the authority of a Sablefish, Halibut, Groundfish Trawl, or Rockfish Hook and Line licence shall be landed prior to the vessel fishing under the authority of this Licence.

14. Method by which the weight of the fish is to be determined - all species except Tuna and Smelt:

(1) At the time and place of landing, all fish shall be sorted, counted by piece and weighed by individual species.

(2) Notwithstanding subsection 14(1), if the landed weight is greater than 2,500 pounds (1134 kg) of a species, with the exception of Halibut and

Lingcod, a sub-sample of not less than 225 specimens shall be counted by piece and weighed, as directed by an observer.

(3) 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.

(4) Totes or other containers that have been weighed and labelled before the landing are subject to weight verification at any time by a designated groundfish dockside observer.

(5) Where fish are placed in containers prior to landing and are frozen at sea:

- (a) each container shall contain only one species;
- (b) each container shall be clearly marked as to the species contained therein;
- (c) all fish shall be counted and weighed by individual species.

(6) Where fish are kept alive prior to landing, all fish shall be sorted and weighed by individual species.

(7) All fish shall be weighed on a scale approved, in the case of fish landed in Canada, by Industry Canada, and in the case of fish landed in the United States, by the State of Washington Weights and Measures.

(8) All fish weights shall be determined on the basis of round weights by deducting the weight of the container and converting the product weight to a round weight or, in the case of Halibut, to a fresh, dressed head off weight.

(9) The following conversion factors shall be used to convert product weight to round weight for all groundfish species except Halibut:

All groundfish (round):

Frozen: round, 4% glaze allowance,	0.96
Fresh: round, 2% ice/slime allowance,	0.98

"Live" Fish:

Fresh: 3% shrinkage allowance,	0.97
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Arrowtooth Flounder:

Frozen: dressed, head-on,	1.16	Fresh: dressed, head-on,	1.14
Frozen: dressed, head-off,	1.43	Fresh: dressed, head-off,	1.39
Frozen: dressed, head-off-tailed,	1.54	Fresh: dressed, head-off-tailed,	1.49

Other Flounders and Soles:

Frozen: dressed, head-on,	1.20	Fresh: dressed, head-on,	1.22
Frozen: dressed, head-off,	1.60	Fresh: dressed, head-off,	1.64

Lingcod:

Frozen: Japanese cut,	1.60	Fresh: Japanese cut,	1.64
Frozen: Western cut,	1.33	Fresh: Western cut,	1.36
Frozen: dressed, head-on,	1.08	Fresh: dressed, head-on,	1.11

Pacific Cod:

Frozen: Japanese cut,	1.48	Fresh: Japanese cut,	1.51
Frozen: Western cut,	1.26	Fresh: Western cut,	1.28
Frozen: dressed, head-on,	1.08	Fresh: dressed, head-on,	1.11

Rockfish:

Frozen: Japanese cut,	1.54	Fresh: Japanese cut,	1.57
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Frozen: dressed, head-off	1.48	Fresh: dressed, head-off,	1.51
Frozen: dressed, head-on,	1.13	Fresh: dressed, head-on,	1.16
Sablefish:			
Frozen: Japanese cut,	1.48	Fresh: Japanese cut,	1.51
Skate:			
Frozen: Flap/Wing,	2.32	Fresh: Flap/Wing,	2.45
Spiny Dogfish:			
Frozen: dressed, head-on,	1.20	Fresh: dressed, head-on,	1.25
Frozen: dressed, head-off,	1.75	Fresh: dressed, head-off,	1.82

(10) The following conversion factors shall be used to convert Halibut product weight to an equivalent weight of fresh dressed head-off Halibut:

Fresh, dressed, head-off with ice and slime	0.98
Fresh, dressed, head-on with ice and slime	0.88
Fresh, round with ice and slime	0.75
Frozen, dressed, head-off with glaze	0.97
Frozen, dressed, head-on with glaze	0.87
Frozen, round with glaze	0.74

15. Records that a vessel master shall keep - all species except Tuna and Smelt:

(1) Integrated Groundfish Validation Record:

(a) An Integrated Groundfish Validation Record shall be obtained from a designated observer.

(b) At the completion of each landing, a designated groundfish dockside observer shall enter information regarding the landing in the Integrated Groundfish Validation Record including the weight and species of fish landed. The vessel master shall sign and date each original validation record page as directed by the designated groundfish dockside observer.

(2) Integrated Groundfish Fishing Log

(a) The vessel master shall keep a complete and accurate record of all fishing activity carried out under authority of this licence in the Integrated Groundfish Fishing Log. Integrated Groundfish Fishing Logs are available from the designated groundfish hail service provider.

(b) The information shall be recorded in the Integrated Groundfish Fishing Log no later than 24 hours after midnight local time for each day fished and prior to the landing of any fish taken under authority of this licence.

(c) The vessel master shall ensure that he or she has an Integrated Groundfish Fishing Log prior to fishing and that sufficient pages are available to cover any fishing trip.

(d) The Integrated Groundfish Fishing Log shall be kept on board the vessel at all times and shall be made available for examination upon request of an observer, a fishery officer, a DFO employee, or a representative of the International Pacific Halibut Commission.

(e) After the landing of Halibut, the completed yellow copies in the Integrated Groundfish Fishing Log shall remain in the Logbook until removed by an International Pacific Halibut Commission employee or mailed within seven (7) days of the vessel's final landing to:

International Pacific Halibut Commission  
P.O. Box 95009  
Seattle, Washington, U.S.A.  
98145 - 2009

(f) The completed white copies in the Integrated Groundfish Fishing Log shall be provided to the observer, or shall be forwarded, within seven (7) days of each landing to:

Fisheries and Oceans Canada  
c/o: Archipelago Marine Research Ltd.  
525 Head Street  
Victoria, B.C. V9A 5S1  
(250) 383-4535

(g) The licence holder shall retain the pink copy of the completed Integrated Groundfish Fishing Log records for a minimum period of two years.

16. Fish Slips - all species except Tuna:

An accurate written report shall be furnished on a fish slip of all fish caught and retained 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 include all fish landed at Canadian ports. The vessel master is responsible for ensuring the submission of fish slips not later than seven days after landing.

Fish slips are submitted by vessel masters and processors to:

Fisheries and Oceans Canada  
Regional Data Unit  
Suite 200 - 401 Burrard Street  
Vancouver, B.C. V6C 3S4

Fish slip books may be purchased at most Departmental offices. Phone (604) 666-2716 for more information.

Completed fish slips must be submitted within seven days of the offloading.

17. Avoidance of Seabirds - all species except Tuna and Smelt:

The following definitions apply to this section:

"streamer line" ("tori line") means a line to which are attached brightly coloured streamers spaced 5 m apart. The line shall have a buoy at the terminal end. The streamers shall be of UV-protected plastic tubing, 3/8 inch polyester line or surveyor's tape, and shall extend to within 0.5 m of the water when the vessel is at setting speed.

"towed buoy" means a buoy towed abaft of the stern of the vessel .

"overall length" means the length of the vessel as set out in this licence.

(1) Subject to subsections 17(2) and 17(3), vessel masters fishing:

(a) vessels less than 9 m in overall length fishing in Areas 1 to 29, 101 to 111, 121, 123 to 127, 130 and 142 shall deploy either a single streamer line or a towed buoy when setting longline gear;

(b) vessels 9 m to 16.8 m in overall length fishing in Areas 1 to 29, 101 to 111, 121, 123 to 127, 130 and 142 shall deploy at least one streamer line and either a second streamer line or a towed buoy when setting longline gear;

(c) vessels more than 16.8 m in overall length fishing in Areas 1 to 29, shall deploy at least one streamer line and either a second streamer line or a towed buoy when setting longline gear; and

(d) vessels more than 16.8 m in overall length fishing in Areas 101 to 111, 121, 123 to 127, 130 and 142 shall deploy paired streamer lines when setting longline gear.

(2) Vessel masters of fishing vessels that have no masts, poles or rigging shall deploy at least one towed buoy when setting longline gear.

(3) Vessels masters shall deploy gear described in subsection 17(1) at all times when setting longline gear except:

(a) during the period between 30 minutes after sunset and 30 minutes before sunrise; or

(b) when the current wind speeds, at the nearest marine weather station, are reported as greater than 35 knots; and

(c) when current wind speeds, at the nearest marine weather station, are reported as between 25 and 35 knots the vessel master shall deploy only a single streamer line or for vessels less than 9 m, either a single streamer line or a single towed buoy.

(4) Vessel masters shall ensure that streamer lines are deployed so that:

(a) the streamers are in the air at least 30 m beyond the point at which the groundline enters the water; and

(b) are towed as close to the groundline as is practical under the prevailing conditions of wind and sea.

(5) Vessel masters shall ensure that towed buoys are deployed so that the buoy is towed further astern than the point at which the groundline enters the water.

(6) When setting longline gear, vessel masters shall:

(a) use baited hooks that sink to the bottom as soon as they are put in the water, e.g. use sinking groundlines, thawed bait, additional weight on the groundline;

(b) discharge old bait and offal so as not to attract seabirds to the longline gear; and

(c) use bait fish that do not retain air in their swim bladders or puncture the swim bladder.

(7) All birds caught shall be recorded by species in Integrated Groundfish Fishing Log.

(8) Birds shall be released in the least harmful manner.

18. Dual Fishing for all species except Tuna and Smelt:

The following definitions apply to this section:

"Communal Groundfish Licence" means a licence issued under the *Aboriginal Communal Fishing Licences Regulations* that authorizes an aboriginal organization to fish groundfish for food, social and ceremonial purposes.

"dual fishing" means fishing for and retaining groundfish under the authority of this licence and a Communal Groundfish Licence during the same fishing trip.

"dual fishing designation certificate" means a document issued by an aboriginal organization authorized to fish groundfish under the authority of a Communal Groundfish Licence that designates a person who may fish and a vessel that may be used to fish under the authority of that licence.

"unique identification number" means a unique number the aboriginal organization assigned to a dual fishing designation certificate to differentiate it from any other dual fishing designation certificates it may issue.

The vessel master shall not engage in dual fishing unless the following conditions are met:

(1) Before the commencement of the dual fishing trip, this licensed vessel and any person who may fish shall be designated, in accordance with the *Aboriginal Communal Fishing Licences Regulations* and the Communal Groundfish Licence, to catch and retain groundfish under the authority of the Communal Groundfish Licence.

(2) The aboriginal organization must have issued a dual fishing designation certificate to this licensed vessel to fish a specified quantity of the aboriginal organization's allocation for groundfish under the Communal Groundfish Licence.

(3) The dual fishing designation certificate must have been issued before the vessel participated in the commercial groundfish fishery and must set out:

- (a) the name of the vessel;
- (b) the amount of groundfish by species that the vessel may land under the authority of the Communal Groundfish Licence during the fishing trip;
- (c) the name of the aboriginal organization that issued the dual fishing designation certificate;
- (d) the length of time the designation is valid;
- (e) the unique identification number of the dual fishing designation certificate; and
- (f) the Communal Groundfish Licence number.

(4) The vessel master shall:

- (a) report at the time of his or her commercial groundfish hail-out that the vessel will be dual fishing during the fishing trip;
- (b) report at the time of his or her commercial groundfish hail-in an estimate in poundage by species of fish that was caught under authority of the Communal Groundfish Licence;
- (c) ensure subject to subsection 18(5), all fish taken under the authority of the Communal Groundfish Licence and this licence during the fishing trip is landed at the same time and is validated by the designated groundfish dockside observer;
- (d) record in the comments section and the retained column of the Integrated Groundfish Fishing Logbook the fish retained by species under the authority of the Communal Groundfish Licence, by set; and

(e) carry the dual fishing designation certificate on board the vessel at all times during the dual fishing trip and produce it at the time of validation and whenever any at-sea boarding occurs. A status card will not be accepted as proof of designation to fish under a licence issued under the *Aboriginal Communal Fishing Licences Regulations*.

(5) At the request of the aboriginal organization, fish taken under the authority of the Communal Groundfish Licence may be landed at a different time and location from the fish caught under the authority of this licence if a fishery guardian, a fisheries representative designated by the aboriginal organization or a designated groundfish dockside observer monitors the landing of groundfish and the verification of weight, pieces and species of groundfish caught and retained.

(6) The designated groundfish dockside observer, fishery guardian or fisheries representative designated by the aboriginal organization, as the case may be, must record landed catch information, the dual fishing designation certificate number, and the name of the aboriginal organization authorized to fish under the Communal Groundfish Licence.

(7) The designated groundfish dockside observer, fishery guardian or fisheries representative designated by the aboriginal organization, as the case may be, must provide a copy of the landed catch information by weight and piece, Halibut tag numbers, the vessel, the skipper, the licence, and the unique identification number of the dual fishing designation certificate to the aboriginal organization authorized to fish under the Communal Groundfish Licence and to the Groundfish Management Unit at 604-666-8525 (fax) within seven days of the validation.

(8) Fishing under authority of the Communal Groundfish Licence shall occur only in the area where the Communal Groundfish Licence authorizes fishing. Where the above conditions are not met, the Minister may determine all fish on board the licensed vessel to have been caught under this licence.

#### FISHING FOR TUNA

19. The waters in which fishing is permitted and the period during which fishing is permitted to be carried out - Tuna:

(1) Subject to subsection 19(2), fishing for Tuna is permitted in Canadian fisheries waters in the Pacific Ocean and in waters in the Pacific Ocean that are not Canadian fisheries waters, during open times and in those areas specified in a Pacific Region Close Time Variation Order.

(2) Tuna vessels harvesting within the Western and Central Pacific Ocean (WCPFC) (west of 150 degrees west longitude) must be on the list of WCPFC authorized vessels prior to entry into the convention area.

(Note: To be put on the list of authorized vessels and be eligible to harvest for Tuna in those waters, harvesters are required to submit a completed WCPFC reporting information sheet and provide consent to release the information to the Department. Confirmation that a vessel is authorized to harvest within the WCPFC convention area will be provided by the Department. Harvesters should allow approximately 10 working days to receive confirmation prior to entry into the WCPFC convention area. Harvesters should assume any harvest activity within this area is unauthorized until confirmation from the Department is received.

Please contact a Pacific Fisheries Licensing Unit (PFLU) or the Tuna resource manager at 604-666-2188 for more information or a copy of the information sheet.

Completed information sheets should be submitted to a Pacific Fisheries Licensing Unit (PFLU) or the Tuna resource manager at Suite 200 - 401 Burrard Street, Vancouver, BC, V6C 3S4 or by Facsimile at 604-666-9136.)

(3) This licence does not permit fishing for Tuna species in waters of the U.S.A.

20. Identification of fishing vessel - Tuna:

(1) The vessel shall be identified in accordance with section 26 of the *Fishery (General) Regulations*.

(2) Tuna vessels that fish within the Western and Central Pacific Ocean (west of 150 degrees west longitude) are also required to display a Western and Central Pacific Fisheries Commission (WCPFC) Identifier Number (WIN) comprised of the following:

(a) their International Telecommunication Union Radio Call Signs (IRCS) as assigned by Transport Canada (604-666-5468); or

(b) Canada's International Telecommunication Union (ITU) characters (316) followed by the Vessel Registration Number (VRN) assigned to the vessel. A hyphen shall be placed between the nationality identification characters and the VRN identifying the vessel.

(3) The WIN and those markings required under section 26 of the *Fishery (General) Regulations* shall be the only vessel identification markings consisting of letters and numbers to be painted on the hull or superstructure.

(4) All markings shall be displayed in the English language:

(a) on the vessel's hull or superstructure, on both the port and starboard sides of the vessel, in such a manner as to be clearly visible from another vessel and from the air; and

(b) on a deck, athwartships with the top of the numbers or letters towards the bow. Where an awning or other temporary cover obscures the markings on deck, the awning or cover shall also be marked.

(5) Markings shall be placed in such a manner so as not to be obscured by operating or stowed fishing gear, wear or discolouration from fishing operations or outflow from scuppers and pumps.

(6) Boats, skiffs and craft carried by the vessel for fishing operations shall bear the same WIN as the vessel concerned.

(7) WIN markings shall comply with the following standards:

(a) block lettering and numbering shall be used throughout;

(b) the width of the letters and numbers shall be in proportion to the height;

(c) the height (*h*) of the letters and numbers placed on the hull, superstructure and/or inclined surface in proportion to the size of the vessel shall be in accordance with the following:

Length of vessel overall (m)	Minimum height of letters and numbers(m)
25 m and over.....	1.0 m
20 m but less than 25 m.....	0.8 m
15 m but less than 20 m.....	0.6 m
12 m but less than 15 m.....	0.4 m
5 m but less than 12.m.....	0.3 m

Under 5 m.....0.1 m

- (d) for the WIN displayed on deck: the height shall not be less than 0.3 m for all classes of vessels of 5 m and over;
- (e) the length of the hyphen shall be half the height of the letters and numbers;
- (f) the width of the stroke for all letters, numbers and the hyphen shall be  $h/6$ ;
- (g) the space between letters and/or numbers shall not exceed  $h/4$  and shall not be less than  $h/6$ ;
- (h) the space between adjacent letters having sloping sides (for example A and V) shall not exceed  $h/8$  and shall not be less than  $h/10$ ;
- (i) the WIN shall be white on a black background, or black on a white background;
- (j) the background shall extend to provide a border around the WIN of not less than  $h/6$ ;
- (k) good quality marine paint shall be used throughout;
- (l) the WIN shall meet the requirements of these Specifications where retro-reflective or heat generating substances are used; and
- (m) the WIN and the background shall be maintained in good condition at all times.

21. Vessel Monitoring System Requirements - Tuna Only:

- (1) Any vessel used for fishing Tuna that is greater than 24 m in length in the Pacific Ocean east of 150 degrees east longitude shall be equipped with Department of Fisheries and Oceans (DFO) approved vessel monitoring system satellite transponder equipment with the antenna mounted in a location that ensures unobstructed signal transmission/reception at all times.
- (2) Any vessel used for fishing Tuna, regardless of vessel size in the Pacific Ocean west of 150 degrees west longitude shall be equipped with DFO approved vessel monitoring system satellite transponder equipment with the antenna mounted in a location that ensures unobstructed signal transmission/reception at all times.
- (3) For each vessel monitoring system (VMS) transponder or service provider initiation, replacement, transfer or resumption, a completed DFO National VMS Form (available from DFO), must be forwarded by fax to 709-772-5787 at least two full business days before commencing fishing operations.
- (4) The VMS transponder and system shall be turned on at least two full business days before the licensed vessel departs from port for the first fishing trip.
- (5) Vessel monitoring system shall:
  - (a) Report the following data every hour:
    - (i) positional data (latitude & longitude);
    - (ii) Vessel registration number (VRN) and ALC static unique identifier if fishing west of 150 degrees west longitude; and
    - (iii) date and time (Universal Time Constant).
  - (b) Positional data provided shall be accurate to at least:
    - (i) <500 m with a confidence level of 99 percent; and
    - (ii) <100 m squared with a confidence level of 98 percent.
  - (c) Reporting data shall be provided to:
    - (i) Canada only if fishing east of 150 degrees east longitude only; or

(ii) Canada and the Director of the Western and Central Pacific Fisheries Commission if fishing west of 150 degrees west longitude.

(d) Vessel monitoring equipment shall be fully automatic, tamper proof, able to transmit regardless of environmental condition, capable of manual transmission and operational at all times during all Tuna fishing trips and Tuna fishing activities.

(6) Should the system become inoperative or malfunction in any way while fishing outside of the 200-mile limit, fishing operations by the vessel must be immediately halted and the vessel must immediately make port and arrange for repair of the system through their service provider and notify DFO at 709-772-2083 and provide the following:

- (a) name of vessel master;
- (b) name of vessel and vessel registration number;
- (c) date and time of sailing;
- (d) port of landing; and
- (e) telephone number where the vessel master can be reached.

Fishing activity shall not re-commence until the system is fully operational.

(7) Before turning off the vessel's VMS transponder after the end of the last fishing trip for the season, the appropriate DFO National VMS Form (available from DFO) notifying of deactivation of the system must be faxed to DFO at 709-772-5787.

22. Requirement for the vessel master to report information prior to the commencement of a trip (hail Requirements) - Tuna Only:

(1) Communication to the designated service provider shall be made using the contact number located on the Tuna logbook and announced via fisheries notice.

There are two different types of reports that must be made:

- (a) Hail-out report to start fishing or transiting USA fishing waters; and
- (b) Hail-in report to stop fishing.

(2) Hail-out Report (Start Fishing or Transiting Report)

The following information shall be reported for a Hail-out report:

- (a) vessel name;
- (b) flag state;
- (c) vessel master name;
- (d) vessel registration number (VRN);
- (e) home port;
- (f) destination zone;
- (g) if fishing, anticipated start date; and
- (h) if transiting, anticipated date of entry into and exit from USA fisheries waters.

A Hail-out report is required at least 24 hours prior to starting to fish, making subsequent trips after a Hail-in report or transiting USA fisheries waters.

(3) Hail-in Report (Stop Fishing Report)

The following information shall be reported for a Hail-in report:

- (a) vessel name;
- (b) verification number;

- (c) flag state;
- (d) vessel master name;
- (e) vessel registration number;
- (f) home port; and
- (g) date fishing ceased.

A Hail-in report is required not later than 24 hours after stopping fishing.

A vessel that has filed a hail-out report will be presumed to be fishing until a hail-in report is filed. A stop fishing report may be made at the end of the fishing season.

23. Locations permitted for landing of Tuna:

(Note: This licence does not permit fishing for Tuna species in waters of the U.S.A.)

All fish landed in British Columbia shall be landed at a fish buying station licensed under the *Fisheries Act* (Province of British Columbia), except fish sold directly to the public under authority of a fisher's vending licence issued under the *Fisheries Act* (Province of British Columbia).

24. Harvest Logs - Tuna Only:

(Note: This licence does not permit fishing for Tuna species in waters of the U.S.A.)

(1) The vessel master shall maintain a harvest log of all harvest operations and any by-catch and provide this information in both hard (paper) copy and electronic copy to the Department.

(2) The harvest and fishing location information recorded in the harvest log shall be complete and accurate.

(3) The information for each day's harvest operations shall be recorded in the harvest log no later than midnight of that day.

(4) The harvest log shall be kept on board the licensed vessel.

(5) The harvest log shall be produced for examination upon request of a fishery officer or a fishery guardian.

(6) The hard copy of the information recorded in the harvest log of all harvest activity and fishing location information shall be submitted within seven days of the final landing and not later than November 12, 2010. The completed log book must be submitted to:

Fisheries and Oceans Canada  
C/O Howard Stiff  
1960 Murray Road  
Gabriola, BC V0R 1X7  
(250) 247-8258

(7) In the event that a vessel does not fish under authority of this licence, the licence holder is responsible for submitting a nil report. One page from the harvest log identifying the vessel, licence tab number and the year with 'nil' entered in the body of the log and signed by the licence holder constitutes a nil report.

Note: Harvest logs that meet the requirements of the Department are available for purchase from the Canadian Highly Migratory Species Foundation (CHMSF), 4829 Maplegrove Street, Victoria, BC, V8Y 3B9, (250) 658-0179. The CHMSF has made arrangements to print an adequate number of logbooks and with Howard Stiff of Gabriola Island to verify, edit and keypunch harvest log data from hard copies submitted and provide that data in the required format to the Department.

Fishers who do not use the logbook and keypunch service provided by this service provider shall use a log that has the same format as the log described in the current Tuna Integrated Fisheries Management Plan. The electronic copy of the log shall be in a spreadsheet form using MS Excel 97. Ensure that each column of data is identified with the header name (e.g. vessel name), and the information is on a floppy disk or CD disk.

#### 25. Fish Slips - Tuna:

An accurate written report shall be furnished on a fish slip of all fish caught and retained 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 include all fish landed at Canadian ports. The vessel master is responsible for ensuring the submission of fish slips not later than seven days after landing.

Fish slips are submitted by vessel masters and processors to:

Fisheries and Oceans Canada  
Regional Data Unit  
Suite 200 - 401 Burrard Street  
Vancouver, BC V6C 3S4

Fish slip books may be purchased at most Departmental offices. Phone (604) 666-2716 for more information.

Completed fish slips must be submitted within seven days of the offloading.

#### 26. Avoidance of Seabirds - Tuna:

(1) All Tuna vessels fishing with longline gear shall deploy at least two seabird mitigation measures, one from subsection 26(2) and one from subsection 26(3).

(2) Vessels fishing for Tuna shall implement one of the following seabird mitigation techniques:

- (a) Side setting with a bird curtain and weighted branch lines:
  - (i) maintain deployed from port or starboard side as far from the stern as practicable (at least 1 m), and if mainline shooter is used, must be mounted at least one metre forward of the stern;
  - (ii) when seabirds are present, the gear must ensure that the mainline is deployed slack so that baited hooks remain submerged; and
  - (iii) bird curtain must be employed:
    - a) pole aft of line shooter at least 3 m long;
    - b) minimum of three main streamers attached to upper 2 m pole;
    - c) main streamer diameter minimum 20 mm; and
    - d) branch streamers attached to end of each main streamer long enough to drag on water (no wind); minimum diameter 10 mm.

(b) Night setting with minimum deck lighting:  
(i) no setting between local sunrise and one hour after local sunset; and (ii) deck lighting to be kept to a minimum, noting requirements for safety and navigation.

(c) Tori line:  
(i) minimum length: 100 m;  
(ii) minimum aerial coverage: 90 m;  
(iii) must be attached so that the aerial extent is maintained over the sinking baited hooks;  
(iv) streamers must be less than 5 m apart and be using swivels.  
(v) Streamers must be long enough so that they are as close to the water as possible; and  
(vi) if the tori line is less than 150 m in length, must have a drogue attached to the end that will create enough drag to meet the 90 m coverage requirement.

(d) Weighted branch lines:  
(i) minimum of 45 g weight attached to branch lines;  
(ii) less than 60 g weight must be within 1 m of the hook;  
(iii) greater than 60 g and less than 98 g must be within 3.5 m of the hooks; and  
(iv) greater than 98 g must be within 4 m of the hook.

(3) Vessels fishing for Tuna shall implement at least one of the following seabird mitigation techniques:

(a) tori line, see subsection 26(2)(c) for requirements;  
(b) weighted branch lines, see subsection 26(2)(d) for requirements;  
(c) blue-dyed bait;  
(e) deep setting line shooter;  
(f) underwater setting chute,  
(g) management of offal discharge;  
(i) no offal discharge during setting or hauling; or  
(ii) strategic offal discharge from the opposite side of the boat to setting/hauling to actively encourage birds away from baited hooks.

#### APPENDIX 1

Aurora Rockfish	<i>Sebastes aurora</i>
Bank Rockfish	<i>Sebastes rufus</i>
Black Rockfish	<i>Sebastes melanops</i>
Blackgill	<i>Sebastes melanostomus</i>
Blue Rockfish	<i>Sebastes mystinus</i>
Bocaccio	<i>Sebastes paucispinis</i>
Brown Rockfish	<i>Sebastes auriculatus</i>
Chilipepper Rockfish	<i>Sebastes goodei</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>
Redbanded Rockfish	<i>Sebastes babcocki</i>
Redstripe Rockfish	<i>Sebastes proriger</i>
Rosethorn Rockfish	<i>Sebastes helvomaculatus</i>
Sharpchin Rockfish	<i>Sebastes zacentrus</i>
Shortbelly Rockfish	<i>Sebastes jordani</i>

Splitnose Rockfish	<i>Sebastes diploproa</i>
Stripetail Rockfish	<i>Sebastes saxicola</i>
Vermillion Rockfish	<i>Sebastes miniatus</i>
Widow Rockfish	<i>Sebastes entomelas</i>
Yellowmouth Rockfish	<i>Sebastes reedi</i>
Yellowtail Rockfish	<i>Sebastes flavidus</i>
Longspine thornyhead	<i>Sebastolobus altivelis</i>

PART 3  
[February 20, 2010]

#### Application

These conditions apply to the transportation of fish other than fish caught by the licensed vessel.

Transporting of Roe Herring is authorized by this licence for the current Roe Herring fishery only.

#### Definitions:

"Area" and "Subarea" have the same meaning as in the *Pacific Fishery Management Area Regulations, 2007*.

"Department" means the Department of Fisheries and Oceans.

"landed" means having offloaded the catch onto land.

"landing" means the offloading of the catch onto land.

"observer" means a person who has been designated as an observer by the Regional Director-General for Pacific Region pursuant to section 39 of the *Fishery (General) Regulations*.

"vessel registration number" or "VRN" means the number assigned to a vessel by the Department at the time the vessel is registered as a fishing vessel.

#### 1. Transporting all species of fish:

The vessel master must immediately on request by a fishery officer, fishery guardian or representative of the Department, provide orally in person or by radio, or in writing, the following information:

- (a) an accurate estimate of the amount of fish on board the vessel;
- (b) the vessel name and Vessel Registration Number (VRN) of the vessel or vessels that caught the fish;
- (c) the quantity of fish received from each vessel;
- (d) the location where fish were caught;
- (e) name of the designated port and location therein where the catch shall be landed;
- (f) anticipated time of landing; and
- (g) name of fish processor or buyer that is buying or transporting the catch.

#### 2. Transporting Geoduck, Horse Clam, Sea Cucumber, Red Sea Urchin, and Green Sea Urchin.

Definitions:

"container" means a mesh pick bag, mesh transport bag, tote, cage or other container used for the gathering, handling or transportation of shellfish.

"discarded" means not placing the shellfish in a container or removing a shellfish from a container and not validating that shellfish.

"harvested" means removing, by any means, shellfish from the substrate of the ocean floor.

"harvest log" means the validation and harvest log or a format approved by the Department of Fisheries and Oceans Shellfish Data Unit.

"shellfish" means Geoduck, Horse Clam, Sea Cucumber, Red Sea Urchin and Green Sea Urchin.

"tranship" means the transfer of shellfish from a vessel to another vessel.

"validated" means shellfish that have been weighed by an observer and the weight entered into the appropriate log.

(1) Oral Reports:

At least 24 hours prior to landing shellfish, the vessel master shall report the following information by notifying in person an observer or by calling 1 (800) 663-7152 prior to landing Geoduck or Horse Clam or 1 (800) 775-5505 prior to landing Sea Cucumber, Red Sea Urchin or Green Sea Urchin:

- (a) vessel name and VRN;
- (b) species to be landed;
- (c) name of the designated port and location therein where the catch shall be landed;
- (d) anticipated time of landing;
- (e) name of fish processor or buyer that is buying or transporting the catch; and
- (f) if applicable, the method of transporting the catch to a fish processor.

(2) The type of container used to transport shellfish and the marking of such containers:

- (a) Shellfish must be transported to land in the container received from the catcher vessel.
- (b) No shellfish may be removed from one container and placed in another container once the containers have been transhipped from the catcher vessel to the transport vessel.
- (c) No shellfish may be dumped, thrown overboard or otherwise discarded from any container.
- (d) All Geoduck or Horse Clam received from the catcher vessel shall be in containers which are tagged. The tags shall be waterproof and provide the following information written in water resistant ink:
  - (i) vessel name and VRN;
  - (ii) Geoduck licence number (G Tab);
  - (iii) harvest date;
  - (iv) Geoduck Management Area (GMA), e.g. 24D01c;
  - (v) Area and Subarea, e.g. 24-4;
  - (vi) location of catch (bed code(s) where possible), e.g. 24-4-1(1); and

(vii) common product name, i.e. Geoduck Clam or Horse Clam

An example of a tag is illustrated in the current Geoduck and Horse Clam Integrated Fisheries Management Plan.

(e) All Sea Cucumber received from the catcher vessel shall be in containers which are labelled. The label must be waterproof and shall provide the following information written in water resistant ink:

- (i) vessel name and VRN;
- (ii) licence tab number;
- (iii) harvest date;
- (iv) harvest Subarea;
- (v) location of catch; and
- (vi) common product name, i.e. sea cucumber.

(f) All Red Sea Urchin and Green Sea Urchin received from the catcher vessel shall be in containers which are labelled. The label must be waterproof and marked with the vessel name and vessel registration number.

(g) The marking on containers, as required by the conditions of licence for the catcher vessel, must not be removed, altered or obscured in any way.

(3) Validation and Harvest Log:

A copy of the validation and harvest log received from the master of the licensed catcher vessel must accompany the shellfish to the designated port.

(4) Locations permitted for the landing of shellfish:

(a) Geoduck and Horse Clam must be landed at one of the following ports:

(i) For fisheries off the east coast of Vancouver Island:

Port Hardy	Port McNeill	Campbell River	Heriot Bay
Lund	Westview	Comox	Deep Bay
French Creek	Nanaimo	Ladysmith	Chemainus
Cowichan Bay	Sidney.		

Madeira Park may be used as a landing port if prior arrangements have been made with the service provider to ensure that an Observer and scale are available.

(ii) For fisheries off the west coast of Vancouver Island:

Sooke	Port Alberni	Ucluelet	Tofino
Gold River	Zeballos	Fair Harbour	Winter Harbour
Coal Harbour.			

(iii) For fisheries in waters north of Cape Caution:

Port Hardy	Prince Rupert	Port Edward.
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(b) Sea Cucumber must be landed at one of the following ports:

(i) For fisheries in waters off the east coast of Vancouver Island: Port Hardy Port McNeill Kelsey Bay Herriot Bay Campbell River.

(ii) For fisheries in waters off the west coast of Vancouver Island: Tofino.

(iii) For fisheries in waters north of Cape Caution:

Prince Rupert	Port Edward	Klemtu	Bella Bella
Port Hardy.			

(c) Red Sea Urchin must be landed at one of the following ports:

(i) North Coast:

Prince Rupert	Port Edward	Masset	Queen Charlotte City
Klemtu	Bella Bella	Port Hardy.	

(ii) South Coast:

Port Hardy	Coal Harbour	Port McNeill	Kelsey Bay
Campbell River	Nanaimo	Sidney	Sooke
Victoria	Ucluelet	Tofino	Vancouver.

(d) Green Sea Urchin must be landed at one of the following ports:

(i) South Coast:

Port Hardy	Port McNeill	Kelsey Bay	Telegraph Cove
Brown's Bay	Sidney	Sooke	Campbell River
Victoria	Vancouver.		

(ii) North Coast:

Prince Rupert Port Edward.

(5) Validation:

(a) All shellfish must be validated at the point and time the fish are landed.

(b) All weights must be determined using a scale approved by Industry Canada.

(c) The vessel master shall provide the observer with a hard copy of the validation and harvest log upon completion of each validation.

(d) The vessel master shall provide to the observer access to the vessel's fish holds, freezers and other fish storage areas at any time during the landing.

### 3. Transporting Roe Herring:

Transporting of Roe Herring is authorized by this licence for the current Roe Herring fishery only.

Definitions:

"container" means a bag, box, tray, tote, frozen block or anything that contains fish but not including a fish pen.

"fishery manager" means the individual who has been identified to the fleet on the fishing grounds during broadcasts on 78A VHF, as the individual responsible for management of the Roe Herring fishery in that area.

"validated" means roe herring that have been weighed by an observer and the weight entered into the current Roe Herring Seine Pool Fishery Validation Record or the current Roe Herring Gillnet Pool Fishery Validation Record.

(1) Weighing of Roe Herring:

(a) All Roe Herring shall be weighed using a scale which is accurate and has been approved by Industry Canada.

(b) All Roe Herring that was caught using gill net gear shall be weighed and recorded at the time it is transferred to this vessel.

(2) Sorting of Roe Herring:

(a) All Roe Herring received by this licensed vessel shall be landed and validated.

(b) No person shall sort, by any means, Roe Herring prior to landing and validating the fish.

(3) Notification of intent to leave the fishing grounds:

(a) Seine Gear: If the Roe Herring was caught using seine gear, the vessel master of this licensed vessel shall advise the fishery manager prior to leaving the fishing grounds of the following information:

- (i) vessel name and VRN;
- (ii) the name of the vessel(s) that caught the fish; and
- (iii) the estimated weight of roe herring on board the transport vessel.

(b) Gill Net Gear: If the Roe Herring was caught using gill net gear, the vessel master of this licensed vessel shall advise the fishery manager prior to leaving the fishing grounds of the following information:

- (i) vessel name and vessel registration number;
- (ii) a listing of the gill net licence pool numbers under the authority of which the fish were caught; and
- (iii) the weight of roe herring received from each licence pool.

(4) Locations permitted for landing of Roe Herring:

Port Edward	French Creek
Prince Rupert	Metro Vancouver

(5) Validation by an observer:

(a) No Roe Herring shall be landed unless the vessel has hailed-in, received a confirmation number and the landing has been approved by an observer.

(b) Prior to landing, the vessel master shall notify an observer by telephoning (866) 930-4000. To receive a confirmation number, the vessel master shall provide the following information:

- (i) vessel name and vessel registration number of the vessel landing the roe herring;
- (ii) name of the port and specific location where the Roe Herring will be landed;
- (iii) location where, and date when, Roe Herring was caught;
- (iv) if the Roe Herring was caught using seine gear, the name of the vessel(s) which caught the fish and the estimated weight of Roe Herring on board the transport vessel;
- (v) if the Roe Herring was caught by gill net gear, a listing of the gillnet licence pool numbers under the authority of which the fish were caught and the weight of Roe Herring received from each licence pool;
- (vi) name of the company, fish processor or buyer that is receiving or buying the Roe Herring at the landing port; and
- (vii) anticipated time of arrival at the landing port.

(c) All Roe Herring transported under this licence shall be validated at the point and time of landing and this weight shall be the landed weight.

(d) All fish on board the vessel must be landed at the same time and location and once offloading has started the vessel shall not leave the dock with herring on board unless written authorization to do so has been given by the observer.

(e) All fish weights must be determined on the basis of net weights by deducting the weight of the container and ice. The containers must be accurately weighed in the presence of an observer.

(f) The vessel master must 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.