CONDITIONS OF 2014/2015 HALIBUT LICENCE
Licence Period:  February 21, 2014 to February 20, 2015

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 halibut fishery obtain a copy of the current Groundfish 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, the regulations or conditions, the Act, the regulations and conditions prevail.

PART 1

Application

This Part applies to fishing for those species of fish set out in section 1 of this Part.

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.

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

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

“Department (DFO)” means the Department of Fisheries and Oceans.

“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 hail 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 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 7(3) of these conditions.

“electronic monitoring (EM) system” means an electronic-based monitoring system that meets the minimum specifications set out in section 10 of these conditions.

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

“Fishery Operations System (FOS)” means the Department’s database into which all catch data shall be entered.

“Functionality Test Certificate Number (FTCN)” means the unique number 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-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 7).

“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 11).

“Integrated Groundfish Fishing Log” means the log that meets the requirements of the Department 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.

“vessel registration number (VRN)” means the number assigned to a vessel by the Department at the time the vessel is registered as a fishing vessel.

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

(1) The licensed vessel is permitted to catch and retain 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.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Species</th>
<th>GMA Group</th>
<th>Column III</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Pacific Halibut</td>
<td>Coastwide</td>
<td>0 (fresh, dressed head-off)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sablefish</td>
<td>Coastwide</td>
<td>0 (round weight)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Spiny Dogfish</td>
<td>3C,3D,5A,5B,5C,5D,5E</td>
<td>0 (round weight)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Spiny Dogfish</td>
<td>4B</td>
<td>0 (round weight)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lingcod</td>
<td>3C</td>
<td>0 (round weight)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lingcod</td>
<td>3D</td>
<td>0 (round weight)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lingcod</td>
<td>5A,5B</td>
<td>0 (round weight)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lingcod</td>
<td>5C,5D,5E</td>
<td>0 (round weight)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Canary Rockfish</td>
<td>3C,3D</td>
<td>0 (round weight)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Canary Rockfish</td>
<td>5A,5B</td>
<td>0 (round weight)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Canary Rockfish</td>
<td>5C,5D</td>
<td>0 (round weight)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Canary Rockfish</td>
<td>5E</td>
<td>0 (round weight)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Silvergray Rockfish</td>
<td>3C,3D</td>
<td>0 (round weight)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Silvergray Rockfish</td>
<td>5A,5B</td>
<td>0 (round weight)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Silvergray Rockfish</td>
<td>5C,5D</td>
<td>0 (round weight)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Silvergray Rockfish</td>
<td>5E</td>
<td>0 (round weight)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Yelloweye Rockfish</td>
<td>3C,3D,5A</td>
<td>0 (round weight)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Yelloweye Rockfish</td>
<td>5B</td>
<td>0 (round weight)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Yelloweye Rockfish</td>
<td>5C,5D</td>
<td>0 (round weight)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Yelloweye Rockfish</td>
<td>5E</td>
<td>0 (round weight)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Yelloweye Rockfish</td>
<td>4B</td>
<td>0 (round weight)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Quillback/Copper/China/Tiger</td>
<td>3C,3D,5A</td>
<td>0 (round weight)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Quillback/Copper/China/Tiger</td>
<td>5B</td>
<td>0 (round weight)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Quillback/Copper/China/Tiger</td>
<td>5C,5D</td>
<td>0 (round weight)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Quillback/Copper/China/Tiger</td>
<td>5E</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Quillback/Copper/China/Tiger</td>
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<td>0 (round weight)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Redbanded Rockfish</td>
<td>Coastwide</td>
<td>0 (round weight)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rougheye Rockfish</td>
<td>Coastwide</td>
<td>0 (round weight)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Shortraker Rockfish</td>
<td>Coastwide</td>
<td>0 (round weight)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Shortspine Thornyhead</td>
<td>Coastwide</td>
<td>0 (round weight)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(2) Sablefish:
(a) The quantity of sablefish (round weight) landed from any one fishing trip shall not exceed 22 percent of the quantity of halibut (fresh, dressed head-off weight) landed from that same trip, or 700 pounds landed round weight, whichever is greater.
(3) Lingcod:
(a) Subject to subsection 1(3)(b), the quantity of lingcod (round weight) landed from any one fishing trip shall not exceed 75 percent of the quantity of halibut (fresh, dressed head-off weight) landed from that same trip, or 700 pounds landed round weight, whichever is greater.
(b) There is no trip limit for lingcod caught by hook and line gear other than longline gear.

(4) Rockfish:
(a) Yelloweye Rockfish: the quantity of Yelloweye Rockfish (round weight) landed from any one fishing trip shall not exceed 30 percent of the quantity of halibut (fresh, dressed head-off weight) landed from that same trip, or 700 pounds landed round weight, whichever is greater.
(b) Other rockfish (as set out in Appendix 1): the quantity of other rockfish landed from one fishing trip shall not exceed 5,000 pounds (2268 kg) (round weight).
(c) Bocaccio: the quantity of Bocaccio (round weight) landed from any one fishing trip shall not exceed:
   (i) 200 pounds (90 kg), where 15,000 pounds (6,804 kg) or less of halibut (fresh, dressed head-off weight) is landed; or
   (ii) 200 pounds (90 kg) plus 1 percent of the amount of halibut (fresh, dressed head-off weight) landed in excess of 15,000 pounds (6,804 kg) to a maximum of 600 pounds (272 kg) of Bocaccio in total.
Note: The quantity of Bocaccio landed forms part of the combined quantity of other rockfish (as set out in Appendix 1).

(5) Pacific Cod: The quantity of Pacific Cod landed from any one fishing trip shall not exceed 500 pounds (227 kg) (round weight).

(6) Skate: The quantity of skate landed from any one fishing trip shall not exceed 6,000 pounds (2,722 kg) (round weight).

(7) Sole and Flounder: There is no limit to the amount of sole and flounder that can be landed from any one fishing trip.

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

(9) When a vessel is fishing under the authority of both a halibut licence and sablefish licence and has obtained two hail-out numbers to fish both licences simultaneously, the quantities of other rockfish, Bocaccio Pacific Cod, and skate permitted to be landed as set out in subsections 1(4)(b) to 1(6) inclusive of this licence are 0 pounds. (Refer to sablefish licence conditions subsection 1(4)(e) to 1(6) inclusive for permitted quantities when fishing both licences).

2. The waters in which fishing is permitted to be carried out:

(1) Subject to subsection 2(2), and subject to variation of the close times set out in the Pacific Fishery Regulations, 1993, fishing under the authority of this licence is permitted within groundfish management areas 3C, 3D, 5A, 5B, 5C, 5D, and 5E.

(2) When this licensed vessel is hailed out on both a directed halibut fishery under the authority of this licence, and a directed sablefish fishery under the authority of a sablefish licence, and has obtained two hail-out numbers to fish both licences simultaneously, the waters in which fishing is permitted to be carried out are: Areas 1, 2, 101, 108 to 111, 121, 123 to 127, 130, 142, Subarea 102-3 and that portion of Subarea
102-2 that lies south of a line from 52 degrees 10.00 minutes north latitude and 130 degrees 57.395 minutes west longitude to 52 degrees 27.020 minutes north latitude and 130 degrees 16.621 minutes west longitude, subject to variation of the close times set out in the Pacific Fishery Regulations, 1993.

3. Fishing gear permitted to be used and the manner in which it may be used:

(1) Hook and line gear.

(2) No longline gear shall be left set and/or unattended during a vessel’s return to port. Vessel masters shall retrieve, and have on board, all longline gear prior to delivering their catch to port.

4. 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.

5. Release of rockfish:

No rockfish shall be released to sea.

6. Transport and transhipment requirements:

(1) All fish taken under authority of this licence shall be transported to land by the vessel named in this licence.

(2) The vessel fishing under authority of this licence shall not have on board any fish that have been landed and validated.

7. Requirement for Hail-out Report:

Prior to the commencement of a trip, the vessel master shall report to either the designated groundfish hail service provider (as described in subsection 7(1)) or the designated groundfish electronic hail service provider (as described in subsection 7(2)).

(1) If the Hail-out Report is made 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, who must be the caller making the report;
   (d) name of the 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. If that is the case, the name of the aboriginal organization that issued the dual fishing designation certificate and the unique identification number of the dual fishing designation certificate must be stated to the service provider.

(2) If the Hail-out Report is made 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, who must be the caller making the report;
(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. If that is the case the name of the aboriginal organization that issued the dual fishing designation certificate and the unique identification number of the dual fishing designation certificate must be stated to the service provider.

(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) a personal computer with Windows XP or a later version of Windows operating system installed with the ability to send and receive e-mail; and
(b) e-mail sending and receiving capability via any of the following methods:
   (i) "Skymate" satellite communications equipment and account; or
   (ii) "Boatracs" satellite communications equipment and account; or
   (iii) any dial-up or broadband (cellular, satellite, or land-based phone) connection; and
(c) 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)
(a) Subject to subsection 7(5)(b) the vessel master shall hail-out for one directed groundfish fishery only.
(b) The vessel master may fish under authority of a halibut licence and sablefish licence simultaneously after obtaining two hail-out numbers to fish both licences from the designated groundfish hail service provider or the designated groundfish electronic hail service provider.

(6) 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 his or her 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.
8. At-sea monitoring:

When fishing under authority of this licence, at-sea monitoring of all fishing activity is required at all times by means of either:

(1) a designated groundfish at-sea observer carried on board the vessel; or
(2) the use of a functioning electronic monitoring (EM) system on board the vessel as described in section 10.

9. Fishing and Related Activity Records:

(1) Subject to subsection 9(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; and
   (iii) 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 in pieces, 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 carrying a designated groundfish at-sea observer, an electronic monitoring (EM) system may be used as described in section 10.

10. Electronic Monitoring (EM) system:

(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 connected to a monitor and keyboard, allowing the vessel master to view real time recording of EM imagery, enter 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 percent 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 shall 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) Where an EM system is in use on a vessel, the vessel master shall ensure that all fishing gear being retrieved from the water and all catch, whether retained or released, is handled within view of the EM system’s closed circuit television cameras in a manner that allows for species identification with the closed circuit television cameras.

(6) 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.

(7) The licence holder or vessel master shall arrange to have the 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.

(8) 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.

11. Requirement for Hail-in Report:

Prior to cancelling or completing a trip, the vessel master shall report to either the designated groundfish hail service provider (as described in subsection 11(1)) or the designated groundfish electronic hail service provider (as described in subsection 11(2)).

(1) Subject to subsection 11(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 pounds by species of fish that was caught under the authority of the Communal Groundfish licence.

(2) Subject to subsection 11(3) and not less than 24 hours prior to landing fish, the vessel master shall report the following information 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) 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 pounds by species of fish that was caught under the authority of the Communal Groundfish licence.

(3) When a Hail-in Report is filed three or more days after a Hail-out Report, and when no fish have been caught, the vessel master shall file a Hail-in Report indicating that no fish were caught.

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

(1) Subject to subsections 12(2) and 12(3), no fish shall be retained after 12:00 h local time, November 7, 2014. All fish caught and retained under the authority of this licence shall be landed prior to 12:00 h local time November 14, 2014.

(2) Subject to subsection 12(3), no lingcod shall be retained after 23:59 h local time, November 14, 2014. All lingcod caught and retained under the authority of this licence shall be landed prior to 23:59 h local time November 21, 2014.

(3) When an Area, Subarea or GMA closes to fishing for a species and fish of that species taken in the closed area are on board the vessel, all fish on board the vessel shall be landed not later than three days after the species closure takes effect. This includes all fish that have been temporarily stored in a fish pen.

(4) All fish shall be landed at one of the following locations:

In Canada:

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

In the United States:

Bellingham, WA Blaine, WA

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

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

(1) The landing of any fish of any species is not permitted unless a designated groundfish dockside 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.

(3) Subject to subsection 18(7), when any fish taken under authority of this licence are landed, all fish on board the vessel shall be landed at the same time.

(4) 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 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.

(5) The vessel master shall provide the groundfish dockside observer attending the landing access to the vessel's fish holds, freezers and other fish storage areas at any time during and at the completion of the landing.

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

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

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

14. Tagging of fish:

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

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

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

(2) Notwithstanding subsection 15(1), if the landed weight is greater than 2,500 pounds (1,134 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 containers shall be accurately weighed; and
(d) a sample of no less than fifteen percent (15%) of each type of container shall be taken, as directed by an observer. The containers shall be emptied and the contents sorted where necessary and weighed by individual species.

(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 halibut product weight to an equivalent weight of fresh, dressed head-off halibut:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product Description</th>
<th>Conversion Factor</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Fresh, dressed head-off with ice and slime</td>
<td>0.98</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fresh, dressed head-on with ice and slime</td>
<td>0.88</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fresh, round with ice and slime</td>
<td>0.75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Frozen, dressed head-off with glaze</td>
<td>0.97</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Frozen, dressed head-on with glaze</td>
<td>0.87</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Frozen, round with glaze</td>
<td>0.74</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product Description</th>
<th>Conversion Factor</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Frozen: round, 4 percent glaze allowance</td>
<td>0.96</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fresh: round, 2 percent ice/slime allowance</td>
<td>0.98</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

"Live" fish:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product Description</th>
<th>Conversion Factor</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Fresh: 3 percent shrinkage allowance</td>
<td>0.97</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Arrowtooth Flounder:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product Description</th>
<th>Conversion Factor</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Frozen: dressed, head-on</td>
<td>1.16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fresh: dressed, head-on</td>
<td>1.14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Frozen: dressed, head-off</td>
<td>1.43</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fresh: dressed, head-off</td>
<td>1.39</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Frozen: dressed, head-off-tailed</td>
<td>1.54</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fresh: dressed, head-off-tailed</td>
<td>1.49</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Other flounders and soles:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product Description</th>
<th>Conversion Factor</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Frozen: dressed, head-on</td>
<td>1.20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fresh: dressed, head-on</td>
<td>1.22</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Frozen: dressed, head-off</td>
<td>1.60</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fresh: dressed, head-off</td>
<td>1.64</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Lingcod:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product Description</th>
<th>Conversion Factor</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Frozen: Japanese cut</td>
<td>1.60</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fresh: Japanese cut</td>
<td>1.64</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Frozen: Western cut</td>
<td>1.33</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fresh: Western cut</td>
<td>1.36</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Frozen: dressed, head-on</td>
<td>1.08</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fresh: dressed, head-on</td>
<td>1.11</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Pacific Cod:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product Description</th>
<th>Conversion Factor</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Frozen: Japanese cut</td>
<td>1.48</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fresh: Japanese cut</td>
<td>1.51</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Frozen: Western cut</td>
<td>1.26</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fresh: Western cut</td>
<td>1.28</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Frozen: dressed, head-on, 1.08  Fresh: dressed, head-on, 1.11

Rockfish:
Frozen: Japanese cut, 1.54  Fresh: Japanese cut, 1.57
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

16. Records that the vessel master shall keep:

(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. At a minimum, the vessel master shall ensure that both his correct signature and his correct printed full name are placed on the Validation Record along with his FIN. The completed yellow copy shall accompany landed fish in transit to the buyer.

(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 an Integrated Groundfish Fishing Log is obtained 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) Following 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
2320 West Commodore Way, Suite 300
Seattle, WA, United States
98199-1287

(f) The completed white copies in the Integrated Groundfish Fishing Log shall be provided to the designated groundfish 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.

(3) Fish Slips

(a) An accurate written report shall be provided on a fish slip of all fish caught and retained under authority of this licence.
(b) The vessel master shall ensure that slips are submitted not later than seven days after landing. Slips shall be mailed to:

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

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

17. Avoidance of Seabirds:

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), the vessel master 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) The vessel master of fishing vessels that have no masts, poles or rigging shall deploy at least one towed buoy when setting longline gear.

(3) The vessel master 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) The vessel master 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) The vessel master 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, the vessel master 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 the Integrated Groundfish Fishing Log.

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

18. Dual Fishing

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 properly completed 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 must assign 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, the licensed vessel and any person who may fish shall be designated by an aboriginal organization by way of a dual fishing designation certificate, 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 shall have issued the dual fishing designation certificate to the named person and to the named vessel that may be used to fish a specified quantity of the aboriginal organization’s allocation for groundfish under its Communal Groundfish Licence. The person designated to fish under the dual fishing designation certificate must be a person and not a corporation or trade name.

(3) The dual fishing designation certificate shall be properly completed and issued before the vessel master and the named vessel participate in the commercial groundfish fishery. The vessel master shall ensure that the dual fishing designation certificate sets out all of the following:
   (a) the full printed name of the person designated by the aboriginal organization;
   (b) the full name of the vessel designated by the aboriginal organization;
   (c) the amount of groundfish by species that the vessel may land under the authority of the dual fishing designation certificate during the fishing trip;
   (d) the gear type that is authorized, which must be gear that is set out in the designating aboriginal organization’s Communal Groundfish Licence;
   (e) a detailed description of the waters, within the area set out in the aboriginal organization’s Communal Groundfish Licence, where fishing may be carried out under the dual fishing designation certificate;
   (f) the full name of the aboriginal organization that issued the dual fishing designation certificate;
   (g) the length of time for which the designation under the dual fishing designation certificate is valid, including a start date and an end date when fishing may take place;
   (h) the unique identification number the aboriginal organization has assigned to the dual fishing designation certificate; and
   (i) the Communal Groundfish Licence number.

(4) Before the commencement of a dual fishing trip, the vessel master shall ensure the dual fishing designation certificate contains all the information described in subsections 18(3)(a)-(i).

(5) The vessel master shall not engage in dual fishing if any of the information described in subsections 18(3)(a)-(i) is not fully included in the dual fishing designation certificate.

(6) 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, and state the name of the aboriginal organization that issued the dual fishing designation certificate and the unique identification number the aboriginal organization assigned to the dual fishing designation certificate;
   (b) report at the time of his or her commercial groundfish hail-in an estimate of the weight by pound and species of the fish that was caught under authority of the dual fishing designation certificate;
   (c) ensure, subject to subsection 18(7), that all fish taken under the authority of the dual fishing designation certificate and this licence during the fishing trip is landed at the same time and is validated by the designated groundfish dockside observer;
   (d) during the fishing trip record in the comments section and the retained column of the Integrated Groundfish Fishing Log the number of fish retained by species under the authority of the dual fishing designation certificate by each set;
   (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 Communal Groundfish Licence issued to an aboriginal organization under the Aboriginal Communal Fishing Licences Regulations; and
   (f) where fish taken under the authority of the Communal Groundfish Licence have been landed at a different time and location than the fish caught under the authority of this licence, provide the designated commercial groundfish dockside observer at the landing site of fish caught under the authority of this licence with the following information in
respect of the Communal Groundfish Licence: a copy of the landed catch information by weight and piece, the vessel name, the vessel master’s name, the Communal Groundfish Licence number, and the unique identification number of the dual fishing designation certificate.

(7) At the request of the aboriginal organization that issued the dual fishing designation certificate, fish taken under the authority of the dual fishing designation certificate 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.

(8) The designated groundfish dockside observer, or the fishery guardian or fisheries representative, as the case may be, shall:
(a) record landed catch information for each species, the dual fishing designation certificate number and the name of the aboriginal organization that issued the dual fishing designation certificate; and
(b) provide a copy of the landed catch information by weight and piece, the vessel name, the vessel master’s name, the Communal Groundfish Licence number, and the unique identification number of the dual fishing designation certificate to the aboriginal organization that issued the dual fishing designation certificate and to the Groundfish Management Unit at 604-666-8525 (fax) within seven (7) days of the validation.

(9) The vessel master shall not catch and retain more groundfish by species than the amount set out in the dual fishing designation certificate.

(10) Fishing under the authority of a dual fishing designation certificate shall occur only in the waters, or area, where the designating aboriginal organization’s Communal Groundfish Licence authorizes fishing.

(11) Before the fish caught pursuant to the dual fishing designation certificate is landed and validated the vessel master shall ensure that:
(a) the vessel master has made arrangements for the fish to be delivered to or picked up by representatives of the aboriginal organization that issued the dual fishing designation certificate; and
(b) the vessel master records the name of the representatives of the aboriginal organization with whom the arrangements in subsection 18(11)(a) were made and provides it to a Fishery Officer upon request.

(12) Within seven (7) days of completion of the fishing trip the licence holder or vessel master shall:
(a) ensure the landed catch information is entered into the Departmental Fishery Operations System (FOS); and
(b) send a copy of the landed catch information setting out amount of groundfish by species the vessel caught under the authority of the dual fishing designation certificate during the fishing trip to the aboriginal organization that issued the dual fishing designation certificate.

(13) All fish caught pursuant to the dual fishing designation certificate are for the food, social and ceremonial purposes of the aboriginal organization that issued the dual fishing designation certificate. The vessel master or any person fishing pursuant to the dual fishing designation certificate shall not sell trade or barter any fish caught pursuant to the dual fishing designation certificate.

19. Species at Risk
(1) Pursuant to subsection 73(2)(c) and section 74 of the Species at Risk Act (SARA), this licence authorizes the vessel master, subject to the following conditions, to engage in fishing activities that:
(a) are conducted under licences issued under the Fisheries Act; and
(b) incidentally kill, harm, harass, capture or take Basking Shark (Cetorhinus maximus).

(2) Pursuant to subsections 73(2)(c) through 73(6) of SARA, the vessel master shall ensure:
(a) that while the fishing activities are conducted, every measure is taken to avoid the incidental capture of Basking Shark;
(b) that while the fishing activities are conducted, fishing gear is not set or hauled when Basking Sharks are within 10 m of the fishing vessel, and/or are visible at the water’s surface; and
(c) that while the fishing activities are conducted, any Basking Shark incidentally caught and live, is released in a manner that causes them the least harm.

20. Shark Finning Prohibition:

No person shall remove and retain the fins of any Spiny Dogfish without retaining the remainder of the carcass for validation upon landing. The number of fins landed shall correspond to the number of carcasses landed.

APPENDIX 1

Other Rockfish

Aurora Rockfish  Sebastes aurora
Bank Rockfish  Sebastes rufus
Black Rockfish  Sebastes melanops
Blackgill  Sebastes melanostomus
Blue Rockfish  Sebastes mystinus
Bocaccio  Sebastes paucispinis
Brown Rockfish  Sebastes auriculatus
Chilipepper Rockfish  Sebastes goodei
Darkblotched Rockfish  Sebastes crameri
Dusky Rockfish  Sebastes ciliatus
Greenstriped Rockfish  Sebastes elongatus
Harlequin Rockfish  Sebastes variegatus
Northern Rockfish  Sebastes polyspinis
Pacific Ocean Perch  Sebastes alutus
Puget Sound Rockfish  Sebastes emphaeus
Pygmy Rockfish  Sebastes wilsoni
Redstripe Rockfish  Sebastes proriger
Rosethorn Rockfish  Sebastes helvomaculatus
Sharpchin Rockfish  Sebastes zacentrus
Shortbelly Rockfish  Sebastes jordani
Splitnose Rockfish  Sebastes diploproa
Stripetail Rockfish  Sebastes saxicola
Vermilion Rockfish  Sebastes miniatus
Widow Rockfish  Sebastes entomelas
Yellowmouth Rockfish  Sebastes reedi
Yellowtail Rockfish  Sebastes flavidus
Longspine Thornyhead  Sebastolobus altivelis
Information on management of the Schedule II - Other Species fishery is contained in the current Groundfish 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 subsection 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 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 (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) 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:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Column I</th>
<th>Column II</th>
<th>Column III</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Species</td>
<td>Species /GMA Group</td>
<td>Quantity in Pounds</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Sample licence conditions - For information only

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Species</th>
<th>Area</th>
<th>Weight/Limit</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Pacific Halibut</td>
<td>Coastwide</td>
<td>0 (fresh, dressed head-off)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sablefish</td>
<td>Coastwide</td>
<td>0 (round weight)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Spiny Dogfish</td>
<td>3C, 3D, 5A, 5B, 5C, 5D, 5E</td>
<td>0 (round weight)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Spiny Dogfish</td>
<td>4B</td>
<td>0 (round weight)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lingcod</td>
<td>3C</td>
<td>0 (round weight)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lingcod</td>
<td>3D</td>
<td>0 (round weight)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lingcod</td>
<td>5A, 5B</td>
<td>0 (round weight)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lingcod</td>
<td>5C, 5D, 5E</td>
<td>0 (round weight)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Canary Rockfish</td>
<td>3C, 3D</td>
<td>0 (round weight)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Canary Rockfish</td>
<td>5A, 5B</td>
<td>0 (round weight)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Canary Rockfish</td>
<td>5C, 5D</td>
<td>0 (round weight)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Canary Rockfish</td>
<td>5E</td>
<td>0 (round weight)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Silvergray Rockfish</td>
<td>3C, 3D</td>
<td>0 (round weight)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Silvergray Rockfish</td>
<td>5A, 5B</td>
<td>0 (round weight)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Silvergray Rockfish</td>
<td>5C, 5D</td>
<td>0 (round weight)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Silvergray Rockfish</td>
<td>5E</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Yelloweye Rockfish</td>
<td>3C, 3D, 5A</td>
<td>0 (round weight)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Yelloweye Rockfish</td>
<td>5B</td>
<td>0 (round weight)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Yelloweye Rockfish</td>
<td>5C, 5D</td>
<td>0 (round weight)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Yelloweye Rockfish</td>
<td>5E</td>
<td>0 (round weight)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Yelloweye Rockfish</td>
<td>4B</td>
<td>0 (round weight)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Quillback/Copper/China/Tiger</td>
<td>3C, 3D, 5A</td>
<td>0 (round weight)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Quillback/Copper/China/Tiger</td>
<td>5B</td>
<td>0 (round weight)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Quillback/Copper/China/Tiger</td>
<td>5C, 5D</td>
<td>0 (round weight)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Quillback/Copper/China/Tiger</td>
<td>5E</td>
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<tr>
<td>Quillback/Copper/China/Tiger</td>
<td>4B</td>
<td>0 (round weight)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Redbanded Rockfish</td>
<td>Coastwide</td>
<td>0 (round weight)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rougheye Rockfish</td>
<td>Coastwide</td>
<td>0 (round weight)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Shortraker Rockfish</td>
<td>Coastwide</td>
<td>0 (round weight)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Shortspine Thornyhead</td>
<td>Coastwide</td>
<td>0 (round weight)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(b) Lingcod by hook and line gear, other than longline gear: The quantity of lingcod caught in Subareas 12-1 to 12-13, 12-15 to 12-48 and landed from any one fishing trip shall not exceed 400 pounds (181 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 (2,722 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 percent of dogfish landed per trip (round weight).

(f) Bocaccio by hook and line gear: the quantity of Bocaccio (round weight) landed from any one fishing trip shall not exceed:
   (i) 200 pounds (90 kg), where 15,000 pounds (6,804 kg) or less of Spiny Dogfish (round weight) is landed; or
   (ii) 200 pounds (90kg) plus 1 percent of the amount of Spiny Dogfish (round weight) landed in excess of 15,000 pounds (6,804 kg) to a maximum of 600 pounds (272 kg) of Bocaccio in total.

Note: The quantity of Bocaccio landed forms part of the combined quantity of other rockfish.

(g) Sole and flounder species by hook and line gear.

(h) 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 percent of the quantity of Spiny Dogfish (round weight) landed from that same trip during the periods:
      (A) March 23, 2014 to June 15, 2014; and
      (B) September 15, 2014 to November 7, 2014.
(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 percent of the quantity of Spiny Dogfish (round weight) landed from that same trip during the periods:
(A) June 16, 2014 to September 14, 2014; and
(B) November 8, 2014 to February 20, 2015.

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

(3) When hailed out on a directed lingcod trip (by hook and line gear, other than longline gear), 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:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Column I</th>
<th>Column II</th>
<th>Column III</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Pacific Halibut</td>
<td>Coastwide</td>
<td>0 (fresh, dressed head-off)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sablefish</td>
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</tr>
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<td>Spiny Dogfish</td>
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<tr>
<td>Lingcod</td>
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<tr>
<td>Lingcod</td>
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<tr>
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<td>3C,3D,5A</td>
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</table>

(b) Skate by hook and line gear: The quantity of skate landed from any one fishing trip shall not exceed 6,000 pounds (2,722 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:
Sample licence conditions - For information only

(i) Subject to subsection 1(3)(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 (4,536 kg) of lingcod, the combined quantity of other rockfish landed from one fishing trip shall not exceed 750 pounds (340 kg) (round weight).

(e) Bocaccio by hook and line gear: the quantity of Bocaccio (round weight) landed from any one fishing trip shall not exceed:
(i) 200 pounds (90 kg), where 15,000 pounds (6,804 kg) or less of lingcod (round weight) is landed; or
(ii) 200 pounds (90 kg) plus 1 percent of the amount of lingcod (round weight) landed in excess of 15,000 pounds (6,804 kg) to a maximum of 600 pounds (272 kg) of Bocaccio in total.
Note: The quantity of Bocaccio landed forms part of the combined quantity of other rockfish.

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

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

The vessel master 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 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) The vessel fishing under the authority of this licence shall not have on board fish that have been landed and validated.

(5) All smelt 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 shall 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 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) If the Hail-out Report is made 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, who must be the caller making the report;
   d) name of the 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. If that is the case, the name of the aboriginal organization that issued the dual fishing designation certificate and the unique identification number of the dual fishing designation certificate shall be stated to the service provider.

(2) If the Hail-out Report is made 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, who must be the caller making the report;
   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. If that is the case the name of the aboriginal organization that issued the dual fishing designation certificate and the unique identification number of the dual fishing designation certificate shall be stated to the service provider.

(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) a personal computer with Windows XP or a later version of a Windows operating system with the ability to send and receive e-mail; and
(b) e-mail sending and receiving capability via any of the following methods:
   (i) "Skymate" satellite communications equipment and account; or
   (ii) "Boatracs" satellite communications equipment and account; or
   (iii) any dial-up or broadband (cellular, satellite, or land-based phone) connection; and
(c) 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 subsections 6(1) or 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 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 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 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 percent 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 shall 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 hailing in as soon as possible.

(5) Where an EM system is in use on a vessel, the vessel master shall ensure that all catch, whether retained or released, is handled within view of the EM system’s closed circuit television cameras in a manner that allows for species identification with the closed circuit television cameras.

(6) 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.

(7) The licence holder or the 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.

(8) 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 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 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) 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.

(3) When a Hail-in Report is filed three or more days after a Hail-out Report, and when no fish have been caught, the vessel master shall file a Hail-in Report indicating that no fish
were caught. The vessel master shall ensure the fish hold is inspected by a designated groundfish dockside observer to verify that no fish have been caught.

11. Locations and times at which landing of fish is permitted – all species except smelt:

(1) Subject to subsections 11(2), 11(3) and 11(4), all fish caught and retained under the authority of this licence shall be landed no later than 23:59 h local time February 27, 2015.

(2) Subject to subsection 11(4), no halibut shall be retained after 12:00 h local time, November 7, 2014. All halibut caught and retained under the authority of this licence shall be landed prior to 12:00 h local time November 14, 2014.

(3) Subject to subsection 11(4), no lingcod shall be retained after 23:59 h local time, November 14, 2014. All lingcod caught and retained under the authority of this licence shall be landed prior to 23:59 h local time November 21, 2014.

(4) When an Area, Subarea or GMA is closed to fishing for a species and fish of that species taken in that area are on board the vessel, all fish on board the vessel shall be landed not later than three days after the species closure takes effect. This includes all fish that have been temporarily stored in a fish pen.

(5) All fish shall be landed at one of the following locations:

In Canada:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Location</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Ahousat</td>
<td>Greater Victoria</td>
<td>Prince Rupert</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Alert Bay</td>
<td>Kelsey Bay</td>
<td>Quadra Island</td>
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<td>Beaver Cove</td>
<td>Kyuquot</td>
<td>Queen Charlotte City</td>
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<td>Sayward</td>
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<td>Zeballos</td>
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<td>Gold River</td>
<td>Powell River</td>
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In the United States:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Location</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Blaine WA</td>
<td>Bellingham WA</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(6) All fish shall be landed at a fish buying station licensed under the Fisheries Act (Province of British Columbia), except:

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

(b) fish landed in the United States.

12. Tagging of fish:

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 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 shall 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 shall 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 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 (1,134 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:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>All groundfish (round):</th>
<th></th>
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<tr>
<td>Frozen:</td>
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<td>Fresh:</td>
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<tr>
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<td>Fresh:</td>
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<tr>
<td>Frozen:</td>
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<tbody>
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</tr>
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<td>Fresh:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Frozen:</td>
<td>1.33</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Frozen:</td>
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<td>Fresh:</td>
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<td>Fresh:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
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<td>1.08</td>
<td>Fresh:</td>
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<tbody>
<tr>
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<td>1.48</td>
<td>Fresh:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
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<tbody>
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<table>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Frozen:</td>
<td>2.32</td>
<td>Fresh:</td>
</tr>
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</table>
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 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. At a minimum, the vessel master shall ensure that both his correct signature and his correct printed full name are placed on the Validation Record along with his FIN. The completed yellow copy shall accompany landed fish in transit to the buyer.

(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 an Integrated Groundfish Fishing Log is obtained 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) Following 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
2320 West Commodore Way, Suite 300
Seattle, WA, United States
98199-1287

(f) The completed white copies in the Integrated Groundfish Fishing Log shall be provided to the designated groundfish 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
(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:

(1) An accurate written report shall be provided on a fish slip of all fish caught and retained under authority of this licence.

(2) A report shall 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.

(3) The vessel master shall submit the fish slips not later than seven (7) days after landing.

(4) Fish slips shall be submitted by the vessel master 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 designated Departmental offices. Phone (604) 666-2716 for more information.

17. Avoidance of Seabirds - all species except 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), the vessel master fishing:

(a) a vessel 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) a vessel 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) a vessel 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) a vessel 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) The vessel master of a fishing vessel that has no masts, poles or rigging shall deploy at least one towed buoy when setting longline gear.
(3) The vessel master 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) The vessel master 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) The vessel master 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, the vessel master 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 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 properly completed 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 must assign 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, the licensed vessel and any person who may fish shall be designated by an aboriginal organization by way of a dual fishing designation certificate, 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 shall have issued the dual fishing designation certificate to the named person and to the named vessel that may be used to fish a specified quantity of the aboriginal organization’s allocation for groundfish under its Communal Groundfish Licence. The person designated to fish under the dual fishing designation certificate must be a person and not a corporation or trade name.

(3) The dual fishing designation certificate shall be properly completed and issued before the vessel master and the named vessel participate in the commercial groundfish fishery. The vessel master shall ensure that the dual fishing designation certificate sets out all of the following:
(a) the full printed name of the person designated by the aboriginal organization;
(b) the full name of the vessel designated by the aboriginal organization;
(c) the amount of groundfish by species that the vessel may land under the authority of the dual fishing designation certificate during the fishing trip;
(d) the gear type that is authorized, which must be gear that is set out in the designating aboriginal organization’s Communal Groundfish Licence;
(e) a detailed description of the waters, within the area set out in the aboriginal organization’s Communal Groundfish Licence, where fishing may be carried out under the dual fishing designation certificate;
(f) the full name of the aboriginal organization that issued the dual fishing designation certificate;
(g) the length of time for which the designation under the dual fishing designation certificate is valid, including a start date and an end date when fishing may take place;
(h) the unique identification number the aboriginal organization has assigned to the dual fishing designation certificate; and
(i) the Communal Groundfish Licence number.

(4) Before the commencement of a dual fishing trip, the vessel master shall ensure the dual fishing designation certificate contains all the information described in subsections 18(3)(a)-(i).

(5) The vessel master shall not engage in dual fishing if any of the information described in subsections 18(3)(a)-(i) is not fully included in the dual fishing designation certificate.

(6) 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, and state the name of the aboriginal organization that issued the dual fishing designation certificate and the unique identification number the aboriginal organization assigned to the dual fishing designation certificate;
(b) report at the time of his or her commercial groundfish hail-in an estimate of the weight by pound and species of the fish that was caught under authority of the dual fishing designation certificate;
(c) ensure, subject to subsection 18 (7), that all fish taken under the authority of the dual fishing designation certificate and this licence during the fishing trip is landed at the same time and is validated by the designated groundfish dockside observer;
(d) during the fishing trip record in the comments section and the retained column of the Integrated Groundfish Fishing Log the number of fish retained by species under the authority of the dual fishing designation certificate by each set;
(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 Communal Groundfish Licence issued to an aboriginal organization under the Aboriginal Communal Fishing Licences Regulations; and
(f) where fish taken under the authority of the Communal Groundfish Licence have been landed at a different time and location than the fish caught under the authority of this licence, provide the designated commercial groundfish dockside observer at the landing site of fish caught under the authority of this licence with the following information in
respect of the Communal Groundfish Licence: a copy of the landed catch information by weight and piece, the vessel name, the vessel master’s name, the Communal Groundfish Licence number, and the unique identification number of the dual fishing designation certificate.

(7) At the request of the aboriginal organization that issued the dual fishing designation certificate, fish taken under the authority of the dual fishing designation certificate 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.

(8) The designated groundfish dockside observer, or the fishery guardian or fisheries representative, as the case may be, shall:
(a) record landed catch information for each species, the dual fishing designation certificate number and the name of the aboriginal organization that issued the dual fishing designation certificate; and
(b) provide a copy of the landed catch information by weight and piece, the vessel name, the vessel master’s name, the Communal Groundfish Licence number, and the unique identification number of the dual fishing designation certificate to the aboriginal organization that issued the dual fishing designation certificate and to the Groundfish Management Unit at 604-666-8525 (fax) within seven days of the validation.

(9) The vessel master shall not catch and retain more groundfish by species than the amount set out in the dual fishing designation certificate.

(10) Fishing under the authority of a dual fishing designation certificate shall occur only in the waters, or area, where the designating aboriginal organization’s Communal Groundfish Licence authorizes fishing.

(11) Before the fish caught pursuant to the dual fishing designation certificate is landed and validated the vessel master shall ensure that:
(a) the vessel master has made arrangements for the fish to be delivered to or picked up by representatives of the aboriginal organization that issued the dual fishing designation certificate; and
(b) the vessel master records the name of the representatives of the aboriginal organization with whom the arrangements in subsection 18(11)(a) were made and provides it to a Fishery Officer upon request.

(12) Within seven (7) days of completion of the fishing trip the licence holder or vessel master shall:
(a) ensure the landed catch information is entered into the Departmental Fishery Operations System (FOS); and
(b) send a copy of the landed catch information setting out amount of groundfish by species the vessel caught under the authority of the dual fishing designation certificate during the fishing trip to the aboriginal organization that issued the dual fishing designation certificate.

(13) All fish caught pursuant to the dual fishing designation certificate are for the food, social and ceremonial purposes of the aboriginal organization that issued the dual fishing designation certificate. The vessel master or any person fishing pursuant to the dual fishing designation certificate shall not sell trade or barter any fish caught pursuant to the dual fishing designation certificate.

19. Species at Risk for all species
(1) Pursuant to subsection 73(2)(c) and section 74 of the Species at Risk Act (SARA), this licence authorizes the vessel master, subject to the following conditions, to engage in fishing activities that:
(a) are conducted under licences issued under the Fisheries Act; and
(b) incidentally kill, harm, harass, capture or take Basking Shark (Cetorhinus maximus).

(2) Pursuant to subsections 73(2)(c) through 73(6) of SARA, the vessel master shall ensure:
(a) that while the fishing activities are conducted, every measure is taken to avoid the incidental capture of Basking Shark;
(b) that while the fishing activities are conducted, fishing gear is not set or hauled when Basking Sharks are within 10 m of the fishing vessel, and/or are visible at the water’s surface; and
(c) that while the fishing activities are conducted, any Basking Shark incidentally caught and live, is released in a manner that causes them the least harm.

20. Shark Finning Prohibition

No person shall remove and retain the fins of any Spiny Dogfish or shark without retaining the remainder of the carcass for validation upon landing. The number of fins landed shall correspond to the number of carcasses landed.

FISHING FOR SURF SMELT

21. Species of fish permitted to be taken:
Surf Smelt (Hypomesus pretiosus).

22. Open Times - 2014 fishing Season

Fishing for Surf Smelt is permitted from 00:00 hours April 1, 2014 until 23:59 hours December 31, 2014, with the exception of a conservation closure from June 15, 2014 to August 15, 2014 to protect Surf Smelt during the peak spawning period when they are most vulnerable to fishing activities.

23. Fishing gear permitted to be used:
Gillnet only.

24. Waters in which fishing is permitted to be carried out:

(1) Fishing is permitted in the following areas:

(a) Area 28, excluding:
(i) Subarea 28-8, False Creek. (Navigational Closure)
(ii) Subarea 28-10, Burrard Inlet. (Navigational Closure)
(iii) That portion of Subarea 28-4, east of a line drawn from a white fishing boundary sign located on the south shore of Porteau Cove to a white fishing boundary sign located on the north shore of Porteau Cove. (Marine Reserve)
(iv) That portion of Subarea 28-2 bounded by a line commencing from the most southerly point of Whytecliff Park; thence in a straight line to a point located 100 m east of the most south-easterly point of Whyte Inlet; thence following the southern shoreline of Whyte Inlet at a distance of 100 m to a point lying 100 m from the most south-westerly point of Whyte Inlet; thence in a straight line to a point lying 100 m west of White
Cliff Point; thence following the shoreline at a distance of 100 m in a northerly direction to a point 100 m north of Lookout Point; thence following the shoreline at a distance of 100 m in an easterly direction to a point 100 m perpendicular to the most northerly point of Whytecliff Park; thence to the most northerly point of Whytecliff Park on the mainland. (Marine Reserve)
(v) Subarea 28-6 bounded by a line commencing at the southwest entrance to Starboat Cove thence seaward in a southwest direction for 85 m, thence westerly following the shoreline for 100 m, thence in a northeast direction to a point on land. (Conservation Closure)

(b) Area 29

25. Keeping Records:
(see Explanatory Note after Section 26)

(1) The licence holder shall maintain a log of all harvest operations and provide this information in hard (paper) copy to the Department. (Appendix 6: Landing Report Surf Smelt Fishery - Surf Smelt Integrated Fisheries Management Plan)

(2) The information for each day’s harvest operations shall be recorded in the log not later than midnight of that day.

(3) The log shall be kept on hand while fishing.

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

(5) The licence holder shall provide a chart record of the locations fished to the Department. This chart shall be marked with the licence tab number and the dates that fishing activity occurred at each location.

(6) The completed log pages (original copy) and record of locations fished shall be submitted by December 31 of the year fished to:

Fisheries and Oceans Canada
Lower Fraser Area Office
Attn: Bridget Ennevor
#3 – 100 Annacis Parkway
Delta, B.C., V3M 6A2
Tel: (604) 666-6390

(7) In the event that a licence holder does not fish during the current fishing season, the licence holder shall submit a nil report. One page from the harvest logbook identifying the licence number and the year with 'nil' entered in the body of the log and signed by the licence holder constitutes a nil report.

26. Reporting catch on fish slips:

(1) The licence holder shall record all fish caught and retained under the licence on a fish slip. A report shall be made even if the fish are used for bait, personal consumption or disposed of otherwise.

(2) The licence holder shall submit slips not later than 7 days after landing. Slips shall be mailed to:

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

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

Explanatory Note: harvest log, chart data and validation: The log shall meet the requirements defined by the South Coast Area Office for the current licence year. Logbooks meeting these requirements are available from service companies who, for a fee, will provide the logbook, coding and key punch services. An example of the required format and content of the log is provided in the current Smelt – Integrated Fisheries Management Plan.

Fishers shall contact Fisheries and Oceans Canada Lower Fraser Area Office at (604) 666-6390 in order to obtain the information necessary to fulfill these requirements.

APPENDIX 1

Aurora Rockfish Sebastes aurora
Bank Rockfish Sebastes rufus
Black Rockfish Sebastes melanops
Blackgill Sebastes melanostomus
Blue Rockfish Sebastes mystinus
Bocaccio Sebastes paucispinis
Brown Rockfish Sebastes auriculatus
Chilipepper Rockfish Sebastes goodei
Dark blotched Rockfish Sebastes crameri
Dusky Rockfish Sebastes ciliatus
Greenstriped Rockfish Sebastes elongatus
Harlequin Rockfish Sebastes variegatus
Northern Rockfish Sebastes polyispinis
Pacific Ocean Perch Sebastes alutus
Puget Sound Rockfish Sebastes emphaeus
Pygmy Rockfish Sebastes wilsoni
Redstripe Rockfish Sebastes proriger
Rosethorn Rockfish Sebastes helvomaculatus
Sharpchin Rockfish Sebastes zacentrus
Shortbelly Rockfish Sebastes jordani
Splitnose Rockfish Sebastes diploproa
Stripetail Rockfish Sebastes saxicola
Vermilion Rockfish Sebastes miniatus
Widow Rockfish Sebastes entomelas
Yellowmouth Rockfish Sebastes reedi
Yellowtail Rockfish Sebastes flavidus
Longspine thornyhead Sebastolobus altivelis

PART 3
[February 13, 2014]

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 (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:

(1) The vessel master shall, 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 shall be transported to land in the container received from the catcher vessel.
(b) No shellfish shall 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 shall 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 shall 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 shall 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, shall 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 shall accompany the shellfish to the designated port.
(4) Locations permitted for the landing of shellfish:

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

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

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

(B) 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:

(A) Sooke                  Port Alberni
Ucluelet                  Tofino
Gold River                Zeballos
Fair Harbour              Winter Harbour
Coal Harbour

(B) 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.

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

Port Hardy                 Prince Rupert
Port Edward

(b) Sea Cucumber shall be landed at one of the following ports:

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

Port Hardy                 Campbell River
Port McNeill               Sechelt
Herriot Bay                Egmont
Kelsey Bay                 Lund
French Creek               Powell River
Pender Harbour             Sidney
Squirrel Cove on Cortes Island

(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
Queen Charlotte City      Moresby Camp
Klemtu                   Bella Bella
Port Hardy

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

(i) North Coast:

Queen Charlotte City      Masset
Prince Rupert             Port Edward
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 shall be landed at one of the following ports:
(i) North Coast:
    Prince Rupert        Port Edward

(ii) South Coast:
    Port Hardy           Port McNeill
    Kelsey Bay           Telegraph Cove
    Campbell River       Brown’s Bay
    Sidney               Sooke
    Victoria             Vancouver

(5) Validation:
(a) All shellfish shall be validated at the point and time the fish is landed.
(b) All weights shall 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 VRN;
(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 shall 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 shall be determined on the basis of net weights by deducting the weight of the container and ice. The containers shall be accurately weighed in the presence of an observer.

(f) The vessel master shall provide access to the vessel's fish holds, freezers and other fish storage areas, including any fish pens, to the observer verifying the landing at any time during the landing or at the conclusion of the landing.