

CONDITIONS OF 2016/2017 HALIBUT LICENCE

Licence Period: February 21, 2016 to February 20, 2017

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.

"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.

"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 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 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.

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

Yelloweye Rockfish	5C,5D	0 (round weight)
Yelloweye Rockfish	5E	0 (round weight)
Yelloweye Rockfish	4B	0 (round weight)
Quillback Rockfish	3C,3D,5A	0 (round weight)
Quillback Rockfish	5B	0 (round weight)
Quillback Rockfish	5C,5D	0 (round weight)
Quillback Rockfish	5E	0 (round weight)
Quillback Rockfish	4B	0 (round weight)
Copper/China/Tiger Rockfish	3C,3D,5A	0 (round weight)
Copper/China/Tiger Rockfish	5B	0 (round weight)
Copper/China/Tiger Rockfish	5C,5D	0 (round weight)
Copper/China/Tiger Rockfish	5E	0 (round weight)
Copper/China/Tiger Rockfish	4B	0 (round weight)
Redbanded Rockfish	Coastwide	0 (round weight)
Rougeye Rockfish	Coastwide	0 (round weight)
Shorthead Rockfish	Coastwide	0 (round weight)
Shortspine Thornyhead	Coastwide	0 (round weight)
Big Skate (<i>Raja binoculata</i>)	3C,3D	0 (round weight)
Big Skate (<i>Raja binoculata</i>)	5A,5B	0 (round weight)
Big Skate (<i>Raja binoculata</i>)	5C,5D,5E	0 (round weight)
Longnose Skate (<i>Raja rhina</i>)	3C,3D	0 (round weight)
Longnose Skate (<i>Raja rhina</i>)	5A,5B	0 (round weight)
Longnose Skate (<i>Raja rhina</i>)	5C,5D,5E	0 (round weight)

(2) Rockfish

(a) 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).

(b) Bocaccio: the quantity of Bocaccio (round weight) landed from any one fishing trip shall not exceed:

(i) 100 pounds (45 kg), where 10,000 pounds (4,536 kg) or less of halibut (fresh, dressed head-off weight) is landed; or

(ii) 100 pounds (45 kg) plus 1 percent of the amount of halibut (fresh, dressed head-off weight) landed in excess of 10,000 pounds (4,536 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).

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

(4) Sole, Flounder, and Skate (excluding Big Skate and Longnose Skate): There is no limit to the amount of sole, flounder, and skate (excluding Big Skate and Longnose Skate) that can be landed from any one fishing trip.

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

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

(7) 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, and Pacific Cod permitted to be landed as set out in subsections 1(2)(a) to 1(3) inclusive of

this licence are 0 pounds. (Refer to sablefish licence conditions subsection 1(2)(a) to 1(3) 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. The vessel master 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 transshipment 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 the designated groundfish hail service provider (as described in subsection 7(1)).

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

(3)(a) Subject to subsection 7(3)(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.

(4) 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 hailing 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 the designated groundfish hail service provider (as described in subsection 11(1)).

(1) Subject to subsection 11(2) 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 Fishing Licence.

(2) 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, 2016. All fish caught and retained under the authority of this licence shall be landed prior to 12:00 h local time November 14, 2016.

(2) Subject to subsection 12(3), no lingcod shall be retained after 23:59 h local time, November 14, 2016. All lingcod caught and retained under the authority of this licence shall be landed prior to 23:59 h local time November 21, 2016.

(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, Groundfish Trawl or Rockfish Hook and Line Licence.

(8) All fish taken under the authority of a Schedule II - Other Species, 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:

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

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

All groundfish (round):

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

"Live" fish:

Fresh: 3 percent shrinkage allowance,	0.97
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Arrowtooth Flounder:

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

Other flounders and soles:

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

Lingcod:

Frozen: Japanese cut,	1.60	Fresh: Japanese cut,	1.64
Frozen: Western cut,	1.33	Fresh: Western cut,	1.36

Frozen: dressed, head-on,	1.08	Fresh: dressed, head-on,	1.11
Pacific Cod:			
Frozen: Japanese cut,	1.48	Fresh: Japanese cut,	1.51
Frozen: Western cut,	1.26	Fresh: Western cut,	1.28
Frozen: dressed, head-on,	1.08	Fresh: dressed, head-on,	1.11
Rockfish:			
Frozen: Japanese cut,	1.54	Fresh: Japanese cut,	1.57
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:

Department of Fisheries and Oceans
Fisheries Management Data Unit
Suite 200 - 401 Burrard Street
Vancouver, B.C. V6C 3S4

Fish slip books may be purchased directly from the printer, Proforma Business Forms, phone (604) 596-6133. Alternately fish slips can be downloaded free of charge, from the DFO website. For more information, see the website <http://www.pac.dfo-mpo.gc.ca/stats/fishslips-carnets/index-eng.html>, or phone the Fisheries Management Data Unit message line at (604) 666-2716.

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:

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

"dual fishing designation" means designation by an aboriginal organization as required under the *Aboriginal Communal Fishing Licences Regulations*, expressly authorizing a vessel and individuals to fish under authority of the Communal Fishing Licence.

"dual fishing designation certificate" means a properly completed document issued by an aboriginal organization confirming designation to fish under a Communal Fishing 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, in accordance with the *Aboriginal Communal Fishing Licences Regulations*, to catch and retain groundfish under the authority of the aboriginal organization's Communal Fishing Licence. Proof of designation shall be a complete dual fishing designation certificate.

(2) Designations may be made to persons and vessels only; the dual fishing designation certificate may not be made to a corporation or trade name. Designations are personal and not transferable.

(3) The vessel master shall obtain the completed dual fishing designation certificate before hailing out for a dual fishing trip. 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(s) 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 Fishing Licence;

(e) a detailed description of the waters, within the area set out in the aboriginal organization's Communal Fishing 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 Fishing 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 accurate estimate of the weight by pound and species of the fish that was caught under authority of the Communal Fishing Licence;
- (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 Communal Fishing Licence by each set; and
- (e) carry the dual fishing designation certificate on board the vessel at all times during the dual fishing trip and produce it at the time of validation and whenever any at-sea boarding occurs.

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

(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 Fishing 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) Where fish taken under the authority of the Communal Fishing Licence have been landed at a different time and location than the fish caught under the authority of this licence, the vessel master shall 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 Fishing Licence: a copy of the landed catch information by weight and piece, the vessel name, the vessel master's name, the Communal Fishing Licence number, and the unique identification number of the dual fishing designation certificate.

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

(11) Fishing under the authority of a Communal Fishing Licence shall occur only in the waters, or area, where the designating aboriginal organization's Communal Fishing Licence authorizes fishing.

(12) Before the fish caught pursuant to the Communal Fishing Licence is landed and validated the vessel master shall:

- (a) advise the aboriginal organization that issued the dual fishing designation certificate of the place, time and estimated amount of fish to be landed; and
- (b) record the name of the representative of the aboriginal organization who was advised of the landing 18(12)(a) were made and provides it to a Fishery Officer upon request.

(13) Within seven (7) days of completion of the fishing trip the licence holder or vessel master shall:

- (a) ensure the information for catch landed under authority of the Communal Fishing Licence is entered into the Departmental Fishery Operations System (FOS); and
- (b) send a copy of the landed catch information setting out the amount of groundfish by species the vessel caught under the authority of the Communal Fishing Licence during the fishing trip to the aboriginal organization that issued the dual fishing designation certificate.

(14) All fish caught under the authority of the Communal Fishing Licence are for the food, social and ceremonial purposes of the aboriginal organization which holds the licence. The vessel master or any person designated to fish under the Communal Fishing Licence shall not sell trade or barter any fish caught pursuant to the Communal Fishing Licence.

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

PART 2

[February 9, 2016]

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

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

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

Yelloweye Rockfish	5E	0 (round weight)
Yelloweye Rockfish	4B	0 (round weight)
Quillback Rockfish	3C, 3D, 5A	0 (round weight)
Quillback Rockfish	5B	0 (round weight)
Quillback Rockfish	5C, 5D	0 (round weight)
Quillback Rockfish	5E	0 (round weight)
Quillback Rockfish	4B	0 (round weight)
Copper/China/Tiger Rockfish	3C, 3D, 5A	0 (round weight)
Copper/China/Tiger Rockfish	5B	0 (round weight)
Copper/China/Tiger Rockfish	5C, 5D	0 (round weight)
Copper/China/Tiger Rockfish	5E	0 (round weight)
Copper/China/Tiger Rockfish	4B	0 (round weight)
Redbanded Rockfish	Coastwide	0 (round weight)
Rougeye Rockfish	Coastwide	0 (round weight)
Shortraker Rockfish	Coastwide	0 (round weight)
Shortspine Thornyhead	Coastwide	0 (round weight)
Big Skate (<i>Raja binoculata</i>)	3C, 3D	0 (round weight)
Big Skate (<i>Raja binoculata</i>)	5A, 5B	0 (round weight)
Big Skate (<i>Raja binoculata</i>)	5C, 5D, 5E	0 (round weight)
Longnose Skate (<i>Raja rhina</i>)	3C, 3D	0 (round weight)
Longnose Skate (<i>Raja rhina</i>)	5A, 5B	0 (round weight)
Longnose Skate (<i>Raja rhina</i>)	5C, 5D, 5E	0 (round weight)

(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 caught in Areas 13 to 20, 28 and 29, and Subareas 12-1 to 12-13, 12-15 to 12-48 and 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 Spiny 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) 100 pounds (45 kg), where 10,000 pounds (4,536 kg) or less of Spiny Dogfish (round weight) is landed; or

(ii) 100 pounds (45kg) plus 1 percent of the amount of Spiny Dogfish (round weight) landed in excess of 10,000 pounds (4,536 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.

(2) 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:

Column I Species	Column II Species /GMA Group	Column III Quantity in Pounds
Pacific Halibut	Coastwide	0 (fresh, dressed

		head-off)
Sablefish	Coastwide	0 (round weight)
Spiny Dogfish	3C, 3D, 5A, 5B, 5C, 5D, 5E	0 (round weight)
Spiny Dogfish	4B	0 (round weight)
Lingcod	3C	0 (round weight)
Lingcod	3D	0 (round weight)
Lingcod	5A, 5B	0 (round weight)
Lingcod	5C, 5D, 5E	0 (round weight)
Canary Rockfish	3C, 3D	0 (round weight)
Canary Rockfish	5A, 5B	0 (round weight)
Canary Rockfish	5C, 5D	0 (round weight)
Canary Rockfish	5E	0 (round weight)
Silvergray Rockfish	3C, 3D	0 (round weight)
Silvergray Rockfish	5A, 5B	0 (round weight)
Silvergray Rockfish	5C, 5D	0 (round weight)
Silvergray Rockfish	5E	0 (round weight)
Yelloweye Rockfish	3C, 3D, 5A	0 (round weight)
Yelloweye Rockfish	5B	0 (round weight)
Yelloweye Rockfish	5C, 5D	0 (round weight)
Yelloweye Rockfish	5E	0 (round weight)
Yelloweye Rockfish	4B	0 (round weight)
Quillback Rockfish	3C, 3D, 5A	0 (round weight)
Quillback Rockfish	5B	0 (round weight)
Quillback Rockfish	5C, 5D	0 (round weight)
Quillback Rockfish	5E	0 (round weight)
Quillback Rockfish	4B	0 (round weight)
Copper/China/Tiger Rockfish	3C, 3D, 5A	0 (round weight)
Copper/China/Tiger Rockfish	5B	0 (round weight)
Copper/China/Tiger Rockfish	5C, 5D	0 (round weight)
Copper/China/Tiger Rockfish	5E	0 (round weight)
Copper/China/Tiger Rockfish	4B	0 (round weight)
Redbanded Rockfish	Coastwide	0 (round weight)
Rougeye Rockfish	Coastwide	0 (round weight)
Shortraker Rockfish	Coastwide	0 (round weight)
Shortspine Thornyhead	Coastwide	0 (round weight)

(b) The retention of skate by hook and line gear is not permitted.

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

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

(i) Subject to subsection 1(2)(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) 100 pounds (45 kg), where 10,000 pounds (4,536 kg) or less of lingcod (round weight) is landed; or

(ii) 100 pounds (45kg) plus 1 percent of the amount of lingcod (round weight) landed in excess of 10,000 pounds (4,536 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.

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

(4) 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, 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. 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:

Prior to the commencement of a trip, the vessel master shall report to the designated groundfish hail service provider (as described in subsection 6(1)). The person identified as the vessel master in subsection 6(1)(c) shall be considered to be the vessel master responsible for all fishing, vessel handling and reporting activities for the duration of the fishing trip.

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

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

(4) 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 subsection 6(1).

(5) 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 the designated groundfish 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:

(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:

(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:

(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 hauling 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:

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

(1) Subject to subsection 10(2) 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 Fishing Licence.

(2) 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:

(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, 2017.

(2) Subject to subsection 11(4), no halibut shall be retained after 12:00 h local time, November 7, 2016. All halibut caught and retained under the authority of this licence shall be landed prior to 12:00 h local time November 14, 2016.

(3) Subject to subsection 11(4), no lingcod shall be retained after 23:59 h local time, November 14, 2016. All lingcod caught and retained under the authority of this licence shall be landed prior to 23:59 h local time November 21, 2016.

(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:

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

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:

(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:

All groundfish (round):

Frozen: round, 4 percent glaze allowance, 0.96

Fresh: round, 2 percent ice/slime allowance, 0.98

"Live" Fish:

Fresh: 3 percent shrinkage allowance, 0.97

Arrowtooth Flounder:

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

Other flounders and soles:

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

Lingcod:

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

Pacific Cod:

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

Rockfish:

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

Frozen: Flap/Wing,	2.32	Fresh: Flap/Wing,	2.45
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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:

(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.

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:

Department of Fisheries and Oceans
Fisheries Management Data Unit
Suite 200 - 401 Burrard Street
Vancouver, BC V6C 3S4

Fish slip books may be purchased directly from the printer, Proforma Business Forms, phone (604)596-6133. Alternately fish slips can be downloaded free of charge, from the DFO website. For more information, see the website <http://www.pac.dfo-mpo.gc.ca/stats/fishslips-carnets/index-eng.html>, or phone the FM Data Unit message line at (604)666-2716.

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) 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

The following definitions apply to this section:

"Communal Fishing 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 Fishing Licence during the same fishing trip.

"dual fishing designation" means designation by an aboriginal organization as required under the *Aboriginal Communal Fishing Licences Regulations*, expressly authorizing a vessel and individuals to fish under authority of the Communal Fishing Licence.

"dual fishing designation certificate" means a properly completed document issued by an aboriginal organization confirming designation to fish under a Communal Fishing 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, in accordance with the *Aboriginal Communal Fishing Licences Regulations*, to

catch and retain groundfish under the authority of the aboriginal organization's Communal Fishing Licence. Proof of designation shall be a complete dual fishing designation certificate.

(2) Designations may be made to persons and vessels only; the dual fishing designation certificate may not be made to a corporation or trade name. Designations are personal and not transferable.

(3) The vessel master shall obtain the completed dual fishing designation certificate before hailing out for a dual fishing trip. 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(s) 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 Fishing Licence;
- (e) a detailed description of the waters, within the area set out in the aboriginal organization's Communal Fishing 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 Fishing 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 accurate estimate of the weight by pound and species of the fish that was caught under authority of the Communal Fishing Licence;
- (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 Communal Fishing Licence by each set; and
- (e) carry the dual fishing designation certificate on board the vessel at all times during the dual fishing trip and produce it at the time of validation and whenever any at-sea boarding occurs.

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

(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 Fishing 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) Where fish taken under the authority of the Communal Fishing Licence have been landed at a different time and location than the fish caught under the authority of this licence, the vessel master shall 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 Fishing Licence: a copy of the landed catch information by weight and piece, the vessel name, the vessel master's name, the Communal Fishing Licence number, and the unique identification number of the dual fishing designation certificate.

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

(11) Fishing under the authority of a Communal Fishing Licence shall occur only in the waters, or area, where the designating aboriginal organization's Communal Fishing Licence authorizes fishing.

(12) Before the fish caught pursuant to the Communal Fishing Licence is landed and validated the vessel master shall:

(a) advise the aboriginal organization that issued the dual fishing designation certificate of the place, time and estimated amount of fish to be landed; and

(b) record the name of the representative of the aboriginal organization who was advised of the landing 18(12)(a) were made and provides it to a Fishery Officer upon request.

(13) Within seven (7) days of completion of the fishing trip the licence holder or vessel master shall:

(a) ensure the information for catch landed under authority of the Communal Fishing Licence is entered into the Departmental Fishery Operations System (FOS); and

(b) send a copy of the landed catch information setting out the amount of groundfish by species the vessel caught under the authority of the Communal Fishing Licence during the fishing trip to the aboriginal organization that issued the dual fishing designation certificate.

(14) All fish caught under the authority of the Communal Fishing Licence are for the food, social and ceremonial purposes of the aboriginal organization which holds the licence. The vessel master or any person designated to fish under the Communal Fishing Licence shall not sell trade or barter any fish caught pursuant to the Communal Fishing Licence.

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.

APPENDIX 1

Aurora Rockfish	<i>Sebastes aurora</i>
Bank Rockfish	<i>Sebastes rufus</i>
Black Rockfish	<i>Sebastes melanops</i>
Blackgill	<i>Sebastes melanostomus</i>
Blue Rockfish	<i>Sebastes mystinus</i>
Bocaccio	<i>Sebastes paucispinis</i>
Brown Rockfish	<i>Sebastes auriculatus</i>
Chilipepper Rockfish	<i>Sebastes goodei</i>
Darkblotched Rockfish	<i>Sebastes crameri</i>
Dusky Rockfish	<i>Sebastes ciliatus</i>
Greenstriped Rockfish	<i>Sebastes elongatus</i>
Harlequin Rockfish	<i>Sebastes variegatus</i>
Northern Rockfish	<i>Sebastes polypsinis</i>
Pacific Ocean Perch	<i>Sebastes alutus</i>
Puget Sound Rockfish	<i>Sebastes emphaeus</i>
Pygmy Rockfish	<i>Sebastes wilsoni</i>
Redstripe Rockfish	<i>Sebastes proriger</i>
Rosethorn Rockfish	<i>Sebastes helvomaculatus</i>
Sharpchin Rockfish	<i>Sebastes zacentrus</i>

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

PART 3
[February 9, 2016]

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.

(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.