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FISHERIES COMMISSION
OF THE
NORTHWEST ATLANTIC FISHERIES ORGANIZATION
Conservation and Enforcement Measures

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FISHERIES COMMISSION
OF THE
NORTHWEST ATLANTIC FISHERIES ORGANIZATION

Conservation and Enforcement Measures

PART I - MANAGEMENT

A. Quotas

1. A Contracting Party shall limit, in the period to which a quota measure applies, the catches in the Regulatory Area of the stocks listed in Schedule I taken by vessels of that Party so that neither the quota allocated to that Contracting Party, nor the amount allocated to "Others", for any Contracting Party to which no quota has been allocated, is exceeded.
2. A Contracting Party to which a quota has been allocated shall prohibit fishing in the Regulatory Area by vessels of that Party for the stocks listed in Schedule I on the date on which
accumulated reported catch,
estimated unreported catch,
the quantity estimated to be taken before the fishery for that quota would be closed, and
the likely incidental catch for the remainder of the period referred to in paragraph 1,
equal 100 percent of the quota indicated in that Schedule for that Contracting Party. Such Contracting Party shall promptly notify the Executive Secretary of the date on which vessels of that Party will cease a directed fishery for the stocks mentioned in that Schedule. The Executive Secretary shall promptly inform all Contracting Parties of such notification.
3. (a) A Contracting Party, to which no quota has been allocated from a particular stock listed in Schedule I, shall notify the Executive Secretary, at least 48 hours in advance of vessels of that Party engaging in a fishery for an amount allocated to "Others" for that stock, together, if possible, with an estimate of the projected catch, and it shall also report at 48-hour intervals catches by those vessels from that stock.

(b) The Executive Secretary shall notify all Contracting Parties of the date on which, for a particular stock,
accumulated reported catch,
estimated unreported catch,
the quantity estimated to be taken before closure could be introduced, and the likely incidental catch for the remainder of the period,
taken by vessels of the Contracting Parties to which no quota has been allocated in that stock equal 100 percent of the quota allocated to "Others" in Schedule I, for that stock.

(c) Within 3 working days of the receipt of such notification from the Executive Secretary, each Contracting Party, to which no quota has been allocated for a particular stock, shall prohibit fishing by vessels of that Party for that stock, except for small unavoidable incidental catches in directed fisheries for other stocks.

B. Quota Adjustments

1. When information satisfactory to the Executive Secretary indicates that there are reasonable grounds for believing that a quota of a Contracting Party has been taken, he shall immediately inform that Contracting Party. Should that Contracting Party fail within 15 days either to cease fishing or to demonstrate that the quota has not been taken, the Executive Secretary shall so report without delay to the Fisheries Commission.
2. (a) When the Commission finds that vessels of a Contracting Party have taken more than the quota allocated to that Contracting Party, the Commission may adjust the corresponding quota for that Contracting Party in a succeeding quota period.

(b) When the Commission finds that a Contracting Party failed to report an intention to fish under an allocation to "Others" and subsequently took catches thereunder, or failed to report, in accordance with the Commission's measures, catches taken under an allocation to "Others", or continued a directed fishery under an allocation to "Others" after this fishing had been prohibited in accordance with the Commission's measures, the Commission may propose measures to compensate for damage to the stocks caused by the excessive catch. Such measures might include adjustments to quotas or the establishment of new quotas for that Contracting Party as might be appropriate.

3. Where applicable, quota adjustments shall be made during the determination by the Commission of relevant quotas for the following quota period, and shall not result in an increase in any other quota for the Contracting Party to which the quota adjustment applies, nor in any increase in the relevant quota for any other Contracting Party unless the Commission determines that the increase will not cause further harm to the stock.

C. Recording of Catch

1. A Contracting Party shall ensure that each vessel of that Party with fish on board shall, on entering the Regulatory Area, have a record in its fishing logbook of the amount of each species of fish on board.
2. (a) For fish taken subject to Commission measures, a Contracting Party shall ensure that all vessels of that Party fishing in the Regulatory Area record:
 - (i) their catches on a daily basis. All logbook entries listed in Schedule II shall be completed in accordance with its instructions and using the codes specified therein, and
 - (ii) the estimated cumulative catch on a daily basis in the form prescribed in Schedule III.
- (b) The records shall:
 - (i) correspond to the smallest geographical area for which a quota has been allocated.
 - (ii) show the disposition of the catch including any fish off-loaded while the vessel is operating in the Regulatory Area, and
 - (iii) be retained aboard the vessel for the duration of the quota period.
3. (a) A Contracting Party shall, within 30 days following the calendar month in which the catches were made, report provisional monthly catches by species and stock area to the Executive Secretary, whether or not that Party has quota allocations for the stocks from which catches were obtained.
- (b) The Executive Secretary shall, within 10 days following the monthly deadlines for receipt of the provisional catch statistics, collate the information received and circulate it to Contracting Parties.

PART II - GEAR

A. Definitions

For the purpose of these measures, the following definitions apply for various components and attachments of a trawl:

1. Topside or upperside component is (a), in a 2-seam trawl, that portion of the net, between the two seams or lacings, which is nearer to the sea surface while the trawl is in tow, and (b), in a 4-seam trawl, that portion of the net between those two seams or lacings which are nearest to the sea surface while the trawl is in tow.
2. Bottomside or underside component is (a), in a 2-seam trawl, that portion of the net, between the two seams or lacings, which is nearer to the sea-bed while the trawl is in tow, and (b), in a 4-seam trawl, that portion of the net, opposite the topside or upperside component, between those two seams or lacings which are nearest to the sea-bed while the trawl is in tow.
3. Side components, in a 4-seam trawl, are the two other portions of the net, between seams or lacings, while the trawl is in tow.
4. Square is that part of the topside or upperside component, without a counterpart in the bottomside or underside component, which is connected aft to the belly and forward (a) to the beam in a beam trawl and (b) to the headrope or headline in any other trawl net.
5. Bellies are panels of the bottom trawl net (a), in a trawl with a square, starting from the square on the topside or upperside component and from the lower wings or from the footrope on the bottomside or underside component and joining aft either to the belly extension or to a lengthener or to the codend; or (b), in a trawl with no square, starting from the wings and joining aft either to the belly extension or to a lengthener or to the codend.

Side bellies are panels of the 4-seam bottom trawl net side components, starting from the bunt, if there is a square, and from the bunt wings, if there is not, and joining aft either to the belly extension or to a lengthener or to the codend.

6. Belly extension is a tapered piece of netting which may be attached to the after end of the belly so that the effective length of the belly is extended.
7. Lengthener or lengthening piece is a piece of net, untapered at least in the plan view of the net, which may be inserted between the belly, or belly extension, if any, and the codend to increase catch capacity.
8. Codend is the after portion of the trawl net, untapered at least in the plan view of the net, attached to the after end of the belly (or belly extension or lengthener, if present), or the panels in a midwater trawl, secured to form a bag by means of a codline or codend clip reaved through the after meshes, or rings attached thereto, in order to retain the catch until released on board the trawler.
9. Chafing gear or chafers are attachments to the trawl net designed to protect or reinforce the codend.

Two distinct types may be considered, according to the part of the codend they protect or reinforce: (a) topside chafing gear or topside chafer is an attachment to the topside or upperside of the codend, in a 2-seam trawl, and to the topside or upperside and sides of the codend in a 4-seam trawl; and (b) bottom chafing gear or bottom chafer is an attachment designed to reduce or prevent damage due to friction against the sea bottom or the vessel's deck, affixed only to the bottomside or underside of the codend.

10. Panel is: (a) in the case of midwater trawls, the total area of netting, irrespective of mesh size, between each pair of adjacent seams or lacings of the trawl, forward of the codend; and consequently, in a 4-seam trawl, there will be the top or upper panel, the bottom or lower panel and two side panels;
(b) in the case of bottom trawls, each area of netting limited transversally by successive joins or joinings and longitudinally by adjacent seams or lacings.

B. Mesh Size

1. For the purposes of this section, mesh sizes mean,
 - (a) in respect of the codend of a net inclusive of any lengthener(s), the average of the measurements, in millimeters, of any 20 consecutive meshes running parallel to the long axis of the codend, beginning at the after end of the codend, and at least 10 meshes from the lacings; and,
 - (b) in respect of any part of a net other than the codend and lengthener(s), the average of the measurements, in millimeters, of any 20 consecutive meshes that are at least 10 meshes from the lacings.
2. Except as provided in paragraph 3, a Contracting Party shall prohibit vessels of that Party from taking in the Regulatory Area species listed in Schedule IV with trawl nets having in any part of the net meshes of a size less than that specified in that Schedule, as measured wet after use by inserting into the meshes the appropriate gauge as described in Schedule V.
3. In order to avoid impairment of fisheries conducted primarily for other species and which take small quantities of regulated species incidentally:
 - (a) a Contracting Party shall permit vessels of that Party fishing primarily for other species to take regulated species with nets having a mesh size less than specified in paragraph 2, provided that no vessel has regulated species on board which taken together are in amounts in excess of 2,500 kilograms for each or 10 percent by weight for each, of all fish on board, whichever is greater;
 - (b) where, during the first 48 hours of fishing in the Regulatory Area or since previously off-loading, a vessel is found to be taking regulated species at a rate that would result in excessive amounts, the Inspector shall note this fact on the Report of Inspection and bring it to the attention of the master.

C. Chafers

1. A Contracting Party shall prohibit the use, by any vessel to which a mesh size measure applies, of any means or device, other than those described in paragraph 2, which would obstruct the meshes of the nets or which would otherwise, in effect, diminish the size of the meshes, provided that devices may be attached to the upper side of the codend in such a manner that they will not obstruct the meshes of the codend inclusive of any lengthener(s). Any such device must conform to Schedule VI.
2. A Contracting Party shall permit any canvas, netting, or other material to be attached only to the underside of the codend of a net to reduce and prevent damage.

PART III - NOTIFICATION

A. Notification of Research Vessels

1. Vessels engaged in research that requires the taking of fish in the Regulatory Area shall not be restricted by the Commission's measures pertaining to the taking of fish, in particular, mesh size, size limits, closed areas and seasons..
2. Vessels engaged in research shall be either permanent research vessels or vessels normally engaged in commercial fishing or fisheries support activity employed or chartered for fishery research.
3. A Contracting Party, before the commencement of a fishery research period, shall provide the Executive Secretary with the following information for distribution to requesting Parties:
 - (a) name of vessel owner and address;
 - (b) type and name of vessel;
 - (c) length, beam and draft of vessel;
 - (d) port of registration, registration number, and radio call sign;
 - (e) a note whether the vessel is a permanent research vessel or the period for which the vessel will be employed as a research vessel; and
 - (f) for vessels which are temporarily employed in research only, purpose and area of research and plan of research program.
4. In the case of vessels described in sub-paragraph 3(f), a Contracting Party immediately upon the conclusion of the research activities shall so inform the Executive Secretary.
5. The information transmitted to the Executive Secretary shall be available in the English language aboard the vessel, either in the form of a plan of research or as a copy of the communication to the Executive Secretary. In the event that changes are made to the plan or period of research vessels described in sub-paragraph 3(f), revised information shall be given to the Executive Secretary not less than seven days before the effective date of the changes. A record of any changes shall be kept aboard the vessel.
6. An inspector visiting a vessel engaged in research shall note the status of the vessel, and shall limit any inspection procedures permitted by the Scheme of Joint International Enforcement to those procedures necessary to ascertain that the vessel is not conducting a commercial fishing operation.

B. Notification of Fishing and Processing Vessels

1. Each Contracting Party shall notify the Executive Secretary of all vessels of that Party of more than 50 gross tons engaged in fishing or in processing fish in the Regulatory Area,
 - (a) prior to 1 January of each year, if possible; or
 - (b) in a timely manner following departure of the vessel from her home port; or
 - (c) by message within 30 days of any changes in the terms of notification.
2. Such notification shall include for each vessel:
 - (a) name of vessel in both native and Latin alphabet;
 - (b) official numbers;
 - (c) home port and nationality;
 - (d) owner and charterer, if any;
 - (e) certification that her master has been provided with the extant Commission's measures and
 - (f) principal target species while engaged in fishing in the Regulatory Area.
3. The Executive Secretary shall provide all Contracting Parties with a _____ listing of all vessels which he has been notified will be fishing in the Regulatory Area.

PART IV - SCHEME OF JOINT INTERNATIONAL ENFORCEMENT

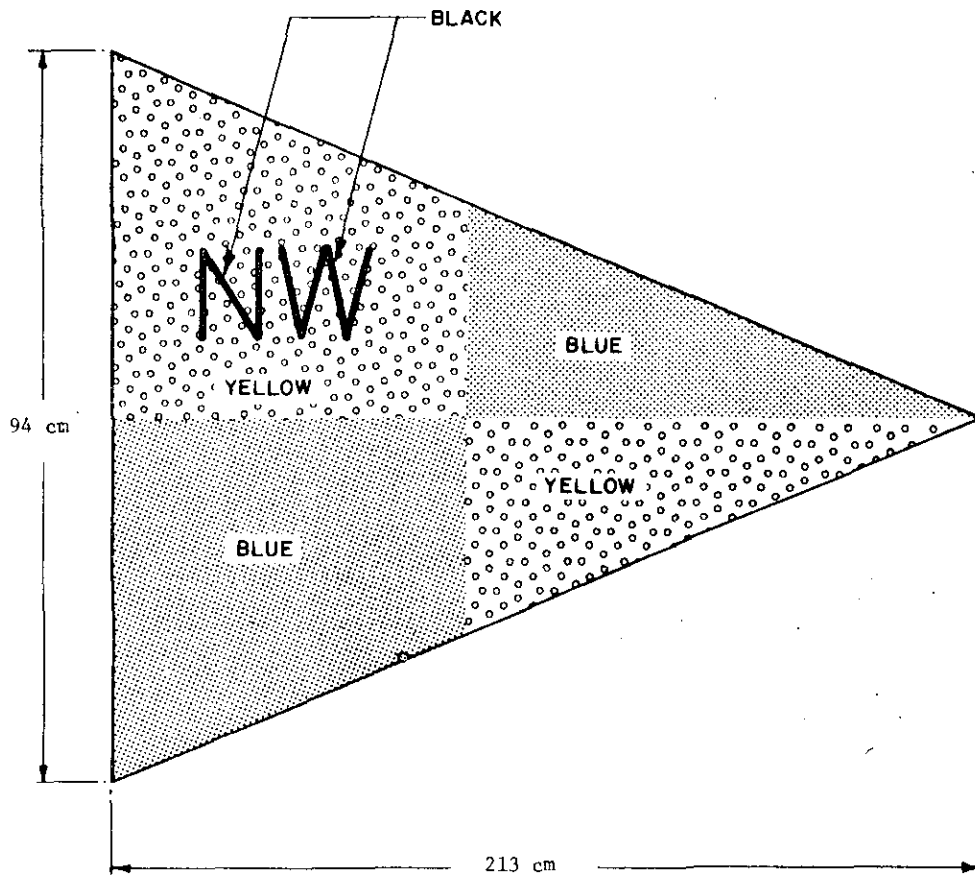
1. (i) Control shall be carried out by inspectors of the fishery control services of the Contracting Parties. The names of the inspectors appointed for that purpose by the appropriate authority of the respective Parties shall be notified to the Fisheries Commission, hereinafter referred to as "the Commission". Appropriate authorities of Contracting Parties shall also notify the Commission of the names of the authorities designated to receive immediate notice of apparent infringements and the means by which they may receive and respond to _____ communications.
- (ii) Where, at any time, more than 15 vessels of any one Contracting Party are engaged in fishing operations or in the processing or transferring of fish in the Regulatory Area, that Contracting Party shall, during that time, have an inspector or other designated authority present in the Regulatory Area, or other designated authority present in a country of a Contracting Party adjacent to the Convention Area, to receive and respond, without delay, to notice of apparent infringements.
2. Any ship or helicopter carrying an inspector shall display a special pennant as shown in Annex I to indicate that the inspector is carrying out an inspection under the Scheme. The names of the ships which may be either special inspection vessels or fishing vessels and the identity of the helicopters so used shall be given to the Commission.
3. Each inspector shall carry and produce upon boarding a vessel a document of identity as shown in Annex II supplied by an appropriate authority of the Contracting Party.
4. (i) Inspection and control under the Scheme applies in the Regulatory Area to the following situations:
 - (a) fishing vessels which are or have been engaged in fishing operations in the Regulatory Area;
 - (b) vessels, equipped for processing fish on board, which are or have been engaged in fish transferring operations in the Regulatory Area; and
 - (c) transport vessels which are actually engaged in fish transferring operations.
- (ii) The master of a vessel to which the Scheme applies shall facilitate boarding when given the appropriate signal in the International Code of Signals by a ship or a helicopter carrying an inspector. The vessel to be boarded shall not be required to stop or manoeuvre when fishing, shooting, or hauling. The master shall nonetheless provide:
 - (a) for vessels longer than 30 m overall, a boarding ladder constructed and used as described in Annex III;
 - (b) such assistance to boardings from helicopters as specified or as qualified in Annex IV.In either case, the master shall observe the ordinary practice of good seamanship to enable an inspection party to board as soon as practicable.
- (iii) The procedures established for personnel helicopter hoist transfers shall not place a higher duty of care upon the master of a fishing vessel than that required by international law.
- (iv) An inspection party will consist of one inspector in charge of making the inspection who may be accompanied by additional inspectors appointed under this Scheme as required by the inspector in charge and by not more than two witnesses.
- (v) The master shall enable an inspector to examine and photograph catch, nets or other gear, and any relevant documents which the inspector deems necessary to verify the observance of the Commission's measures.
- (vi) The vessel in charge of a pair trawling operation shall be required to identify itself by flying a pennant or flag on the approach of an inspector.
- (vii) Contracting Parties shall inform the Executive Secretary when an inspection vessel of that Contracting Party is operating in the Regulatory Area. In the case of the European Economic Community, the term "inspection vessel of that Contracting Party" shall mean an inspection vessel of any one of the Member States of the European Economic Community.

5. (i) Inspections shall be made so that the vessel suffers the minimum interference and inconvenience. An inspector shall limit his inquiries to the ascertainment of the facts in relation to the observance of the Commission's measures. In the case of a language difficulty, the inspector or the master shall use, in the appropriate language, the questionnaire shown in Annex V. In making his examination, the inspector may ask the master for any required assistance. The inspector in charge shall draw up a report of the inspection on a form as set out in Annex VI which may be commented upon and shall be signed by all the persons that the form requires in the presence of the master who shall also sign. A copy of the report shall be given to the master of the vessel and the original shall be transmitted, within 30 days whenever possible, to an appropriate authority of the Contracting Party exercising fisheries jurisdiction over the inspected vessel. A copy shall be forwarded to the Commission.
- (ii) Inspectors shall have authority to inspect all fishing gear on or near the working deck and readily available for use, and the catch on and below decks. Fishing gear shall be inspected in accordance with the Commission's measures.
- (iii) An inspector shall have authority, subject to any limitations by the Commission, to carry out any examination and measurement of the catch that he deems necessary to establish whether or not the Commission's measures are being complied with.
- (iv) Where an apparent infringement of the measures is observed, an inspector may examine the bridge logbook, fishing logbook, or other pertinent documents. The inspector in charge shall enter and sign a notation in the fishing logbook or other relevant document stating the date, location, and type of apparent infringement found. The inspector may make a copy of any relevant entry in such a document, and shall require the master of the vessel to certify in writing on each page of the copy that it is a true copy of such entry. The inspector shall have full opportunity to document the apparent infringement with photographs of the relevant fishing vessel, gear, catch, and logbooks or other documents, in which case copies of the photographs shall be attached to the report sent to the Contracting Party exercising fisheries jurisdiction over the inspected vessel.
- (v) Where an inspecting officer finds an apparent infringement of measures prohibiting:
- (a) fishing in a closed area or with gear prohibited in a specific area;
 - (b) fishing for stocks or species after the date on which the Contracting Party for the inspected vessel has notified the Executive Secretary that vessels of that Party will cease a directed fishery for those stocks or species; and
 - (c) fishing in an "Others" quota without prior notification to the Executive Secretary, or more than 3 working days after the Contracting Party for the inspected vessel has been notified by the Executive Secretary that fishing under an "Others" quota for that stock or species should cease;
- the inspector, to facilitate Contracting Party action on the apparent infringement, shall immediately attempt to communicate with an inspector of the Contracting Party exercising fisheries jurisdiction over the inspected vessel, known to be in the vicinity, or the authority designated in accordance with paragraph 1 above. The master of the inspected vessel shall provide the use of the vessel's radio equipment and operator for messages to be sent out and received for this purpose. At the request of the inspector, a master shall cease all fishing which appears to the inspector to contravene the measures referred to in (a) to (c) above. During this time, the inspector shall complete the inspection and, if unable within a reasonable period of time, to communicate with an inspector or designated authority of the Contracting Party for the inspected vessel, he shall leave the inspected vessel and communicate as soon as possible with one of them. However, if he succeeds in establishing communications while on board the inspected vessel, and provided that the inspector or designated authority of the Contracting Party for the inspected vessel agrees, the inspector may remain aboard. As long as the inspector remains aboard, the master may not resume fishing until the inspector is reasonably satisfied, as a result of either the action taken by the vessel's master or the inspector's communication with an inspector or designated authority of the Contracting Party for the inspected vessel, that the apparent infringement will not be repeated.
- (vi) The inspector in charge may request that the master remove any part of the fishing gear which appears to the inspector to contravene the Commission's measures. An identification mark shall be affixed securely to any part of the fishing gear which appears to the inspector to have been in contravention, and the inspector shall record the fact on his report. The gear shall be preserved with the mark attached until examined by an inspector or designated authority of the Contracting Party for the inspected vessel who shall determine the subsequent disposition of the gear.

- (vii) An inspector may photograph the fishing gear in such a way that the identification mark and measurements of the fishing gear are visible and subjects photographed should be listed in the report.
6. An appropriate authority of a Contracting Party notified of an apparent infringement committed by a vessel of that Party shall take prompt action to receive and consider the evidence of the apparent infringement, conduct any further investigation necessary for disposition of the apparent infringement and, whenever possible, board the vessel involved. An appropriate authority of the Contracting Party for the vessel concerned shall cooperate fully with the appropriate authority of the Contracting Party that designated the inspector to ensure that the evidence of the apparent infringement is prepared and preserved in a form which will facilitate judicial action.
 7. An inspector observing a failure of a vessel to enable an inspection party to board after being properly signalled shall:
 - (i) report the apparent infringement as soon as possible to any inspector of the Contracting Party for the vessel concerned known to be in the vicinity or a designated authority of that Contracting Party: and
 - (ii) prepare a report giving as much information as possible, including the distance from which the signal was given, the visibility at the time, sea state, wind and icing conditions.
 8. Resistance to an inspector or failure to comply with his directions shall be treated by the Flag State of the vessel as if the inspector were an inspector of that State.
 9. Inspectors shall carry out their duties in accordance with the rules set out in the Scheme, but they shall remain under the operational control of their national authorities and shall be responsible to them.
 10. Appropriate authorities of a Contracting Party shall consider and act on reports from inspectors of other Contracting Parties under the Scheme on the same basis as reports from its own inspectors. The provisions of this paragraph shall not impose any obligation on the appropriate authorities of a Contracting Party to give the report from a foreign inspector a higher evidentiary value than it would possess in the inspector's own country. Appropriate authorities of Contracting Parties shall collaborate in order to facilitate judicial or other proceedings arising from a report submitted by an inspector under the Scheme.
 11. Appropriate authorities of a Contracting Party shall inform the Commission by 1 March each year of the provisional plans for participation by its ships and inspectors in the Scheme for the following 12 months, and the Commission may make suggestions to the appropriate authorities of the Contracting Parties for the coordination of their operations in this field including the number of inspectors and the number of ships carrying inspectors.
 12. Appropriate authorities of each Contracting Party shall report to the Commission by 1 March each year for the previous year:
 - (i) the number of inspections under the Scheme of the vessels over which that Contracting Party exercises fisheries jurisdiction specifying, in the case of an apparent infringement, the date and position of the inspection of the named vessel, the Contracting Party that designated the inspector, the nature of the apparent infringement, and the status of disposition; and
 - (ii) each apparent infringement shall be listed annually until the action is concluded under the laws of the Flag State, and any punishment imposed shall be described in specific terms.

PART IV - SCHEME OF JOINT INTERNATIONAL ENFORCEMENT

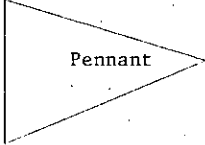
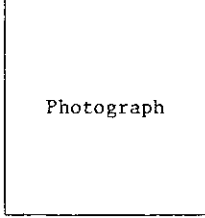
ANNEX I - INSPECTION PENNANT



PART IV - SCHEME OF JOINT INTERNATIONAL ENFORCEMENT

ANNEX II - INSPECTOR'S DOCUMENT OF IDENTITY

(not smaller than 8.5 cm x 5.5 cm)

 Pennant	 Photograph	FISHERIES COMMISSION OF THE NORTHWEST ATLANTIC FISHERIES ORGANIZATION	The bearer of this document (NAME IN CAPITALS) is an inspector duly appointed under the terms of the Scheme of Joint International Enforcement of the Fisheries Commis- sion of the Northwest Atlantic Fisheries Organization, and has authority to act under the arrangements approved by the Commission. Issued by	_____ Signature	_____ Title and Position
_____ Signature of Bearer		(CONTRACTING PARTY IN CAPITALS)			

PART IV - SCHEME OF JOINT INTERNATIONAL ENFORCEMENT

ANNEX III - CONSTRUCTION AND USE OF BOARDING LADDERS

1. The boarding ladders shall be efficient for the purpose of enabling inspectors to embark and disembark at sea safely. The boarding ladders are to be kept clean and in good order.
2. The ladder shall be secured in a position so that it is clear of any possible discharge from the ship, that each step rests firmly against the ship's side, that it is clear so far as practicable of the finer lines of the ship and that the inspector can gain safe and convenient access to the ship.
3. The steps of the boarding ladder shall be:
 - (a) of hardwood or other material of equivalent properties, made in one piece free of knots, having an efficient non-slip surface; the four lowest steps may be made of rubber of sufficient strength and stiffness or of other suitable material of equivalent characteristics;
 - (b) not less than 480 mm long, 115 mm wide, and 25 mm in depth, excluding any non-slip device; and
 - (c) equally spaced not less than 300 mm nor more than 380 mm apart and may be secured in a manner that they will remain horizontal.
4. No boarding ladder shall have more than two replacement steps which are secured in position by a method different from that used in the original construction of the ladder and any steps so secured shall be replaced, as soon as reasonably practicable, by steps secured in position by the method used in the original construction of the ladder.
5. The side ropes of the ladder shall consist of two uncovered manila or equivalent ropes not less than 60 mm in circumference on each side; each rope shall be continuous with no joints below the top step; two man ropes properly secured to the ship and not less than 65 mm in circumference and a safety line shall be kept at hand ready for use if required.
6. Battens made of hardwood, or other material of equivalent properties, in one piece and not less than 1.80 m long, shall be provided at such intervals as will prevent the boarding ladder from twisting. The lowest batten shall be on the fifth step from the bottom of the ladder and the interval between any batten and the next shall not exceed 9 steps.
7. Means shall be provided to ensure safe and convenient passage onto or into and off the ship between the head of the pilot ladder or of any accommodation ladder or other appliance provided. Where such passage is by means of a gateway in the rails or bulwark, adequate handholds shall be provided. Where such passage is by means of a bulwark ladder, such ladder shall be securely attached to the bulwark rail or platform and two handhold stanchions shall be fitted at the point of boarding or leaving the ship not less than 0.70 m nor more than 0.80 m apart. Each stanchion shall be rigidly secured to the

ship's structure at or near its base and also at a higher point, shall be not less than 40 mm in diameter and shall extend not less than 1.20 m above the stop of the bulwark.

8. Lighting shall be provided at night such that both the boarding ladder overside and also the position where the inspector boards the ship shall be adequately lit. A lifebuoy equipped with a self-igniting light shall be kept at hand ready for use. A heaving line shall be kept at hand ready for use if required.
9. Means shall be provided to enable the boarding ladder to be used on either side of the ship.
10. The rigging of the ladder and the embarkation and disembarkation of an inspector shall be supervised by a responsible officer of the ship.
11. Where on any ship constructional features such as rubbing bands would prevent the implementation of any of these provisions, special arrangements shall be made to the satisfaction of the Commission to ensure that persons are able to embark and disembark safely.

PART IV - SCHEME OF JOINT INTERNATIONAL ENFORCEMENT

ANNEX IV - HELICOPTER HOIST PROCEDURE

1. The captain of the helicopter shall be in charge of and shall ensure the safety of personnel who are being transferred between a vessel and the helicopter during the entire time such personnel are attached to the helicopter via the hoist cable and the lifting device.
2. The master of the vessel shall follow the procedures described below to assist the helicopter:
 - (i) Attempt to communicate by radio in a common language;
 - (ii) Alter course and speed if requested and if free to do so;
 - (iii) Maintain a steady course and speed throughout the transfer operation unless the safety of the vessel is in jeopardy;
 - (iv) Provide a visual indication of relative wind by means of a pennant or other suitable device;
 - (v) Clear the transfer area of objects which could be blown loose;
 - (vi) Shall not make radio transmission on standing wire antennae (high frequency) in the immediate vicinity of the transfer area during the transfer. If such transmissions become necessary, the helicopter shall be advised in order that the transfer could be delayed; if a guide line is lowered first, crew members should be available to man this line to assist in the transfer of the inspection party. The inspection party, other lines and wires should not be touched by the crew of the vessel until the inspection party has grounded those lines and wires on the vessel;
 - (vii) TAKE APPROPRIATE MEASURES TO ENSURE TO THE EXTENT PRACTICABLE THAT NONE OF THE LINES OR FITTINGS LOWERED FROM THE HELICOPTER ARE ATTACHED TO OR PERMITTED TO FOUL IN THE VESSEL.
3. The helicopter displaying its inspection pennant shall communicate to the vessel the intention to conduct a boarding:
 - (i) by radio communications on 2182 KHZ, VHF-FM Channel 16 or other agreed frequencies;
 - (ii) by visual or aural indication of an appropriate signal extracted from the International Code of Signals as shown in paragraph 7;
 - (iii) by hovering over or near the intended boarding position in conjunction with hand signals, adopted from the International Code of Signals, as indicated in paragraph 4.
4. (i) Signal: Pointing movement by arm or hand

<u>Used by:</u>	<u>Meaning:</u>
Helicopter	Wish to conduct transfer or boarding in the indicated location
- (ii) Signal: Vertical motion with arm or flag, or "Thumbs-Up" indication

<u>Used by:</u>	<u>Situation</u>	<u>Meaning:</u>
Either	Before transfer	Ready to conduct transfer;
Vessel	Before transfer	Desire transfer from this position;
Helicopter	After dropping the guide line	Take up the slack on the guide line;
	After taking up the slack on the guide line	Pull in gently on the guide line;
Either	At any time	Affirmative response.

(iii) Signal: Horizontal motion with arm or flag, or "Thumbs-Down" indication

<u>Used by:</u>	<u>Situation:</u>	<u>Meaning:</u>
Vessel	Before transfer	Transfer not recommended from this position - recommend alternate (and point towards desired position);
Either	Before transfer	Not ready to conduct transfer;
Vessel	During transfer	Request you stop the transfer;
Helicopter	After dropping the guide line	Ease the tension on the guide line;
	After easing the tension on the guide line	Release the guide line;
Either	At any time	Negative response.

5. A visual display of the symbol YU by the helicopter or the radio transmission of YANKEE UNIFORM to the fishing vessel indicates the signals in paragraph 7 are to be used for inspection communications.
6. The following situations are representative of conditions under which a personnel helicopter hoist transfer shall NOT be attempted:
 - (i) In the opinion of the captain of the helicopter or the master of the vessel, there is inadequate clear space for a transfer or there are too many obstructions;
 - (ii) There is significant vessel motion such that, in the opinion of the captain of the helicopter or the master of the vessel, a hazard exists;
 - (iii) The helicopter cannot position itself with an acceptable relative wind; and
 - (iv) Other hazards exist which prejudice the safety of the helicopter or the vessel or of personnel being transferred.

<u>IMCO Signal</u>	<u>IMCO Meaning</u>	<u>Remarks</u>
SQ 3	You should stop, or heave to, I am going to board you	The display of the inspection pennant indicates the presence of an authorized inspection team in the helicopter

<u>IMCO Signal</u>	<u>IMCO Meaning</u>	<u>Remarks</u>
MG	You should steer course _____	Course is true
IK-RQ	Request you proceed at _____ knots	
AZ	I cannot alight but I can lift crew	Indication of intentions to conduct helicopter hoist transfer (used with BB signal)
BB1-RQ	May I alight on your deck; are you ready) to receive me foward?)	Used in conjunction with signal AZ to indicate helicopter will not alight but will conduct a hoist transfer in the area indicated
BB2-RQ	May I alight on your deck; are you ready) to receive me amidships?)	
BB3-RQ	May I alight on your deck; are you ready) to receive me aft?)	
K	I wish to communicate with you by (extracts from IMCO Table 1) 6... International Code Flags 8... Radiotelephony 2182 KHZ 9... VHF Radiotelephony Channel 16	
YX	I wish to communicate by radiotelephony on frequency indicated	
C	YES (affirmative)	
N	NO (negative)	November Oscar by voice or radio transmission
YU	I am going to communicate with your station by means of the International Code of Signals	
BT	Helicopter is coming to you now (or at time indicated)	

PART IV - SCHEME OF JOINT INTERNATIONAL ENFORCEMENT

ANNEX V

FISHERIES COMMISSION

OF THE

NORTHWEST ATLANTIC FISHERIES ORGANIZATION

SCHEME OF JOINT INTERNATIONAL ENFORCEMENT

INSPECTION QUESTIONNAIRE

1. I am an inspector under the Scheme. Here is my document of identity. I would like to inspect your/nets/other fishing gear/catch/documents.
2. I should like to see the master of this vessel
3. Please give me your name.
4. Please cooperate with me in the examination of your/catch/equipment/documents in accordance with the Commission's measures.
5. Please check your position and time now.
6. I am reporting your position as° lat° long at GMT. Do you agree?
7. Would you like to check your position with my instruments on board the inspection vessel?
8. Do you now agree?
9. Please show me/the documents establishing the nationality of your vessel/the registration documents/the bridge logbook/the fishing logbook(s).
10. Please write down the name and address of the owners of this vessel in the space I am indicating on the Report Form.
11. What principal species are you fishing for?
12. Are you fishing for reduction purposes?
13. I agree.
14. Yes.
15. I do not agree.
16. No.
17. Please take me to/the bridge/the working deck/the processing area/fish holds.
18. Do you use any net attachment? If so, what type? Please write it down in the space I am indicating.
19. Please switch on these lights.
20. I wish to examine that net/chafing gear.
21. Show me the other fishing gear you have on or near the fishing deck.
22. Show me your net gauge, if any.
23. Ask your men to hold that net so that I can measure it.
24. Please put that net underwater for ten minutes.
25. I have inspected meshes in this net.
26. Check that I have recorded accurately on the Report Form in the space I am indicating the width of the meshes I have measured.

27. I wish to inspect your catch. Have you finished sorting the fish?
28. Will you please lay out those fish?
29. I wish to estimate the proportion of regulated species in your catch.
30. Please turn to the copy of the Inspection Form in your language and supply me with the necessary information to complete it. I will indicate which sections.
31. If you do not give your cooperation as I have requested, I will report your refusal to your Contracting Party.
32. I have found the average width of the meshes I have measured in that net is mm. This appears to be below the minimum applicable mesh size, and will be reported to your Contracting Party.
33. I have found net attachments/other fishing gear/which appear to be illegal. This will be reported to your Contracting Party.
34. I shall now affix the identification mark to this piece of fishing gear which is to be preserved with the mark attached until viewed by a fisheries inspector of your Contracting Party at his demand.
35. I have found undersized fish. I shall report this to your Contracting Party.
36. I find that you are apparently fishing in this area/during a closed season/with gear not permitted/for stocks or species not permitted. This will be reported to your Contracting Party.
37. I have found a by-catch of regulated species which appears to be above the permitted amounts. I shall report this to your Contracting Party.
38. I have made copies of the following entry/entries/in this document. Please sign them to certify that they are true copies.
39. I would like to communicate with a designated authority of your Contracting Party. Please arrange for this message to be sent and for any answer to be received.
40. Do you wish to make any observations concerning this inspection including its conduct and that of the inspector(s)? If so, please do so in the space I am indicating on the Report Form on which I have set out my findings. Please sign the observations. Do you have any witnesses who wish to make observations? If so, they may do so in the space I am indicating on the Report Form.
41. I am leaving. Thank you.

PART IV - SCHEME OF JOINT INTERNATIONAL ENFORCEMENT

ANNEX VI

FISHERIES COMMISSION

OF THE

NORTHWEST ATLANTIC FISHERIES ORGANIZATION

REPORT OF INSPECTION

1. The forms for the Report of Inspection shall be collated in a booklet with each page having an original and two self-carbon copies (preferably coloured and preferably 1 yellow and 1 green).
2. Page packets are to be perforated at the top and bottom of the page for easy removal.
3. Items 1 through 8 and item 20 of the Report are to be highlighted with red ink.
4. Booklets should be bound preferably with 20 complete sets of the 3-page report.
5. The size of every page, after removal from the packet, should be 355.5 mm (14") in length by 216 mm (8 1/2") in width.

FISHERIES COMMISSION OF THE NORTHWEST ATLANTIC FISHERIES ORGANIZATION

PART IV
Annex VI
cont'd

REPORT OF INSPECTION

(Inspector: Please use CAPITAL BLOCK LETTERS).

AUTHORIZED INSPECTOR(S)

1. NAME(S) _____ NATIONALITY _____

2. Name and Identifying Letters and/or Number of Ship Carrying Him _____

INFORMATION ON VESSEL INSPECTED

3. Nationality & Port of Registry _____

4. Vessel's Name and Registration Number _____

5. Master's Name _____

6. Owner's Name and Address _____

7. Position as determined by inspector at _____ GMT; Lat. _____ Long. _____

8. Position as determined by fishing vessel's master at _____ GMT; Lat. _____ Long. _____

DATE AND TIMES THE INSPECTION COMMENCED AND FINISHED

9. Date _____ Time arrived onboard _____ GMT. Time of Departure _____ GMT.

GEAR INSPECTED

10.	1st net	2nd net	3rd net
Type of net (trawl net, seine net, etc.)			
Material (chemical category, if possible)			
Single or double twine			
Net (measured wet)			
On or near trawl deck			
Type of net attachments inspected			
Remarks			

MESH MEASUREMENTS - IN MILLIMETERS

11.

Codend (inclusive of lengthener(s), if any) - Samples of 20 meshes

	Width (Mesh Size)										Average Legal Width Size		
1st Net													
2nd Net													
3rd Net													
Chaffer - Samples of _____ meshes													
1st Net													
2nd Net													
3rd Net													
Rest of Net - Samples of 20 meshes													
1st Net													
2nd Net													
3rd Net													

CATCH INSPECTION - LENGTH OF FISH IN MILLIMETERS

12.

SPECIES NAME	3-ALPHA CODE	NO. OF INDIVIDUALS IN SAMPLES	NO. OF INDIVIDUALS UNDERSIZED	AVERAGE LENGTH	LEGAL SIZE

- 15. Round Fresh Weight of Fish Reduced _____
- 16. Round Fresh Weight of Fish otherwise processed _____
- 17. Intended Date of Departure from Regulatory Area _____
- 18. Date and Place of: a. Start of Fishing _____
b. Last Transshipment _____

COMMENTS AND OBSERVATIONS

19. Documents Inspected _____
 Comments _____

20. Description of apparent infringement _____

21. Subjects of photographs taken _____

22. Other comments and/or observations by inspector(s) _____

23. Statement of inspector's witness(es) _____

24. Name and Signature of Inspector's Witness(es) _____

25. Signature of Inspector in Charge _____

26. Statement of Master's Witness _____

27. Name and Signature of Master's Witness(es) _____

28. Acknowledgement and receipt of report:
 I, the undersigned, Master of the vessel _____ hereby confirm that
 a copy of this report has been delivered to me on this date. My signature does not
 constitute acceptance of any part of the contents of the report.
 Date _____ Signature _____

29. Comments and signature by the Master of the vessel _____

SCHEDULE I

		Quota Table							for		Year(s)	
Column I	II	III	IV	V	VI	VII	
Contracting Party												
1												
2												
.												
.												
.												
Total Allowable Catch												

NOTES:

Instructions on how to fill in the Quota Table:

Columns I, II, etc.: There will be as many Roman numbered columns as required by the number of established quotas for the year or years in consideration. Those quotas are defined by writing in the first space of Columns II onwards, the species to which the quota applies and in the corresponding second space, the applicable Subarea(s), Division(s) or Subdivision(s).

Column I entitled
Contracting Party: This column will have as many numbers as required by the names of Contracting Parties who have at least one nominal quota, by the designation "Others", and by any other special quota or reservation considered convenient.

In each numbered line one writes the quota, allocated to the Country with that number, in the column corresponding to the species and area to which the quota corresponds. Where the quota is 0, a dash(-) is inserted. In the line against Total Allowable Catch, the figures for the TAC's for the different species and different areas will fill in the corresponding columns.

Quotas are always in metric tons and to be taken both inside and outside the 200-mile fisheries zone, where applicable.

Under the Table, numbered NOTES will affect either the titles of columns or lines or the figures or quotas according to norms voted by the Fisheries Commission as applicable for the year(s) in question.

As a guide, an example of Schedule I as applied to the year 1982, extracted from FC Doc 81/IX/8, is attached to this Schedule.

SCHEDULE I
Quota Table¹ for Year 1982^{6,7}

Column I	II	III	IV	V	VI	VII	VIII	IX	X	XI
Contracting Party	Cod Div. 3M	Cod Div. 3NO	Redfish Div. 3M	Redfish Div. 3LN	American plaice Div. 3M	American plaice Div. 3LNO	Yellowtail Div. 3LNO	Witch Div. 3NO	Capelin Div. 3LNO	Squid (Illex) Subareas 3 + 4 ^{8,9}
1. Bulgaria	-	-	300	-	-	-	-	-	-	500
2. Canada	100	9,800	5,500	8,000	250	54,200	20,500	3,000	30,000 ³	-
3. Cuba	480	850	1,550	2,250	-	-	-	-	-	2,250
4. European Economic Community	2,405	210	1,200	-	-	700	400	-	-	-
5. Faroe Islands (Denmark)	2,900	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
6. German Democratic Republic	-	-	-	850	-	-	-	-	-	-
7. Iceland	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
8. Japan	-	-	400	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,250
9. Norway	1,200 ⁷	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
10. Poland	500	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,000
11. Portugal	3,500	1,100	600	850	250	-	-	-	-	500
12. Romania	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	500
13. USSR	1,270	4,340	10,350	12,900	1,000	-	-	1,950	-	5,000
14. Others	50	700	100	150	500	100	100	50	-	-
15. Special Reservation ⁴	345	9,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,250
16. Total Allowable Catch	12,750	26,000 ⁶	20,000	25,000	2,000	55,000	21,000	5,000	30,000	150,000

1 Quotas are in metric tons and to be taken both inside and outside the 200-mile fisheries zone, where applicable.
 2 Reserved for Spain, on the understanding that Spain will act in conformity with all NAFO conservation and enforcement regulations, and will participate in the NAFO Scientific Observer Scheme.
 3 Reserved for the Canadian fishery in Div. 3L.
 4 The opening date for the squid (*Illex*) fishery is 1 July.
 5 Any quota listed for squid may be increased by a transfer from any other quota listed for squid or by a transfer from any "coastal state" as defined in Article I, paragraph 3, of the NAFO Convention, provided that the TAC for squid is not exceeded. Transfers made to Contracting Parties conducting fisheries for squid in the Regulatory Area shall be reported to the Executive Secretary and the report shall be made as promptly as possible.
 6 TAC shall not be increased until such time as the Scientific Council reports that age 3+ annual mean biomass has reached 200,000 metric tons.
 7 465 tons of this allocation represent a supplementary allocation to ensure participation by two Norwegian vessels in this fishery. This supplementary allocation shall not be taken into account in allocations for future years.

SCHEDULE II
Logbook Entries

<u>Item of Information</u>	<u>Standard Code</u>
Vessel name	01
Vessel nationality	02
Vessel registration number	03
Registration port	04
Types of gear used (daily)	10
Type of gear	*2
Date - day	20
- month	21
- year	22
Position - latitude	31
- longitude	32
- statistical area	33
*1 No. of hauls during the 24-hour period	40
*1 No. of hours gear fished during the 24-hour period	41
Species names	*2
Daily catch of each species (metric tons <u>round fresh weight</u>)	50
Daily catch of each species for human consumption in the form of fish	61
Daily catch of each species for reduction	62
Daily discard of each species	63
Place(s) of trans-shipment	70
Date(s) of trans-shipment	71
Master's signature	80

Instructions:

*1 When two or more types of gear are used in the same 24-hour period, records should be separate for the different types.

*2 Please see attached sheets showing the applicable codes: Type of Gear - Attachment I
Species Names- Attachment II

TYPE OF GEAR
 CODE

Gear Categories	Standard Abbreviation Code
<u>SURROUNDING NETS</u>	
With purse lines (purse seines)	PS
- one boat operated purse seines	PS1
- two boats operated purse seines	PS2
Without purse lines (lampara)	LA
<u>SEINE NETS</u>	
Beach seines	SB
Boat or vessel seines	SV
- Danish seines	SDN
- Scottish seines	SSC
- Pair seines	SPR
Seine nets (not specified)	SX
<u>TRAWLS</u>	
Bottom trawls	
- beam trawls	TBB
- otter trawls 1/	OTB
- pair trawls	PTB
- nephrops trawls	TBN
- shrimp trawls	TBS
- bottom trawls (not specified)	TB
Midwater trawls	
- otter trawls 1/	OTM
- pair trawls	PTM
- shrimp trawls	TMS
- midwater trawls (not specified)	TM
Otter twin trawls	OTT
Otter trawls (not specified)	OT
Pair trawls (not specified)	PT
Other trawls (not specified)	TX
<u>DREDGES</u>	
Boat dredge	DRB
Hand dredges	DRH

Gear Categories	Standard Abbre- viation Code
<u>LIFT NETS</u>	
Portable lift nets	LNP
Boat operated lift nets	LNB
Shore operated stationary lift nets	LNS
Lift nets (not specified)	LN
<u>FALLING GEAR</u>	
Cast nets	FCN
Falling gear (not specified)	FG
<u>GILLNETS AND ENTANGLING NETS</u>	
Set gillnets (anchored)	GNS
Drift nets	GND
Encircling gillnets	GNC
Fixed gillnets (on stakes)	GNF
Trammel nets	GTR
Combined gillnets-trammel nets	GTN
Gillnets and entangling nets (not specified)	GEN
Gillnets (not specified)	GN
<u>TRAPS</u>	
Stationary uncovered pound-nets	FPN
Pots	FPO
Fyke nets	FYK
Stow-nets	FSN
Barriers, fences, weirs, etc.	FWR
Aerial traps	FAR
Traps (not specified)	FIX
<u>HOOKS AND LINES</u>	
Hand-lines and pole-lines (hand operated) 2/	LHP
Hand-lines and pole-lines (mechanized) 2/	LHM
Set lines (longlines set)	LLS
Drifting longlines	LLD
Longlines (not specified)	LL
Trolling lines	LTL
Hooks and lines (not specified) 3/	LX
<u>GRAPPLING AND WOUNDING</u>	
Harpoons	HAR

<u>Gear Categories</u>	<u>Standard Abbreviation Code</u>
<u>HARVESTING MACHINES</u>	
Pumps	HMP
Mechanized dredges	HMD
Harvesting machines (not specified)	HMX
<u>MISCELLANEOUS GEAR 4/</u>	MIS
<u>RECREATIONAL FISHING GEAR</u>	RG
<u>GEAR NOT KNOWN OR NOT SPECIFIED</u>	NK

1/ Fisheries agencies may indicate side and stern bottom and side and stern midwater trawls, as OTB-1 and OTB-2, and OTM-1 and OTM-2, respectively.

2/ Including jigging lines.

3/ Code LDV for dory operated line gears will be maintained for historical data purposes.

4/ This item includes: hand and landing nets, drive-in-nets, gathering by hand with simple hand implements with or without diving equipment, poisons and explosives, trained animals, electrical fishing.

SPECIES NAME CODE

Common English name	Scientific name	3-alpha code
<u>PRINCIPAL GROUND FISH (EXCEPT FLATFISHES)</u>		
Atlantic cod.....	<i>Gadus morhua</i>	COD
Haddock.....	<i>Melanogrammus aeglefinus</i>	HAD
Atlantic redfishes.....	<i>Sebastes</i> spp.....	RED
Golden redfish.....	<i>Sebastes marinus</i>	REG
Beaked redfish.....	<i>Sebastes mentella</i>	REB
Silver hake.....	<i>Merluccius bilinearis</i>	HKS
*Red hake.....	<i>Urophycis chuss</i>	HKR
Pollock (=Saithe).....	<i>Pollachius virens</i>	POK
<u>FLATFISHES</u>		
American plaice.....	<i>Hippoglossoides platessoides</i> ..	PLA
Witch flounder.....	<i>Glyptocephalus cynoglossus</i> ...	WIT
Yellowtail flounder.....	<i>Limanda ferruginea</i>	YEL
Greenland halibut.....	<i>Reinhardtius hippoglossoides</i> ..	GHL
Atlantic halibut.....	<i>Hippoglossus hippoglossus</i>	HAL
Winter flounder.....	<i>Pseudopleuronectes americanus</i> ..	FLW
Summer flounder.....	<i>Paralichthys dentatus</i>	FLS
Windowpane flounder.....	<i>Scophthalmus Aquosus</i>	FLD
Flatfishes (NS).....	<i>Pleuronectiformes</i>	FLX
<u>OTHER GROUND FISH</u>		
American angler (=Goosefish).....	<i>Lophius americanus</i>	ANG
Atlantic searobins.....	<i>Prionotus</i> spp.	SRA
Atlantic tomcod.....	<i>Microgadus tomcod</i>	TOM
Blue whiting.....	<i>Micromesistius poutassou</i>	WHB
Cunner.....	<i>Tautoglabrus adspersus</i>	CUN
Cusk (=Tusk).....	<i>Brosme brosme</i>	USK
Greenland cod.....	<i>Gadus agac</i>	GRC
Ling.....	<i>Molva molva</i>	LIN
Lumpfish (=Lumpsucker).....	<i>Cyclopterus lumpus</i>	LUM
Northern kingfish.....	<i>Menticirrhus saxatilis</i>	KGF
Northern puffer.....	<i>Sphoeroides maculatus</i>	PUF
Ocean pout.....	<i>Macrozoarces americanus</i>	OPT
Polar cod.....	<i>Boreogadus saida</i>	POC
Roundnose grenadier.....	<i>Coryphaenoides rupestris</i>	RNG
Sandceels (=Sand lances).....	<i>Ammodytes</i> spp.....	SAN
Sculpins.....	<i>Myoxocephalus</i> spp.....	SCU
Scup.....	<i>Stenotomus chrysops</i>	SCP
Tautog.....	<i>Tautoga onitis</i>	TAU
Tilefish.....	<i>Lopholatilus chamaeleonticeps</i> ..	TIL
*White hake.....	<i>Urophycis tenuis</i>	HKW
Wolffishes (=Catfishes).....	<i>Anarhichas</i> spp.	CAT
Atlantic wolffish.....	<i>Anarhichas lupus</i>	CAA
Spotted wolffish.....	<i>Anarhichas minor</i>	CAS
Groundfish (NS).....	GRO

*In accordance with a recommendation adopted by STACRES at the 1970 Annual Meeting (ICNAF Redbook 1970, Part I, page 67), hakes of the Genus *Urophycis* are designated as follows for statistical reporting:
 (a) hake reported from Subareas 1, 2 and 3, and Divisions 4R, S, T and V be designated as white hake, *Urophycis tenuis*;

- (b) hake taken by line gears or any hake greater than 55 cm standard length, regardless of how caught, from Divisions 4W and X, Subarea 5 and Statistical Area 6 be designated as white hake, *Urophycis tenuis*;
- (c) except as noted in (b), other hake of the Genus *Urophycis* taken in Divisions 4W and X, Subarea 5 and Statistical Area 6 be designated as red hake, *Urophycis chuss*.

Common English name	Scientific name	3-alpha code
<u>PRINCIPAL PELAGICS</u>		
Atlantic Herring.....	<i>Clupea harengus</i>	HER
Atlantic mackerel.....	<i>Scomber scombrus</i>	MAC
<u>OTHER PELAGIC FISH</u>		
Atlantic butterfish.....	<i>Peprilus triacanthus</i>	BUT
Atlantic menhaden.....	<i>Brevoortia tyrannus</i>	MHA
Atlantic saury.....	<i>Scomberesox saurus</i>	SAU
Bay anchovy.....	<i>Anchoa mitchilli</i>	ANB
Bluefish.....	<i>Pomatomus saltatrix</i>	BLU
Crevalle jack.....	<i>Caranx hippos</i>	CVJ
Frigate tuna.....	<i>Auxis thazard</i>	FRI
King mackerel.....	<i>Scomberomorus cavalla</i>	KGM
Spotted Spanish mackerel.....	<i>Scomberomorus maculatus</i>	SSM
Sailfish.....	<i>Istiophorus platypterus</i>	SAI
White marlin.....	<i>Tetrapturus albidus</i>	WHM
Blue marlin.....	<i>Makaira nigricans</i>	BUM
Swordfish.....	<i>Xiphias gladius</i>	SWO
Albacore tuna.....	<i>Thunnus alalunga</i>	ALB
Atlantic bonito.....	<i>Sarda sarda</i>	BON
Little tunny.....	<i>Euthynnus alletteratus</i>	LTA
Bigeye tuna.....	<i>Thunnus obesus</i>	BET
Bluefin tuna.....	<i>Thunnus thynnus</i>	BFT
Skipjack tuna.....	<i>Katsuwonus pelamis</i>	SKJ
Yellowfin tuna.....	<i>Thunnus albacares</i>	YFT
Tunas (NS).....	<i>Scombridae</i>	TUN
Pelagic fish (NS).....	...	PEL
<u>OTHER FISH</u>		
Alewife.....	<i>Alosa pseudoharengus</i>	ALE
Amberjacks.....	<i>Seriola</i> spp.	AMX
American conger.....	<i>Conger oceanicus</i>	COA
American eel.....	<i>Anguilla rostrata</i>	ELA
American shad.....	<i>Alosa sapidissima</i>	SHA
Atlantic argentines.....	<i>Argentina</i> spp.	ARG
Atlantic croaker.....	<i>Micropogonias undulatus</i>	CKA
Atlantic needlefish.....	<i>Strongylura marina</i>	NFA
Atlantic salmon.....	<i>Salmo salar</i>	SAL
Atlantic silverside.....	<i>Menidia menidia</i>	SSA
Atlantic thread herring.....	<i>Opisthonema oglinum</i>	THA

Common English name	Scientific name	3-alpha code
Black drum.....	<i>Pogonias cromis</i>	BDM
Black seabass.....	<i>Centropristis striata</i>	BSB
Blueback herring.....	<i>Alosa aestivalis</i>	BBH
Capelin.....	<i>Mallotus villosus</i>	CAP
Chars (NS).....	<i>Salvelinus</i> spp.	CHR
Cobia.....	<i>Rachycentron canadum</i>	CBA
Common pompano.....	<i>Trachinotus carolinus</i>	POM
Gizzard shad.....	<i>Dorosoma cepedianum</i>	SHG
Grunts (=Grunters).....	<i>Pomadasyidae</i>	GRX
Hickory shad.....	<i>Alosa mediocris</i>	SHH
Mulletts.....	<i>Mugilidae</i>	MUL
North Atl. harvestfish.....	<i>Peprilus alepidotus</i> (=paru)...	HVF
Pigfish.....	<i>Orthopristis chrysoptera</i>	PIG
Rainbow smelt.....	<i>Osmerus mordax</i>	SMR
Red drum.....	<i>Sciaenops ocellata</i>	RDM
Red porgy.....	<i>Pagrus pagrus</i> (=sedecim).....	RPG
Rough scad.....	<i>Trachurus lathami</i>	RSC
Sand perch.....	<i>Diplectrum formosum</i>	PES
Sheepshead.....	<i>Archosargus probatocephalus</i> ...	SPH
Spot.....	<i>Leiostomus xanthurus</i>	SPT
Spotted weakfish.....	<i>Cynoscion nebulosus</i>	SWF
Squeteague.....	<i>Cynoscion regalis</i>	STG
Striped bass.....	<i>Morone saxatilis</i>	STB
Sturgeons.....	<i>Acipenseridae</i>	STU
Tarpon.....	<i>Tarpon</i> (=megalops) <i>atlanticus</i> ..	TAR
Trouts (NS).....	<i>Salmo</i> spp.	TRO
White perch.....	<i>Morone americana</i>	PEW
Alfonsinos.....	<i>Beryx</i> spp.	ALF
Spiny (=picked) dogfish.....	<i>Squalus acanthias</i>	DGS
Dogfishes (NS).....	<i>Squalidae</i>	DGX
Porbeagle.....	<i>Lamna nasus</i>	POR
Large sharks (NS).....	<i>Squaliformes</i>	SHX
Skates (NS).....	<i>Raja</i> spp.	SKA
Finfishes (NS).....	FIN

INVERTEBRATES

Long-finned squid (<i>Loligo</i>).....	<i>Loligo pealei</i>	SQL
Short-finned squid(<i>Illex</i>).....	<i>Illex illecebrosus</i>	SQI
Squids (NS).....	<i>Loliginidae, Ommastrephidae</i> ...	SQU
Atlantic razor clam.....	<i>Ensis directus</i>	CLR
Hard clam.....	<i>Mercenaria mercenaria</i>	CLH
Ocean quahog.....	<i>Arctica islandica</i>	CLQ
Soft clam.....	<i>Mya arenaria</i>	CLS
Surf clam.....	<i>Spisula solidissima</i>	CLB
Clams (NS).....	<i>Prinodesmacea, Teleodesmacea</i> ...	CLX
Bay scallop.....	<i>Argopecten irradians</i>	SCB
Calico scallop.....	<i>Argopecten gibbus</i>	SCC
Sea scallop.....	<i>Placopecten magellanicus</i>	SCA
Scallops (NS).....	<i>Pectinidae</i>	SCX
American cupped oyster.....	<i>Crassostrea virginica</i>	OYA
Blue mussel.....	<i>Mytilus edulis</i>	MUS
Whelks (NS).....	<i>Busycon</i> spp.	WHX
Periwinkles.....	<i>Littorina</i> spp.	PER

Common English name	Scientific name	3-alpha code
Marine Molluscs (NS).....	<i>Mollusca</i>	MOL
Atlantic rock crab.....	<i>Cancer irroratus</i>	CRK
Blue crab.....	<i>Callinectes sapidus</i>	CRB
Green crab.....	<i>Carcinus maenas</i>	CRG
Jonah crab.....	<i>Cancer borealis</i>	CRJ
Queen crab.....	<i>Chionoecetes opilio</i>	CRQ
Red crab.....	<i>Geryon quinque-dens</i>	CRR
Marine crabs (NS).....	CRA
American lobster.....	<i>Homarus americanus</i>	LBA
Northern deepwater prawn.....	<i>Pandalus borealis</i>	PRA
Pink shrimps (=Prawns).....	<i>Pandalus</i> spp.	PAN
Marine crustaceans (NS).....	<i>Crustacea</i>	CRU
American sea-urchin.....	<i>Strongylocentrotus</i> spp.	URC
Marine worms (NS).....	<i>Polychaeta</i>	WOR
Horseshoe crab.....	<i>Limulus polyphemus</i>	HSC
Marine invertebrates (NS).....	<i>Invertebrata</i>	INV

SCHEDULE III

Record of Cumulative Catch

(in metric tons round fresh weight)

(Bracketed numbers are in accordance with the standard code in Schedule II)

Vessel Name/Number (01) _____

Date			Quota Species (Name & 3-Alpha code)			Quota Species (Name & 3-Alpha code)			Quota Species (Name & 3-Alpha code)												
Day (20)	Month (21)	Year (22)	Quota Region (33) ¹			Quota Region (33) ¹			Quota Region (33) ¹												
			Daily Total (50)	Disposition ² (61)(62)(63)	Cumulative Weight	Daily Total (50)	Disposition ² (61)(62)(63)	Cumulative Weight	Daily Total (50)	Disposition ² (61)(62)(63)	Cumulative Weight										

1. Record the smallest geographic area for which a quota has been allocated.

2. Any fish off-loaded while the vessel is operating in the Regulatory Area shall be included in the amount shown under "disposition" of the catch.

SCHEDULE IV

Authorized Mesh Size of Nets

Area	Regulated Species	Mesh Size (see Notes 1 and 2 below)
a) Regulatory Area	Atlantic cod, <i>Gadus morhua</i> L.	
	Atlantic haddock, <i>Melanogrammus aeglefinus</i> (L.)	
	Atlantic halibut, <i>Hippoglossus hippoglossus</i> (L.)	
	Witch, <i>Glyptocephalus cynoglossus</i> (L.)	
	Yellowtail flounder, <i>Limanda ferruginea</i> (Storer)	
	American plaice, <i>Hippoglossoides platessoides</i> (Fab.)	
	Greenland halibut, <i>Reinhardtius hippoglossoides</i> (Walb.)	
	Pollock (saithe), <i>Pollachius virens</i> (L.)	
	White hake, <i>Urophycis tenuis</i> (Mitch.)	130 mm
b) Division 3M	Short-finned squid, <i>Illex illecebrosus</i> (LeSueur)	60 mm
	Redfish, <i>Sebastes</i> sp.	130 mm

NOTES: 1. Other than for short-finned squid, *Illex illecebrosus*, for which mesh sizes relate to netting material, _____ irrespective of the material, these mesh sizes relate to manila twine netting _____.

2. When trawl nets made of materials other than manila or seine nets are used, the appropriate mesh size shall be as shown below:

- (a) trawl nets of materials other than manila 120 mm
- (b) seine nets 110 mm

Certified Mesh Measuring Gauges

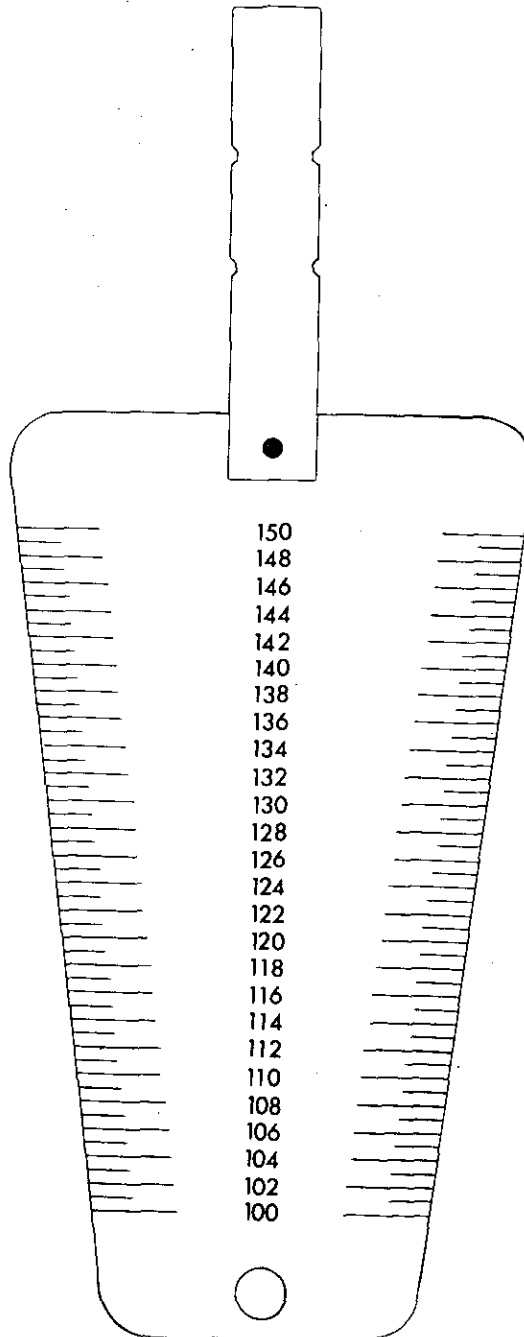
Each gauge is a flat wedge-shaped gauge having a constant taper in width of 1 in 4 (reducing the width 1 unit for every 4 units of length) and a constant thickness not less than 2 millimeters and not more than 2.4 millimeters ($2\text{mm} \leq \text{thickness} \leq 2.4 \text{ mm}$), inserted into the meshes under a pull of 5 kilograms.

Since it is not practical to have one gauge for measuring all the mesh sizes authorized in the Regulatory Area, each Contracting Party will issue a series of certified mesh measuring gauges as it deems adequate to cover the range of authorized mesh sizes of nets.

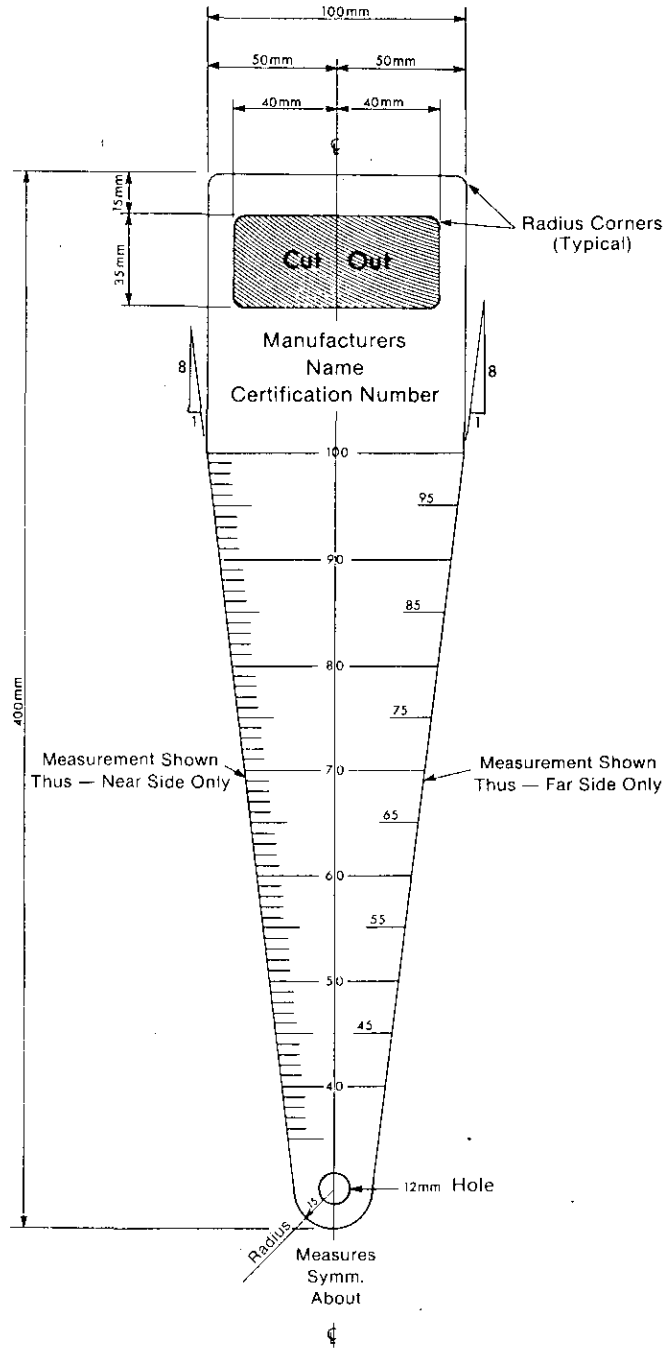
All certified mesh measuring gauges are to be graduated in increments of 1 millimeter and the material used should be rigid, durable and considered suitable by the fisheries authorities of the Contracting Party which certifies them.

The drawings shown in this Schedule should serve only as a guide to the construction of the gauges and not as a blueprint for that construction. It is to be understood that such details as the number of gauges to cover the complete series, corner radii, certification marks or numbers, the existence or not of handles and lightening or handling holes, and all other details and dimensions are not part of the Rules.

A. Example
of
Large size gauge



B. Example
of
Small size gauge



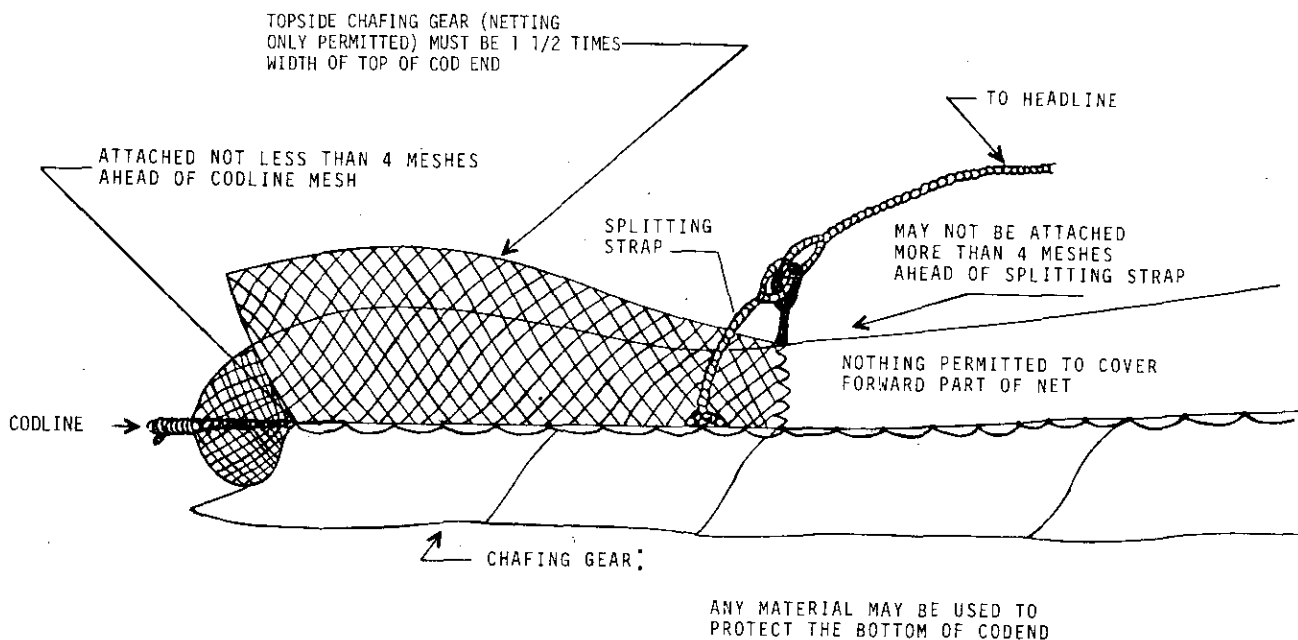
SCHEDULE VI

Authorized Topside Chafers

1. ICNAF-type topside chafer

The ICNAF-type topside chafer is a rectangular piece of netting to be attached to the upper side of the codend of the trawl net to reduce and prevent damage so long as such netting conforms to the following conditions:

- (a) this netting shall have a mesh size not less than that specified for the codend in sub-paragraph 1(a) of Section B of PART II. For the purposes of this sub-paragraph, the mesh size when measured wet after use shall be taken to be the average of the measurements of 20 consecutive meshes in a series across the netting, such measurements to be made with the gauge described in Schedule V;
- (b) this netting may be fastened to the codend only along the forward and lateral edges of the netting and at no other place in it, and shall be fastened in such a manner that it extends forward of the splitting strap no more than four meshes and ends not less than four meshes in front of the cod line mesh; where a splitting strap is not used, the netting shall not extend to more than one-third of the codend measured from not less than four meshes in front of the cod line mesh;
- (c) the width of this netting shall be at least one and a half times the width of the area of the codend which is covered, such widths to be measured at right angles to the long axis of the codend.

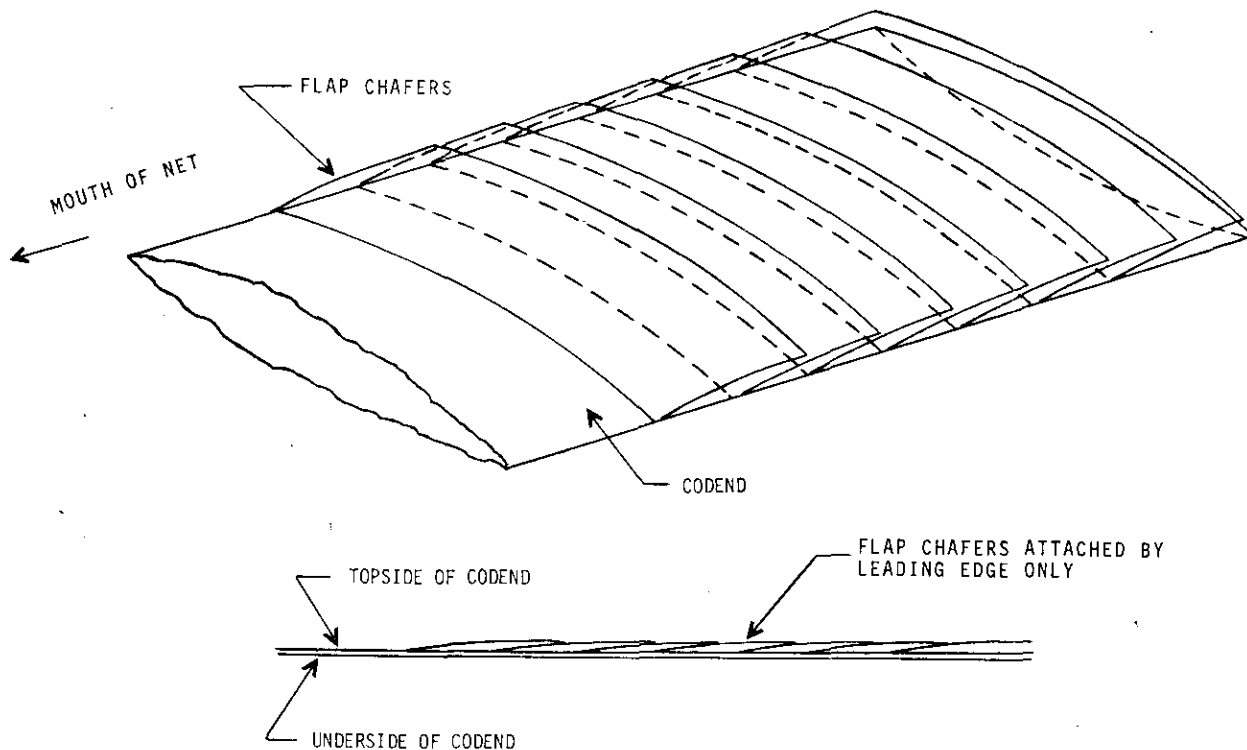


SCHEDULE VI (continued)

2. Multiple flap-type topside chafer

The multiple flap-type topside chafer is defined as pieces of netting having in all their parts meshes the size of which, whether the pieces of netting are wet or dry, is not less than that of the codend, provided that:

- (i) each piece of netting
 - (a) is fastened by its forward edge only across the codend at right angles to its long axis;
 - (b) is of a width of at least the width of the codend (such width being measured at right angles to the long axis of the codend at the point of attachment); and
 - (c) is not more than ten meshes long; and
- (ii) the aggregate length of all the pieces of netting so attached does not exceed two-thirds of the length of the codend.



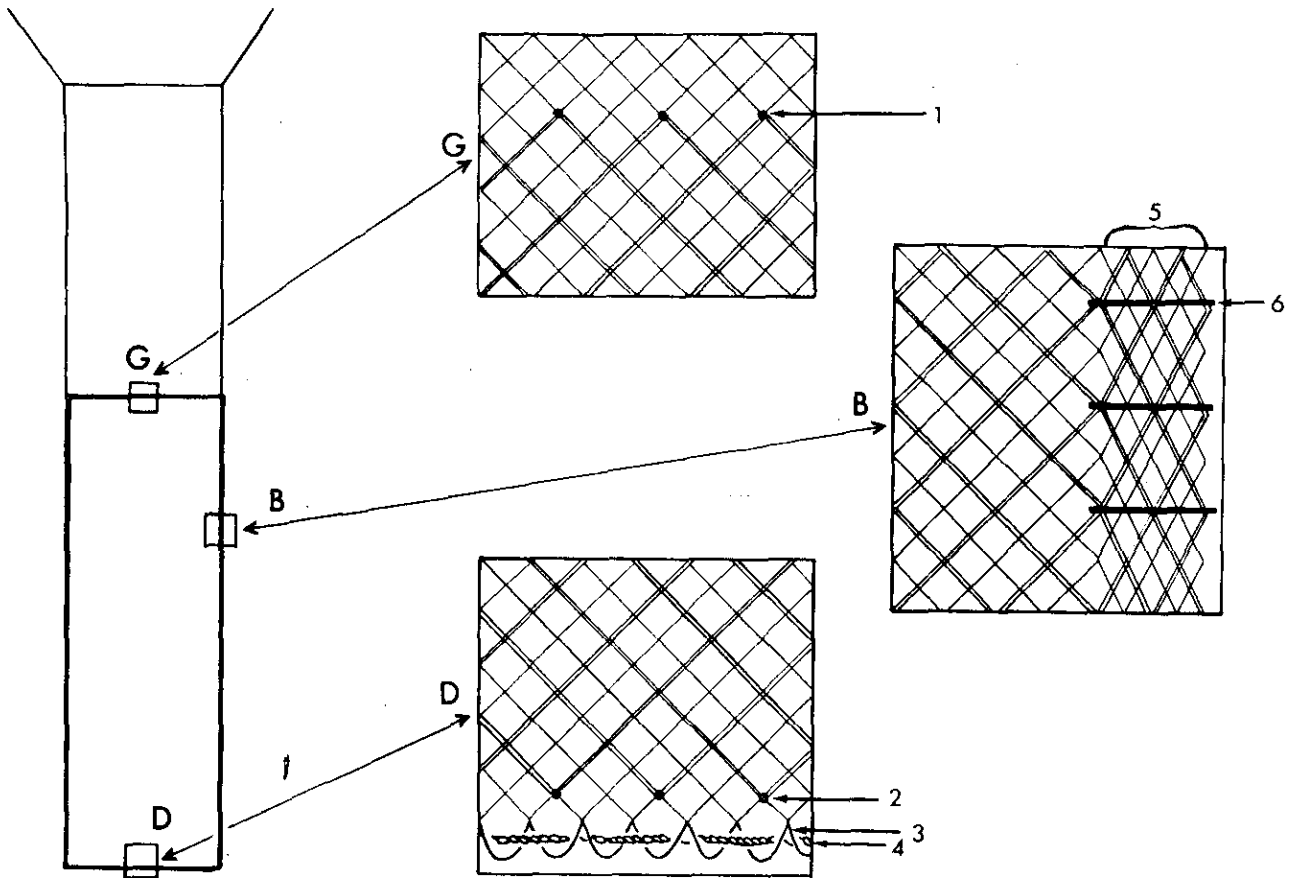
SCHEDULE VI (continued)

3. Large-mesh (modified Polish-type) topside chafer

The large-mesh topside chafer consists _____ of a rectangular piece of netting made of the same twine material as the codend, or of a single, thick, knotless twine material, attached to the rear portion of the upper side of the codend and extending over all or any part of the upper side of the codend and having in all its parts a mesh size twice that of the codend when measured wet and fastened to the codend along the forward, lateral and rear edges only of the netting in such a way that each mesh of the netting coincides with four meshes of the codend.

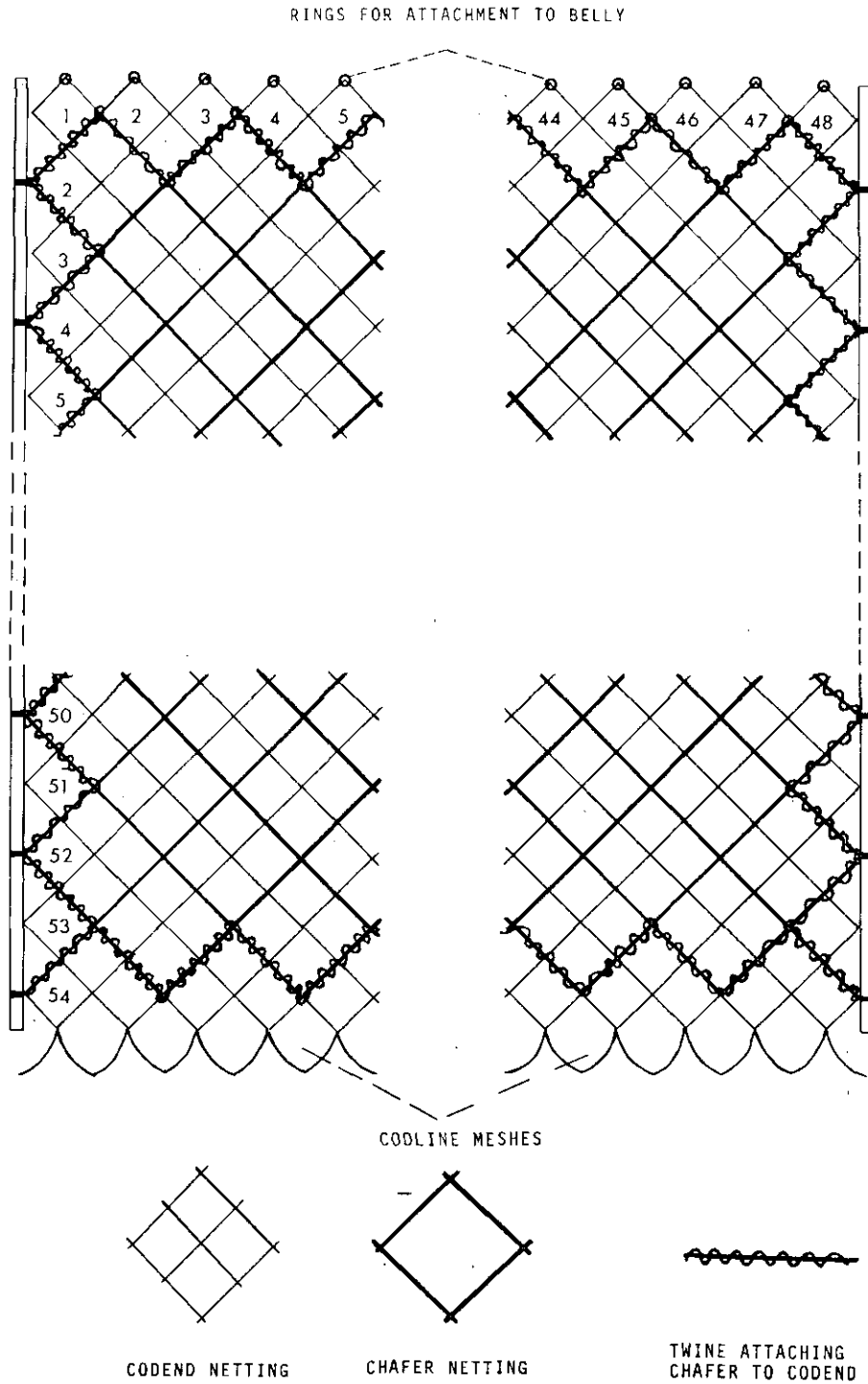
Although not exhaustive, the following examples are included because they are the most common.

EXAMPLE 1 - CHAFER COVERING THREE-FIFTHS OF THE LENGTH OF THE CODEND: METHOD OF RIGGING.



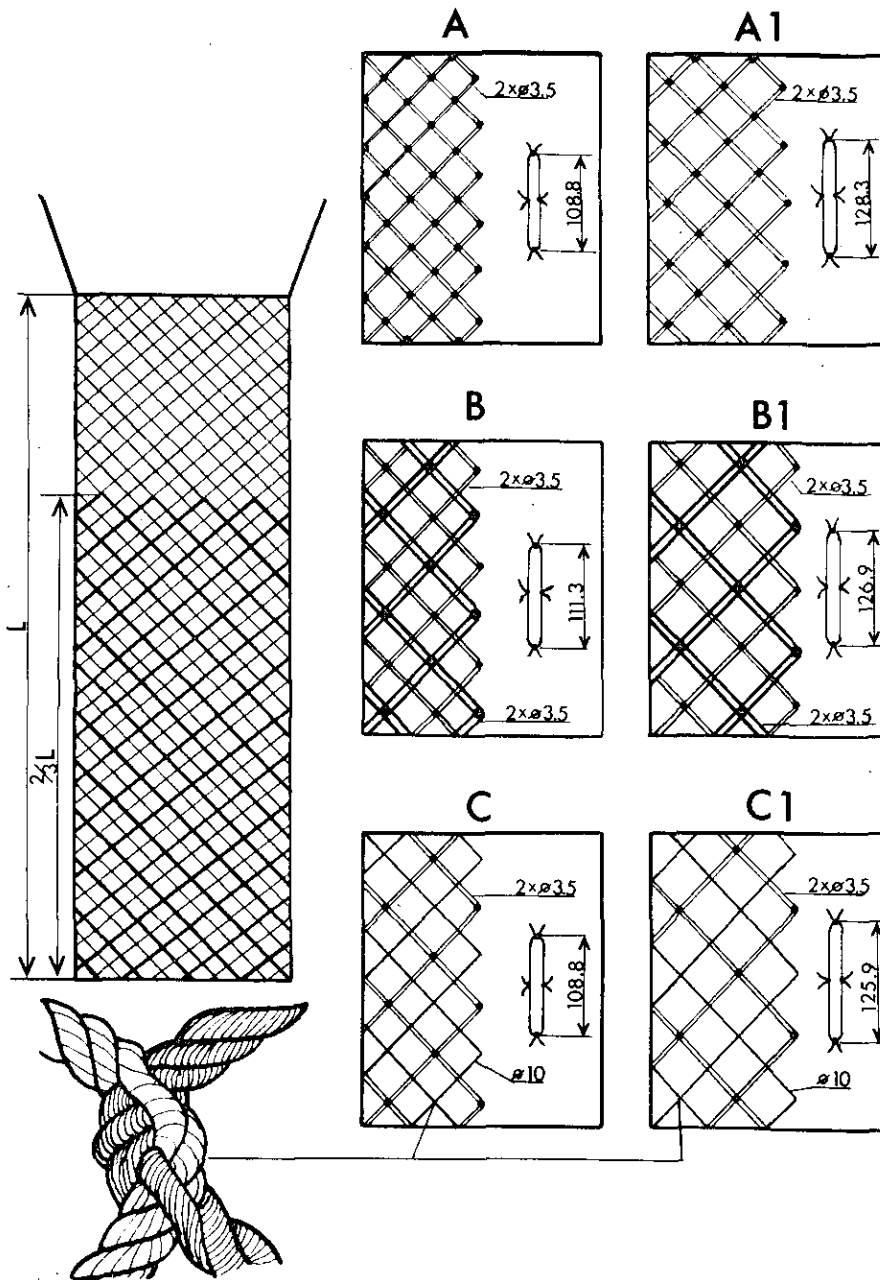
SCHEDULE VI (continued)

EXAMPLE 2 - CHAFER COVERING THE WHOLE LENGTH OF THE CODEND:
MANNER IN WHICH THE CHAFER IS FITTED TO THE CODEND.



SCHEDULE VI (continued)

EXAMPLE 3 - CHAFER OF SINGLE-BRAIDED, THICK, KNOTLESS TWINE MATERIAL:
MANNER IN WHICH THE CHAFER IS FITTED TO THE CODEND.



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