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(prepared 8 November 1977)

by

the ICNAF Secretariat

NOTE: Text of regulations not yet in force is presented in *italics*.

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## 1. MESH SIZE REGULATIONS

### SUBAREA 1

1. The Contracting Governments take appropriate action to prohibit the taking of cod, *Gadus morhua* L.; haddock, *Melanogrammus aeglefinus* (L.); redfish, *Sebastes*; halibut, *Hippoglossus hippoglossus* (L.); witch, *Glyptocephalus cynoglossus* (L.); American plaice, *Hippoglossoides platessoides* (Fab.); and Greenland halibut, *Reinhardtius hippoglossoides* (Walb.), in Subarea 1 by persons under their jurisdiction with trawl nets having in any part of the net meshes of dimensions less than 130 mm or 5-1/8 inches as measured by the ICNAF gauge specified below. These mesh sizes relate to manila twine netting when measured wet after use or the equivalent thereof when measured dry before use. The Commission may, on the basis of scientific advice as to selectivity equivalents, determine the appropriate mesh sizes when trawl nets made of materials other than manila are used or when seine nets are used.

- a) Mesh sizes are measured by a flat wedge-shaped gauge having a taper of 2 centimeters in 8 centimeters and a thickness of 2.3 millimeters, inserted into the meshes under a pressure or pull of 5 kilograms. The mesh size of a net shall be taken to be the average of the measurements of any series of twenty consecutive meshes, at least ten meshes from the lacings, and when measured in the codend of the net beginning at the after end and running parallel to the long axis.

2. The Contracting Governments prohibit the use, by any person to whom this proposal would apply, of any means or device, other than those described in paragraph 3, which would obstruct the meshes of the nets or which would otherwise, in effect, diminish the size of the nets, 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. Any such device must have the approval of the Commission based on scientific advice that the attached devices do not obstruct the meshes or reduce significantly the selectivity of the codend. Any approval so given may be withdrawn at any time on giving not less than 12 months' notice to the Contracting Governments.

3. The Contracting Governments permit any canvas, netting, or other material to be attached to the underside only of the codend of a net to reduce and prevent damage.

### NORTHERN DEEPWATER PRAWN (SHRIMP)- SUBAREA 1

Proposal (2) from the December 1976 Ninth Special Commission Meeting for international regulation respecting the fishery for northern deepwater prawn (shrimp) in Subarea 1 of the Convention Area:

"1. That Contracting Governments take appropriate action to prohibit the taking of northern deepwater prawn (shrimp), *Pandalus borealis*, in Subarea 1 of the Convention Area by persons under their jurisdiction with trawl nets having in any part of the net, meshes of dimensions of less than 40 mm or 1-5/8 inches measured by the ICNAF gauge specified below. These mesh sizes relate to synthetic fibre twine netting.

- (a) Mesh sizes are measured by a flat wedge-shaped gauge having a taper of 2 centimeters in 8 centimeters and a thickness of 2.3 millimeters, inserted into the meshes under a pressure or pull of 5 kilograms. The mesh size of a net shall be taken to be the average of the measurements of any series of twenty consecutive meshes, at least ten meshes from the lacings, and when measured in the codend of the net beginning at the after end and running parallel to the long axis.

"2. That Contracting Governments prohibit the use, by persons to whom this proposal would apply, of any means or device other than those described in paragraph 3, which would obstruct the meshes of the nets or which would otherwise, in effect, diminish the size of the meshes of the nets, 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. Any such device, on the basis of scientific evidence, must not obstruct the meshes or reduce significantly the selectivity of the codend.

"3. That the Contracting Governments may permit any canvas netting, or other material to be attached to the underside only of the codend of a net to reduce and prevent damage.

"4. That this regulation will not enter into force for Contracting Governments until 1 January 1978 in order to provide Contracting Governments an additional period to acquire and distribute to their vessels new trawl nets that comply with the above regulation."

Date of entry into force: 17 June 1977

## SUBAREA 2

1. The Contracting Governments take appropriate action to prohibit the taking of cod, *Gadus morhua* L.; haddock, *Melanogrammus aeglefinus* (L.); redfish, *Sebastes*; halibut, *Hippoglossus hippoglossus* (L.); witch, *Glyptocephalus cynoglossus* (L.); American plaice, *Hippoglossoides platessoides* (Fab.); and Greenland halibut, *Reinhardtius hippoglossoides* (Walb.) in Subarea 2 by persons under their jurisdiction with trawl nets having in any part of the net meshes of dimensions less than 130 mm or 5-1/8 inches as measured by the ICNAF gauge specified below. These mesh sizes relate to manila twine netting when measured wet after use or the equivalent thereof when measured dry before use. The Commission may, on the basis of scientific advice as to selectivity equivalents, determine the appropriate mesh sizes when trawl nets made of materials other than manila are used or when seine nets are used.

- a) Mesh sizes are measured by a flat wedge-shaped gauge having a taper of 2 centimeters in 8 centimeters and a thickness of 2.3 millimeters, inserted into the meshes under a pressure or pull of 5 kilograms. The mesh size of a net shall be taken to be the average of the measurements of any series of twenty consecutive meshes, at least ten meshes from the lacings, and when measured in the codend of the net beginning at the after end and running parallel to the long axis.

2. The Contracting Governments prohibit the use, by any person to whom this proposal would apply, of any means or device, other than those described in paragraph 3, which would obstruct the meshes of the nets or which would otherwise, in effect, diminish the size of the nets, 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. Any such device must have the approval of the Commission based on scientific advice that the attached devices do not obstruct the meshes or reduce significantly the selectivity of the codend. Any approval so given may be withdrawn at any time on giving not less than 12 months' notice to the Contracting Governments.

3. The Contracting Governments permit any canvas, netting, or other material to be attached to the underside only of the codend of a net to reduce and prevent damage.

## SUBAREA 3

1. The Contracting Governments take appropriate action to prohibit (except as provided in paragraphs 2 and 3) the taking of cod, *Gadus morhua* L.; haddock, *Melanogrammus aeglefinus* (L.); redfish, *Sebastes*; halibut, *Hippoglossus hippoglossus* (L.); witch, *Glyptocephalus cynoglossus* (L.); yellowtail flounder, *Limanda ferruginea* (Storer); American plaice, *Hippoglossoides platessoides* (Fab.); Greenland halibut, *Reinhardtius hippoglossoides* (Walb.); pollock (saithe), *Pollachius virens* (L.); and white hake, *Urophycis tenuis* (Mitch.) in Subarea 3 by persons under their jurisdiction with trawl nets having in any part of the net meshes of dimensions less than 130 mm or 5-1/8 inches as measured by the ICNAF gauge specified below. These mesh sizes relate to manila twine netting when measured wet after use or the equivalent thereof when measured dry before use. The Commission may, on the basis of scientific advice as to selectivity equivalents, determine the appropriate mesh sizes when trawl nets made of materials other than manila are used or when seine nets are used.

- a) Mesh sizes are measured by a flat wedge-shaped gauge having a taper of 2 centimeters in 8 centimeters and a thickness of 2.3 millimeters, inserted into the meshes under a pressure or pull of 5 kilograms. The mesh size of a net shall be taken to be the average of the measurements of any series of twenty consecutive meshes, at least ten meshes from the lacings, and when measured in the codend of the net beginning at the after end and running parallel to the long axis.

2. The prohibition set out in paragraph 1 shall not apply to the taking of redfish (genus *Sebastes*) in the statistical Divisions 3N, 3O, and 3P of Subarea 3.

3. (i) In order to avoid impairment of fisheries conducted primarily for other species and which take small quantities of cod, haddock, and other regulated species incidentally, except as provided for in paragraph 3(ii), the Contracting Governments permit persons under their jurisdiction to take cod, haddock, and other regulated species with nets having a mesh size less than that specified in the preceding paragraph, so long as such persons do not have in possession (either at sea or at the time of off-loading) on board a vessel fishing primarily for other species which has been fishing in the Convention Area or in Statistical Area 6, cod, haddock, and other regulated species mentioned in paragraph 1 above taken together in amounts in excess of 2,500 kg (5,510 lbs) for each or 10% by weight for each, of all fish on board such vessel, whichever is greater."
- (ii) Should it be observed during an inspection under the Joint Enforcement Scheme that a vessel is taking protected species in excessive amounts during the first 48 hours fishing in the Convention Area or Statistical Area 6 since leaving port or previously off-loading, the inspector shall note this fact on the inspection report and bring it to the attention of the master. Such an observation in itself shall not be considered an infringement.

4. The Contracting Governments prohibit the use, by any person to whom this proposal would apply, of any means or device, other than those described in paragraph 5, which would obstruct the meshes of the nets or which would otherwise, in effect, diminish the size of the nets, 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. Any such device must have the approval of the Commission based on scientific advice that the attached devices do not obstruct the meshes or reduce significantly the selectivity of the codend. Any approval so given may be withdrawn at any time on giving not less than 12 months' notice to the Contracting Governments.

5. The Contracting Governments permit any canvas, netting, or other material to be attached to the underside only of the codend of a net to reduce and prevent damage.

#### SUBAREA 4

1. That the Contracting Governments take appropriate action to prohibit (except as provided in paragraph 2) the taking of cod, *Gadus morhua* L.; haddock, *Melanogrammus aeglefinus* (L.); and flounders: witch, *Glyptocephalus cynoglossus* (L.); yellowtail, *Limanda ferruginea* (Storer); winter flounder, *Pseudopleuronectes americanus* (Walb.); and American plaice, *Hippoglossoides platessoides* (Fab.) in Subarea 4 by persons under their jurisdiction with trawl nets having in any part of the net other than the codend, meshes of dimensions less than 114 mm or 4-1/2 inches, and having in the codend of nets, meshes of dimensions of less than 130 mm or 5-1/8 inches measured by the ICNAF gauge specified below. These mesh sizes relate to manila twine netting when measured wet after use or the equivalent thereof when measured dry before use. The Commission may, on the basis of scientific advice as to selectivity equivalents, determine the appropriate mesh sizes when trawl nets made of materials other than manila are used or when seine nets are used.

a) Mesh sizes are measured by a flat wedge-shaped gauge having a taper of 2 centimeters in 8 centimeters and a thickness of 2.3 millimeters, inserted into the meshes under a pressure or pull of 5 kilograms. The mesh size of a net shall be taken to be the average of the measurements of any series of twenty consecutive meshes, at least ten meshes from the lacings, and when measured in the codend of the net beginning at the after end and running parallel to the long axis.

2. (i) In order to avoid impairment of fisheries conducted primarily for other species and which take small quantities of cod, haddock, and flounders incidentally, except as provided for in paragraph 2(ii), the Contracting Governments permit persons under their jurisdiction to take cod, haddock, and flounders with nets having a mesh size less than that specified in the preceding paragraph, so long as such persons do not have in possession (either at sea or at the time of off-loading) on board a vessel fishing primarily for other species which has been fishing in the Convention Area or Statistical Area 6, cod, haddock, and flounders in amounts in excess of 2,500 kg (5,510 lbs) for each or 10% by weight for each, of all fish on board such vessel, whichever is greater."

(ii) Should it be observed during an inspection under the Joint Enforcement Scheme that a vessel is taking protected species in excessive amounts during the first 48 hours fishing in the Convention Area or Statistical Area 6 since leaving port or previously off-loading, the inspector shall note this fact on the inspection report and bring it to the attention of the master. Such an observation in itself shall not be considered an infringement.

3. The Contracting Governments prohibit the use, by any persons to whom this proposal would apply, of any means or device other than those described in paragraph 4, which would obstruct the meshes of the nets or which would otherwise, in effect, diminish the size of the meshes of the nets, 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. Any such device must have the approval of the Commission based on scientific advice that the attached devices do not obstruct the meshes or reduce significantly the selectivity of the codend. Any approval so given may be withdrawn, at any time, on giving not less than 12 months' notice to the Contracting Governments.

4. The Contracting Governments permit any canvas, netting, or other material to be attached to the underside only of the codend of a net to reduce and prevent damage.

#### SILVER HAKE - SUBAREA 4

Proposal (2) from the June 1976 Annual Meeting for international regulation of trawl net mesh size in the silver hake fishery in Subarea 4 of the Convention Area:

"1. That Contracting Governments take appropriate action to prohibit, except as provided in paragraph 2, the taking of silver hake, *Merluccius bilinearis*, in Subarea 4 of the Convention Area by persons under their jurisdiction with trawl nets having in any part of the net meshes of dimensions less than

60 mm or 2-3/8 inches as measured by the ICNAF gauge specified below. These mesh sizes relate to manila twine netting when measured wet after use or the equivalent thereof when measured dry before use. The Commission may, on the basis of scientific advice as to selectivity equivalents, determine the appropriate mesh sizes when trawl nets made of materials other than manila are used or when seine nets are used.

- (a) Mesh sizes are measured by a flat wedge-shaped gauge having a taper of 2 centimeters in 8 centimeters and a thickness of 2.3 millimeters, inserted into meshes under a pressure or pull of 5 kilograms. The mesh size of a net shall be taken to be the average of the measurements of any series of twenty consecutive meshes, at least ten meshes from the lacings, and when measured in the codend of the net beginning at the after end and running parallel to the long axis.

"2. (i) In order to avoid impairment of fisheries conducted primarily for species other than silver hake not otherwise regulated by ICNAF trawl net mesh size regulations, which take small quantities of silver hake incidentally, except as provided for in paragraph 2 (ii), the Contracting Governments may permit persons under their jurisdiction to take silver hake with nets having a mesh size less than that specified in the preceding paragraph, so long as such persons do not have in possession (either at sea or at the time of off-loading) on board a vessel fishing primarily for other species, which has been fishing in Subarea 4 of the Convention Area, silver hake taken in amounts in excess of 2,500 kg (5,510 lbs) or 10% by weight of all fish on board such vessel, whichever is greater.

- (ii) Should it be observed during an inspection that a vessel is taking silver hake in excessive amounts during its first 48 hours fishing in Subarea 4 of the Convention Area since leaving port or previously off-loading, the inspector shall note this fact on the inspection report and bring it to the attention of the master. Such an observation in itself shall not be considered an infringement.

"3. That Contracting Governments prohibit the use, by persons to whom this proposal would apply, of any means or device other than those described in paragraph 4, which would obstruct the meshes of the nets or which would otherwise, in effect, diminish the size of the meshes of the nets, 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. Any such device, on the basis of scientific evidence, must not obstruct the meshes or reduce significantly the selectivity of the codend.

"4. That Contracting Governments may permit any canvas, netting, or other material to be attached to the underside only of the codend of a net to reduce and prevent damage.

"5. That this regulation will not enter into force for Contracting Governments until 1 April 1977 in order to provide Contracting Governments an additional period of time to acquire and distribute to their vessels new trawl nets that comply with the above regulation."

Date of entry into force: 25 December 1976

## SUBAREA 5 AND STATISTICAL AREA 6

1. That the Contracting Governments take appropriate action to prohibit (except as provided in paragraph 2) the taking of cod, *Gadus morhua* L.; haddock, *Melanogrammus aeglefinus* (L.); and yellowtail flounder, *Limanda ferruginea* (Storer) in Subarea 5, by persons under their jurisdiction, with trawl nets having in any part of the net other than the codend, meshes of dimensions less than 114 mm or 4-1/2 inches, and having in the codend of the nets, meshes of dimensions less than 130 mm or 5-1/8 inches measured by the ICNAF gauge specified below. These mesh sizes relate to manila twine netting when measured wet after use or the equivalent thereof when measured dry before use. The Commission may, on the basis of scientific advice as to selectivity equivalents, determine the appropriate mesh sizes when trawl nets made of materials other than manila are used or when seine nets are used.

- a) Mesh sizes are measured by a flat wedge-shaped gauge having a taper of 2 centimeters in 8 centimeters and a thickness of 2.3 millimeters, inserted into the meshes under a pressure or pull of 5 kilograms. The mesh size of a net shall be taken to be the average of the measurements of any series of twenty consecutive meshes, at least ten meshes from the lacings, and when measured in the codend of the net beginning at the after end and running parallel to the long axis.

2. (i) In order to avoid impairment of fisheries conducted primarily for other species and which take small quantities of cod, haddock, and yellowtail flounder incidentally, except as provided for in paragraph 2(ii), the Contracting Governments permit persons under their jurisdiction to take cod, haddock, and yellowtail flounder with nets having a mesh size less than that specified in the preceding paragraph, so long as such persons do not have in possession (either at sea or at the time of off-loading) on board a vessel fishing

primarily for other species which has been fishing in the Convention Area or in Statistical Area 6, cod, haddock, or yellowtail flounder in amounts in excess of 2,500 kg (5,510 lbs) for each or 10% by weight for each, of all fish on board such vessel, whichever is greater."

- (ii) Should it be observed during an inspection under the Joint Enforcement Scheme that a vessel is taking protected species in excessive amounts during the first 48 hours fishing in the Convention Area or Statistical Area 6 since leaving port or previously off-loading, the inspector shall note this fact on the inspection report and bring it to the attention of the master. Such an observation in itself shall not be considered an infringement.

3. The Contracting Governments prohibit the use, by any person to whom this proposal would apply, of any means or device, other than those described in paragraph 4, which would obstruct the meshes of the nets or which would otherwise, in effect, diminish the size of the meshes of the nets, 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. Any such device must have the approval of the Commission based on scientific advice that the attached devices do not obstruct the meshes or reduce significantly the selectivity of the codend. Any approval so given may be withdrawn, at any time, on giving not less than 12 months' notice to the Contracting Governments.

4. The Contracting Governments permit any canvas, netting, or other material to be attached to the underside only of the codend of a net to reduce and prevent damage.

## 2. FISHING GEAR REGULATIONS

### DIV. 4VWX

Proposal (3) from the December 1976 Ninth Special Commission Meeting for the international regulation of small-mesh bottom-trawl fisheries in Divisions 4VWX of Subarea 4 of the Convention Area:

"1. That the Contracting Governments take appropriate action to prohibit persons under their jurisdiction from using bottom trawls with a mesh size of less than 130 mm or attaching any protective device to pelagic fishing gear or employing any means which would enable a trawl with a mesh size of less than 130 mm to fish on the bottom in Divisions 4VWX of Subarea 4 of the Convention Area, except when engaging in a directed fishery for redfish and except as provided below.

"2. That the Contracting Governments may permit persons under their jurisdiction to fish with bottom trawls of a mesh size of less than 130 mm from 15 April to 15 November in the area south and east of the line bounded by the following coordinates:

42°10'N, 65°30'W, with the western boundary of the area being a line extending south and east (140° true) from this coordinate;

42°49'N, 64°11'W;

43°00'N, 63°30'W;

43°04'N, 62°30'W;

43°04'N, 62°00'W;

43°22'N, 61°09'W;

43°39'N, 60°00'W, with the eastern boundary of the area being a line extending due south (180° true) from this coordinate.

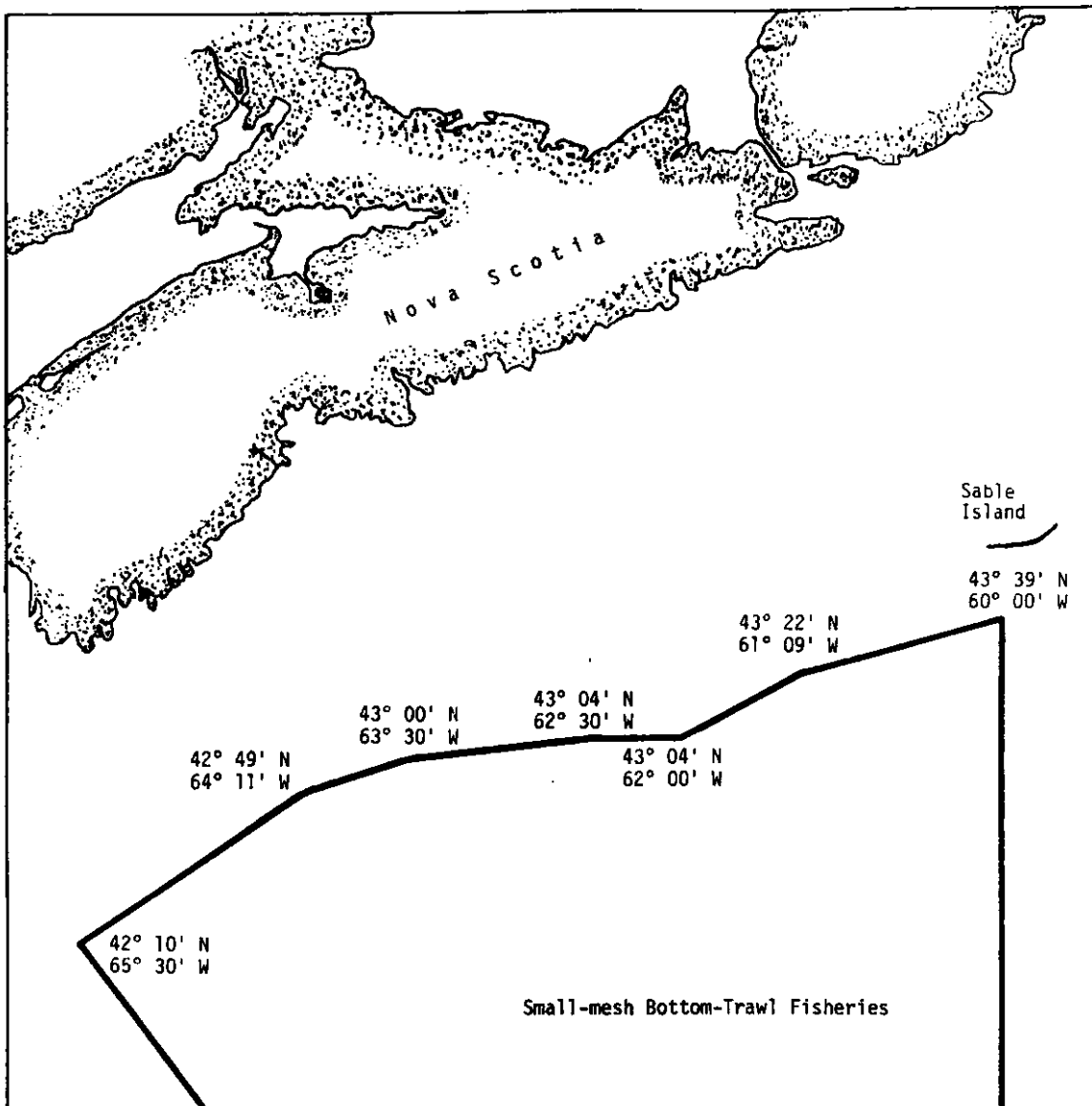
"3. That the Contracting Governments having a national allocation of silver hake in Divisions 4VWX of Subarea 4 will be permitted, in accordance with an agreed research program, to have a limited number of vessels using small-mesh bottom trawls fish in any area in Divisions 4VWX, subject to other regulations in effect in the area, in order to determine areas where small-mesh bottom-trawl fisheries may be conducted without taking significant quantities of other regulated species, providing each such vessel has a technical observer on board at all times while the vessel is fishing.

"4. That nothing in this proposal shall affect the trawl mesh-size requirements in force for silver hake in Subarea 4."

NOTE: The attached chart illustrates the area affected by this proposal.

Date of entry into force: 17 June 1977

Chart illustrating the area affected by Proposal (3) for the International Regulation of Small-Mesh Bottom-Trawl Fisheries in Divisions 4VWX of Subarea 4 of the Convention Area, adopted by the International Commission for the Northwest Atlantic Fisheries in Plenary Session on 9 December 1976



Date of entry into force: 17 June 1977



### 3. QUOTA, BY-CATCH, GEAR, SEASON, AND AREA REGULATIONS

#### MANAGEMENT OF QUOTA REGULATIONS<sup>1</sup>

Proposal (14) from the June 1974 Annual Meeting for management of international quota regulations:

"1. That this regulation shall apply to all national allocation quota regulations (each such regulation hereinafter referred to as "the regulation") unless any such regulation shall specify otherwise.

##### First Tier Quotas

"2. That, for any such regulation for particular stocks or species,

- (a) Competent Authorities from each Government shall limit, in the period to which the regulation applies (each such period hereinafter referred to as "the period"), the catches of the stocks or species mentioned in the regulation, taken by persons under its jurisdiction in the region referred to in the regulation, to the amount listed for that Government or in the case of Contracting Governments not listed by name to the amount listed under "Others";
- (b) Each Government mentioned by name shall take appropriate action to prohibit fishing during the period by persons under its jurisdiction for the stocks or species in the region mentioned in the regulation on the date on which

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,

equal 100 percent of the allowable catch indicated in the regulation for it. Each Government mentioned by name shall promptly notify the Executive Secretary of the date on which persons under its jurisdiction will cease a directed fishery for the stocks or species in the region mentioned in the regulation. The Executive Secretary shall promptly inform all Contracting Governments of such notification;

- (c) Each Contracting Government not mentioned by name shall promptly notify the Executive Secretary if persons under its jurisdiction engage in a fishery during the period on the stocks or species in the region mentioned in the regulation, together if possible with an estimate of the projected catch and it shall also promptly report catches of the stocks or species in the region mentioned in the regulation by persons under its jurisdiction in increments of 100 tons. The Executive Secretary shall notify all Contracting Governments, of the date on which

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,

by persons under the jurisdiction of Contracting Governments not mentioned by name equal 100 percent of the allowable catch designated as for "Others" in the regulation. Within 10 days of the receipt of such notification from the Executive Secretary, each Contracting Government not mentioned by name shall prohibit fishing by persons under its jurisdiction for the stocks or species in the region mentioned in the regulation, except for small unavoidable incidental catches in directed fisheries for other stocks or species.

##### Second Tier Quotas

"3. That, for any group of stocks or species for which an allocation is prescribed for the whole group in addition to allocations for the particular stocks or species,

- (a) Competent Authorities from each Government shall limit the catches of the stocks or species of the whole group taken during the period by persons under its jurisdiction in the region referred to in the regulation, to the amount listed for that Government or in the case of Contracting Governments not mentioned by name to the amount listed under "Others";

<sup>1</sup> Resolution (1) from the June 1974 Annual Meeting resolves: 1) that Member Governments shall from 1 January 1975 report to the Secretariat on forms prescribed provisional monthly catches by species and stock area, whether or not the Governments concerned have quota allocations for the stocks from which catches are obtained, 2) that the aforementioned catch statistics shall be reported to the Secretariat within 30 days following the calendar month in which the catches were made, and 3) that the Secretariat shall, within 10 days following the monthly deadlines for receipt of the provisional catch statistics, collate the received information and circulate to Member Governments.

- (b) Each Government mentioned by name shall take appropriate action to prohibit fishing during the period by persons under its jurisdiction in the region mentioned in the regulation on the date on which

accumulated reported catch,  
estimated unreported catch, and  
the quantity estimated to be taken before closure could be introduced,

equal 100 percent of its allowable catch for the whole group of stocks or species indicated in the regulation. This shall apply whether or not it has, on that date, caught the full amount allocated to it for any particular species or stock in that area under any regulation. Each Government mentioned by name shall promptly notify the Executive Secretary of the date on which its vessels will cease a fishery in the region mentioned in the regulation. The Executive Secretary shall promptly inform all Contracting Governments of such notification;

- (c) Each Contracting Government not mentioned by name shall promptly notify the Executive Secretary if persons under its jurisdiction engage in a fishery during the period in the region mentioned in the regulation, together if possible with an estimate of the projected catch, and it shall also promptly report catches in the region mentioned in the regulation by persons under its jurisdiction in increments of 100 tons. The Executive Secretary shall notify all Contracting Governments, of the date on which

accumulated reported catch,  
estimated unreported catch, and  
the quantity estimated to be taken before closure could be introduced,

by persons under the jurisdiction of Contracting Governments not mentioned by name equal 100 percent of the allowable catch for the whole group of stocks or species designated as for "Others" in the regulation. Within 10 days of the receipt of such notification from the Executive Secretary, each Contracting Government not mentioned by name shall prohibit fishing by persons under its jurisdiction in the region mentioned in the regulation. This shall apply whether or not any such Government has, on that date, caught the full amount allocated to it for any particular species or stock in that area under any regulation.

#### Recording of Catch

"4. That the Governments take appropriate action to ensure that all vessels under their jurisdiction which fish in the Convention Area and in the adjacent waters to the west within Statistical Area 0 and in the adjacent waters to the west and south within Statistical Area 6 record their catches during the period on a daily basis according to position, amount, date, type of gear, amount of effort, i.e., number of sets (or hooks) x time gear on the bottom (otter trawl) or fishing (midwater trawl, lines, other gear), discards, catch composition, and disposition of catch. Such vessels shall also record on a daily basis the estimated cumulative catch, including discards, by individual species, of all fish taken subject to Commission regulations. The record shall correspond to the smallest geographical area for which a quota has been allocated. The record shall include the disposition of the catch, while not subtracting any fish off-loaded while the vessel is operating in the Convention Area or in Statistical Areas 6 and 0, and shall be retained aboard the vessel for the duration of the quota period. (NOTE: Attached is a form (Annex 1) considered by the Commission as an appropriate guide for maintaining the records required by this proposal.)

*(Paragraph 4 above effective 16 January 1976) (Proposal (2) from the June 1975 Annual Meeting)*

#### Other

"5. That, with regard to any national allocation quota regulations set out in tabular form, each linear entry in the table shall be considered a separate proposal under Article VIII of the Convention as amended. Further, sub-paragraphs 2(c) and 3(c) shall apply to each Contracting Government without a specific quota allocation in any linear entry in the table notwithstanding that sub-paragraphs 2(b) and 3(b) may apply to it with respect to another linear entry in the table.

"6. That the allocations in any quota regulation are without prejudice to future allocations of catches for any species or stocks.

"7. That notwithstanding the above:

- (a) When the Commission finds that vessels of, or under contract or charter to, a Contracting Government have taken more than their national catch quota for any quota period, the Commission may adjust the corresponding catch quota for that Contracting Government in a succeeding quota period; or

- (b) When the Commission finds that a Contracting Government failed to report an intention to fish under an "Others" quota and subsequently took catches thereunder, or failed to report, in accordance with the Commission's regulations, catches taken under an "Others" quota, or continued a directed fishery under an "Others" quota after this fishing had been prohibited in accordance with the Commission's regulations, the Commission may decide upon measures to be taken to compensate for the damage to the stocks or species which was caused by the excessive catch. Such measures might include, among other things, adjustments to national quotas or the establishment of new national quotas for that Contracting Government as might be appropriate.

Quota adjustments shall be subtracted from the relevant quotas following the determination of quotas provided for in paragraphs 2 and 3 above, and shall not result in any increase in other quotas for the Contracting Government to which the quota adjustment applies, nor shall it result in any increase in any quotas for any other Contracting Government unless the Commission determines that the increase will not cause further harm to the stock."

*(Paragraph 7 above effective 26 August 1976) (Proposal (2) from the January 1976 Special Commission Meeting)*

Date of entry into force: 11 January 1975

Annex 1 - Integral part of Proposal (2) for Cumulative Catch Reporting, adopted by the International Commission for the Northwest Atlantic Fisheries in Plenary Session on 20 June 1975

Record of Cumulative Catch

Subarea or Statistical Area (33)

(in metric tons round weight)

Vessel Name/Number (01) \_\_\_\_\_

Date		Quota Species (Name & No.)			Quota Species (Name & No.)			Quota Species (Name & No.)														
Day (20)	Month (21)	Year (22)	Quota Region (33)			Quota Region (33)			Quota Region (33)													
			Daily Total (50)	Disposition (61) (62) (63)	Cumulative Weight	Daily Total (50)	Disposition (61) (62) (63)	Cumulative Weight	Daily Total (50)	Disposition (61) (62) (63)	Cumulative Weight											

NOTE: Cumulative listings are not to subtract any fish off-loaded while vessel is operating in regulated species. Disposition (all categories to be included in cumulative total): (61) = human consumption; (62) = fishmeal; (63) = discards. Numbers in brackets in column headings are ICNAF/NEAFC code numbers for standard entries in all ICNAF logbooks, as adopted by the 1975 Annual Meeting (June 1975 Meeting Proceedings No. 4, Appendix II).

Date of entry into force: 16 January 1976

## FISHERIES (TWO-TIER) - CONVENTION AREA AND IN STATISTICAL AREAS 0 AND 6

Proposal (8) from the June 1976 Annual Meeting for international quota regulation of the fisheries in the Convention Area and in Statistical Areas 0 and 6 (amended by Proposals 5, 7, and 10 from the December 1976 Ninth Special Commission Meeting):

- "That (a) the national quota allocation for 1977 of particular stocks or species in the Convention Area and in Statistical Areas 0 and 6, and
- (b) the national quota allocation for 1977 of the whole group of stocks or species in Subarea 5 of the Convention Area and in adjacent waters to the west and south within Statistical Area 6 (excluding menhaden, tunas, billfishes, and sharks other than dogfish)

shall be in accordance with the following table:

Table - Species and stock area total allowable catches and national allocations agreed at the 1976 Annual Meeting and the December 1976 Ninth Special Commission Meeting.

(a) National allocations (in metric tons) for 1977 of particular stocks or species in the Convention Area and in Statistical Areas 0 and 6. Quantities in parentheses are estimated catches outside the Convention Area. (Total = Total Allowable Catches (TAC)).

Column	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Species or stock	COD														
Stock region	1	2GH <sup>1</sup>	2J+3KL <sup>1</sup>	3M	3NO <sup>1</sup>	3Ps	4TVn <sup>2</sup>	4Vn <sup>3</sup>	4Vsw	4X(off-shore) <sup>4</sup>	5Y	5Z	4VM <sup>5</sup>	4X <sup>5</sup>	5 <sup>5</sup>
Bulgaria	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Canada	-	3,000	70,000	2,100	8,000	26,900	-	3,250	6,550	3,600	80	3,350	1,700	13,400	1,260
Cuba	-	-	1,810	1,150	1,250	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Denmark	29,000	-	1,690	4,050	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
France	-	450	5,630	3,950	310	5,000	-	150	250	-	-	-	-	-	-
Federal Republic of Germany	-	3,600	8,030	300	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
German Democratic Republic	-	900	5,020	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Iceland	-	-	-	-	-	-	UNALLOCATED	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Italy	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Japan	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Norway	-	800	1,610	800	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Poland	-	4,000	7,430	850	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Portugal	-	2,900	21,100	5,950	1,620	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Romania	-	400	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Spain	-	450	16,270	1,250	11,460	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
USSR	-	2,300	18,880	2,950	6,360	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
UK	-	700	1,330	1,250	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
USA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	100	300	4,915	16,630	200	1,500	4,735
Others	2,000	500	1,200	400	1,000	100	-	100	100	100	5	20	100	100	5
Total	31,000	20,000	160,000	25,000	30,000	32,000	15,000	3,500	7,000	4,000	5,000	20,000	2,000	15,000	6,000

Table (a) continued

Column	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
Species or stock													
Stock region	1A (N69°30')	1A(S69°30') + 1B(N68°)	1B(S68°) + 1C	1DEF	1	0+1	2+3KL	0+1	2+3	4VMX	5Y	5Ze	5Zw+6
		NORTHERN DEEPWATER PRAWN (= SHRIMP ( <i>Pandalus borealis</i> )) <sup>6</sup>							ROUNDNOSE GRENADE		SILVER HAKE		
Bulgaria	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	950	-	760	1,000
Canada	-	-	-	-	-	-	13,000	-	2,000	14,850	-	2,500	-
Cuba	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8,910	-	5,375	4,140
Denmark	4,800 <sup>7</sup>	2,400	22,600 <sup>7</sup>	2,400	29,000	7,200	-	2,000	-	-	-	-	-
France	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Federal Republic of Germany	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
German Democratic Republic	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,100	1,100	4,250	-	-	-	-
Iceland	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Italy	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Japan	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Norway	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Poland	-	-	-	-	-	-	6,000	-	-	-	-	-	-
Portugal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Romania	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Spain	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
USSR	-	-	-	-	-	10,000	6,400	3,800	24,750	44,950	-	46,050	32,090
UK	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
USA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	100	8,990	15,000	12,500
Others	1,200 <sup>8</sup>	600	5,400 <sup>8</sup>	600	7,000	2,800	2,500	1,100	4,000	240	10	315 <sup>10</sup>	270 <sup>11</sup>
Total	6,000 <sup>9</sup>	3,000	28,000 <sup>9</sup>	3,000	36,000	20,000	30,000	8,000	35,000	70,000	9,000	70,000	50,000

Table (a) continued

Column	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42
Species or stock	RED HAKE													
Stock region	5Ze	5Zw+6	2+3K	3M	3LN	30	3P	4WX	5	POLLOCK	2+3K	3M	3LNO	3Ps
	REDFISH													
Bulgaria	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Canada	1,000	1,000	14,000	4,450	8,000	8,000	15,500	13,000	90	20,975	5,800	500	44,800	5,300
Cuba	920	1,810	850	1,600	1,150	500	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Denmark	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
France	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,900	250	-	-	-	-	700	600
Federal Republic of Germany	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
German Democratic Republic	-	-	1,425	-	425	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Iceland	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Italy	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Japan	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Norway	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Poland	-	-	2,275	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Portugal	-	-	1,425	500	425	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Romania	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Spain	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
USSR	12,530	18,090	8,600	9,250	5,900	7,400	500	500	-	-	2,000	1,000	1,000	-
UK	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
USA	1,500	7,000	425	-	-	-	-	6,000	8,900	9,000	-	-	-	-
Others	50	100	1,000	200	100	100	100	250	10	25	200	500	500	100
Total	16,000	28,000	30,000	16,000	16,000	16,000	18,000	20,000	9,000	30,000	8,000	2,000	47,000	6,000



Table (a) continued

Column	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56
Species or stock	WITCH			YELLOWTAIL			FLOUNDERS		MACKEREL		HERRING			
Stock region	2J+3KL	3NO	3Ps	3LNO	5(E69°)	5(W69°)+6	4VWX <sup>12</sup>	5+6 <sup>14</sup>	3+4	5+6 <sup>16</sup>	4VM(a) <sup>17</sup>	4XW(b) <sup>18</sup>	5Y <sup>18</sup>	5Z+6 <sup>19</sup>
Bulgaria	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,000	-	-	-	100
Canada	9,000	7,000	2,500	11,200	90	-	26,000	200	25,000	5,000	33,400	82,000	990	1,000
Cuba	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,000	-	-	-	700
Denmark	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
France	-	-	400	300	-	-	250	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,000
Federal Republic of Germany	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,100	-	-	-	4,725
German Democratic Republic	300	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12,400	-	-	-	4,825
Iceland	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Italy	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	300	-	-	-	-
Japan	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Norway	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Poland	3,500	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	20,200	-	-	-	5,100
Portugal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Romania	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,100	-	-	-	100
Spain	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
USSR	3,700	2,900	-	-	-	-	1,000 <sup>13</sup>	-	-	22,800	-	-	-	3,400
UK	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
USA	-	-	-	-	9,900	3,995	500	19,790	-	6,000	-	1,000	6,000	12,000
Others	500	100	100	500	10	5	250 <sup>13</sup>	10	5,000 <sup>15</sup>	100	100	1,000 <sup>13</sup>	10	50
Total	17,000	10,000	3,000	12,000	10,000	4,000	28,000	20,000	30,000	75,000	33,500	84,000	7,000	33,000

Table (a) continued

Column	57	58	59	60	61	62	63	64	65	66	67
Species or stock	CAPELIN				ARGENTINE	SQUID (Ilex)	SQUID (Loligo)	RIVER HERRING	BUTTERFISH	OTHER FINFISH <sup>3</sup>	
Stock region	2+3K	3L	3NO	3Ps	4VWX	3+4	5+6	5+6	5+6 <sup>5</sup>	5+6 <sup>5</sup>	
Bulgaria	-	-	-	-	-	-	400	-	-	-	2,000
Canada	15,000	14,800 <sup>21</sup>	16,300	8,900 <sup>21</sup>	1,000	10,000	1,000	2,000	-	100	2,500
Cuba	-	-	-	-	1,925	-	-	500	-	-	3,000
Denmark	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
France	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	200
Federal Republic of Germany	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	500	-	-	200
German Democratic Republic	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,000
Iceland	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Italy	-	-	-	-	-	-	980	1,640	-	400	900
Japan	-	-	-	-	4,250	-	3,440	7,820	-	3,300	7,000
Norway	-	6,600 <sup>21</sup>	49,900	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Poland	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,910	850	-	-	6,200
Portugal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Romania	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	200
Spain	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,910	4,390	-	1,500	3,600
USSR	197,500	26,400 <sup>21</sup>	58,300	-	12,725	15,000	7,370	1,000	-	-	31,100
UK	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
USA	-	-	-	-	-	-	11,500	25,000	9,990	12,500	62,000
Others	10,000 <sup>20</sup>	2,200	16,500	100	100	3,000 <sup>22</sup>	490 <sup>13</sup>	300	10	200	100
Total	212,500+	50,000	141,000	9,000	20,000	25,000+	35,000	44,000	10,000	18,000	122,000

Table (b) National allocations for 1977 of stocks or species (collectively) in Subarea 5 and Statistical Area 6 (excluding menhaden, tunas, billfishes, and large sharks other than dogfish).

Column	68
Species or stock	ALL FINFISH <sup>2,4</sup> + SQUIDS
Stock region	5+6
Bulgaria	6,750
Canada	23,000
Cuba	14,950
Denmark	-
France	1,100
Federal Republic of Germany	6,300
German Democratic Republic	16,850
Iceland	-
Italy	5,000
Japan	25,000
Norway	-
Poland	32,100
Portugal	-
Romania	1,200
Spain	18,450
USSR	141,250
UK	-
USA	228,000
Others	50
Total	520,000

FOOTNOTES:

- 1 See Resolution (2) from the Ninth Special Commission Meeting (page 22)
- 2 Div. 4T(Jan-Dec) and Subdiv. 4Vn(Jan-Apr).
- 3 Subdiv. 4Vn(May-Dec).
- 4 Div. 4X(offshore) is that part of Div. 4X south and east of the straight lines joining coordinates in the order listed: 44°20'N, 63°20'W; 43°00'N, 65°40'W; 43°00'N, 67°40'W.
- 5 All allocations are for by-catch only.
- 6 TACs and allocations pertain to offshore fishing grounds in Subarea 1, with specified catch limits in four designated regions of the Subarea.
- 7 Sum of these catches not to exceed 24,200 tons.
- 8 Sum of these catches not to exceed 5,800 tons.
- 9 Sum of these catches not to exceed 30,000 tons.
- 10 300 tons reserved for by-catch.
- 11 250 tons reserved for by-catch.
- 12 American plaice, witch, and yellowtail.
- 13 For by-catch only.
- 14 Flounders except yellowtail.
- 15 Includes 300 tons expected to be taken by France in Subdiv. 3Ps outside the Convention Area; remainder for by-catch only.
- 16 (See also Proposal (7) from the Ninth Special Commission Meeting)
- 17 TACs and allocations pertain to the period 1 July 1977-30 June 1978.
- 18 Fisheries for adult herring.
- 19 (See also Proposal (5) from the Ninth Special Commission Meeting)
- 20 Countries without specific allocations may each take up to 10,000 tons from this stock.
- 21 Any part of this allocation not taken may be added to the allocation in Div. 3NO.
- 22 Countries without specific allocations may each take up to 3,000 tons from this stock.
- 23 Except TAC species and also menhaden, billfishes, tunas, and large sharks other than dogfish.
- 24 Except menhaden, billfishes, tunas, and large sharks other than dogfish.

NOTE: Columns 2-15, 21-24, 26-48, 50, 53, 55, 57-64 from June 1976 Annual Meeting

Date of entry into force: 25 December 1976

Columns 1, 16-20, 25, 49, 51, 52, 54, 56, 65-68 from December 1976 Ninth Special Commission Meeting

Date of entry into force: 17 June 1977

FISHERIES (ONE-TIER) - SUBAREAS 2, 3, AND 4

*Proposal (1) from the June 1977 Annual Meeting for international quota regulation of the fisheries in Subareas 2, 3, and 4 of the Convention Area:*

*"That the total allowable catch and national quota allocations for 1978 of particular stocks or species in Subareas 2, 3, and 4 of the Convention Area shall be in accordance with the following table:*

Date of entry into force:



Table - continued

COUNTRY	WITCH		GREENLAND HALIBUT	ROUNDNOSE GRENADIER	CAPELIN				ARGENTINE	
	2J+3KL	3NO			2+3K	3LNOP <sup>3</sup>	3L	3NO		3Ps
Bulgaria	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4VWX
Canada	9,000	7,000	15,000	2,000	15,000	70,000	23,760 <sup>3</sup>	37,240	9,000 <sup>3</sup>	2,000
Cuba	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,820
German Democratic Republic	300	-	1,850	4,250	-	-	-	-	-	-
Iceland	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Japan	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Norway	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Poland	3,500	-	5,280	-	45,910	4,920 <sup>3</sup>	40,990	-	-	4,030
Portugal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Romania	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Spain	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
USSR	3,700	2,900	5,650	24,750	197,500	68,820	19,680 <sup>3</sup>	49,140	-	12,060
Denmark <sup>1</sup>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
France <sup>1</sup>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Federal Republic of Germany <sup>1</sup>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Italy <sup>1</sup>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
UK <sup>1</sup>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Others	500	100	2,210	4,000	10,000 <sup>2</sup>	15,270	1,640 <sup>3</sup>	13,630	-	90
Total	17,000	10,000	30,000	35,000	300,000	200,000	50,000	141,000	9,000	20,000

<sup>1</sup> The allocation among these Contracting Governments of the sum of the quantities attributed to them in this table (in parentheses) may be changed by them subject to notification to the Commission not later than 1 October 1977, and, where applicable, subject to the concurrence of the coastal state in respect of the area in which it exercises national fisheries jurisdiction, without prejudice to the exercise of its licensing authority. The quantities attributed to Denmark in respect of cod in Divisions 2J, 3K, and 3L, and Division 3M are not included in the aforementioned sum and are not subject to change.

<sup>2</sup> Countries without specific allocations may each take up to 10,000 tons from this stock.

<sup>3</sup> Any part of this allocation not taken may be added to the allocation in Divisions 3NO.

Date of entry into force:

## COD - SUBAREAS 2 AND 3

Resolution (2) from the December 1976 Ninth Special Commission Meeting relating to the transfer to Spain of quota allocations for the year 1977 on certain cod stocks in Subareas 2 and 3 of the Convention Area, adopted by the International Commission for the Northwest Atlantic in Plenary Session on 9 December 1976:

### The Commission

Having Considered the request of the Spanish Commissioner for re-allocation of cod stocks in Subareas 2 and 3;

Desiring not to jeopardize the decisions taken in respect to these stocks at the 26th Annual Meeting;

Having Noted that Member Countries concerned are willing to contribute to a solution of the problems explained by the Spanish Commissioner;

Agrees that, in this particular situation, without any prejudice to present and future quota allocations, transfers from the quota allocations for the year 1977 on the cod stocks in Divisions 2GH, 2J-3KL, and 3NO from other Member Countries to Spain would be permitted, provided that these transfers will be submitted to the Executive Secretary of the International Commission for the Northwest Atlantic Fisheries not later than 24 December 1976;

Having Noted that these transfers have already been submitted by the Commissioners of the following Contracting Governments:

Canada	- Div. 2GH	- 1,250 tons
	- Div. 2J-3KL	- 2,250 "
Cuba	- Div. 2J-3KL	- 18 "
	- Div. 3NO	- 12 "
Denmark	- Div. 2J-3KL	- 17 "
France	- Div. 2GH <sup>1</sup>	- 5 "
	- Div. 2J-3KL	- 56 "
	- Div. 3NO	- 3 "
Federal Republic of Germany	- Div. 2GH	- 116 "
German Democratic Republic <sup>1</sup>	- Div. 2GH	- 9 "
	- Div. 2J-3KL	- 50 "
Norway	- Div. 2J-3KL	- 16 "
Poland <sup>1</sup>	- Div. 2GH	- 40 "
	- Div. 2J-3KL	- 74 "
UK	- Div. 2J-3KL	- 13 tons;

Affirms that, for the cod stocks mentioned above, the transfers would be communicated to all Contracting Governments not later than 31 December 1976 by the Executive Secretary of the Commission in respect of all transfers submitted to him, and such transfers would come into effect on 1 January 1977 for all Contracting Governments.

<sup>1</sup> Transfers agreed subsequent to 9 December 1976.

## CAPELIN - SUBAREAS 2 AND 3

Proposal (1) from the January 1975 Special Commission Meeting for international regulation of the fishery for capelin in Subareas 2 and 3:

"B. That the Regulation for Management of International Quota Regulations, effective 11 January 1975, shall apply to the above allocation subject to the following:

- i) sub-paragraph 2(b) shall apply to Governments fishing under the special allocation for "Others" in Subarea 2 and Division 3K, and in Divisions 3NO; each such Government shall promptly notify the Executive Secretary if persons under its jurisdiction engage in a fishery for capelin;
- ii) sub-paragraph 2(c) shall apply to Governments fishing under the "Others" allocation in Division 3L or Subdivision 3Ps.

"C. That the capelin fisheries in Division 3L of Subarea 3 of the Convention Area be restricted to an area offshore from the straight lines joining the following coordinates:

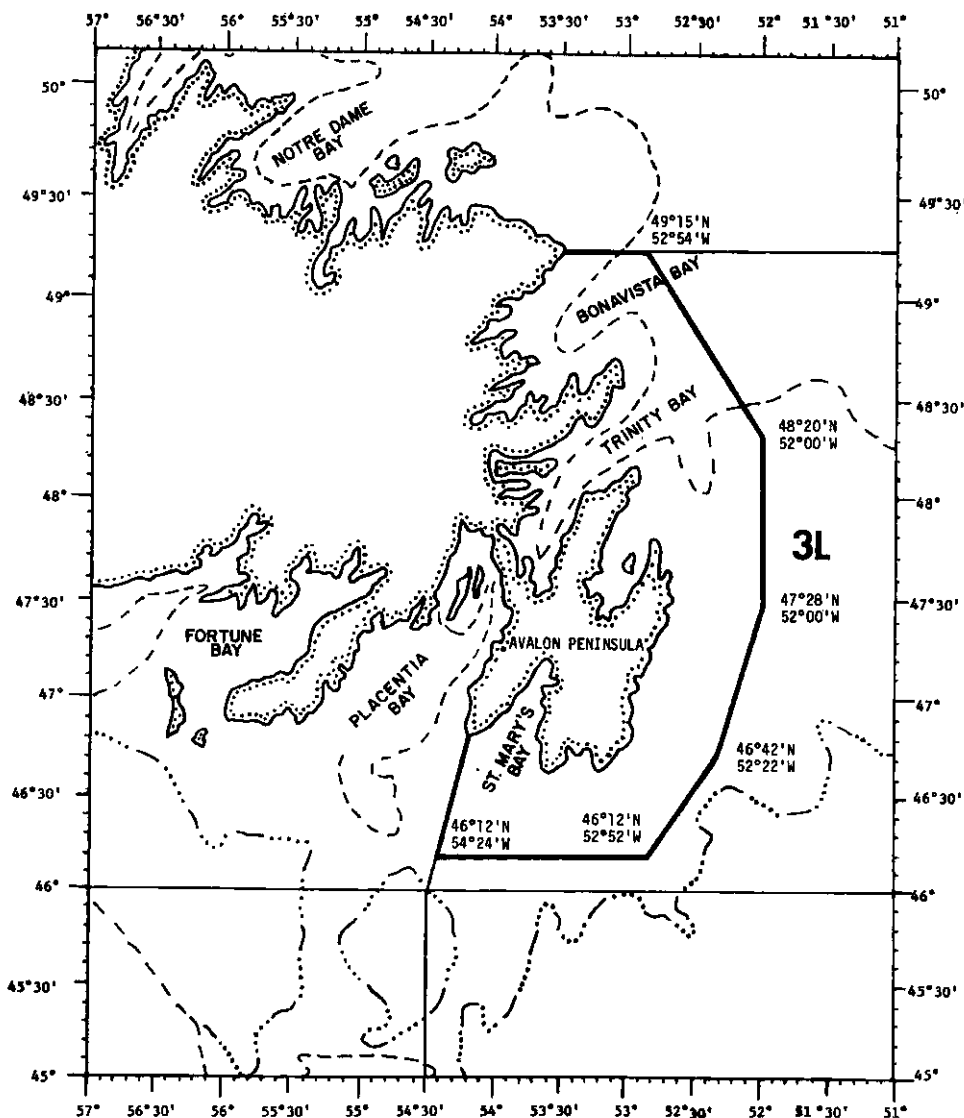
46°12'N , 54°24'W  
46°12'N , 52°52'W  
46°42'N , 52°22'W  
47°28'N , 52°00'W  
48°20'N , 52°00'W  
49°15'N , 52°54'W."

NOTE: The attached chart illustrates the area affected by this proposal.

Date of entry into force: 14 December 1975

Paragraph "A" has been replaced by the 1977 national quota allocations, see Columns 57-60, page 20. (Proposal (8) from the June 1976 Annual Meeting)

Chart illustrating the area affected by Proposal (1) for International Regulation of the Fishery for Capelin in Subareas 2 and 3 of the Convention Area, adopted by the International Commission for the Northwest Atlantic Fisheries by telegraphic vote on 24 February 1975



Date of entry into force: 14 December 1975



## HADDOCK - DIV. 4VW

Proposal (3) from the June 1976 Annual Meeting for international regulation of the fishery for haddock in Division 4V and Division 4W of Subarea 4 of the Convention Area:

That Proposal (3) from the June 1975 Annual Meeting for International Regulation of the Fishery for Haddock in Division 4V and Division 4W of Subarea 4 of the Convention Area (June 1975 Annual Meeting Proceedings No. 10, Appendix III, page 213) which entered into force on 16 January 1976, be replaced by the following:

"1. That, in order to avoid impairment of fisheries for other species and which take small quantities of haddock incidentally, Contracting Governments not mentioned by name in the part of Proposal (8) for International Quota Regulation dealing with national allocations for haddock in Division 4V and Division 4W of Subarea 4 may permit persons under their jurisdiction to have in possession on board a vessel fishing for other species (either at sea or at the time of off-loading) haddock caught in Division 4V and Division 4W of Subarea 4 in amounts not exceeding 5,510 lbs or 2,500 kg, or 1 percent by weight, of all other fish on board caught in Division 4V and Division 4W of Subarea 4, whichever is greater.

"2. For Contracting Governments not mentioned by name in the part of Proposal (8) for International Quota Regulation dealing with national allocations for haddock in Division 4V and Division 4W of Subarea 4, the provisions of paragraph 2 of the Trawl Regulations for Subarea 4 regarding the incidental catch of haddock shall be suspended in Division 4V and Division 4W of Subarea 4 during the period that this proposal is in effect."

Date of entry into force: 25 December 1976

## COD AND HADDOCK - DIV. 4X

Proposal (4) from the June 1975 Annual Meeting for international regulation of the fisheries for cod and haddock in Division 4X of Subarea 4 of the Convention Area:

That Proposal (7) for International Regulation of the By-Catch of Haddock in Division 4X of Subarea 4, adopted at the Fifth Special Commission Meeting (November 1974 Meeting Proceedings, page 34), and Proposal (7) for International Regulation of the Fishery for Haddock by Closed Area in Division 4X of Subarea 4, adopted at the Twenty-Fourth Annual Meeting (Annual Report Vol. 24, 1973/74, page 95) and amended by Proposal (5) at the Fifth Special Commission Meeting (November 1974 Meeting Proceedings, page 31), be replaced by the following:

"1. That, in order to avoid impairment of fisheries conducted for other species and which take small quantities of haddock and cod incidentally, Contracting Governments not mentioned by name in the quota allocations permit persons under their jurisdiction to have in possession on board a vessel fishing for other species (either at sea or at the time of off-loading) haddock or cod caught in Division 4X of Subarea 4, in amounts not exceeding, for each species, 5,510 lb or 2,500 kg, or 1 percent by weight, of all other fish on board caught in Division 4X of Subarea 4, whichever is greater.

"2. That the Contracting Governments take appropriate action to prohibit persons under their jurisdiction from using fishing gear other than pelagic fishing gear (purse seines or true midwater trawls, using midwater trawl doors incapable of being fished on the bottom) and from attaching any protective device to pelagic fishing gear or employing any means which would in effect make it possible to fish for haddock and cod during March, April and May inclusive, in that part of Division 4X of Subarea 4 bounded by straight lines connecting the following coordinates in the order listed:

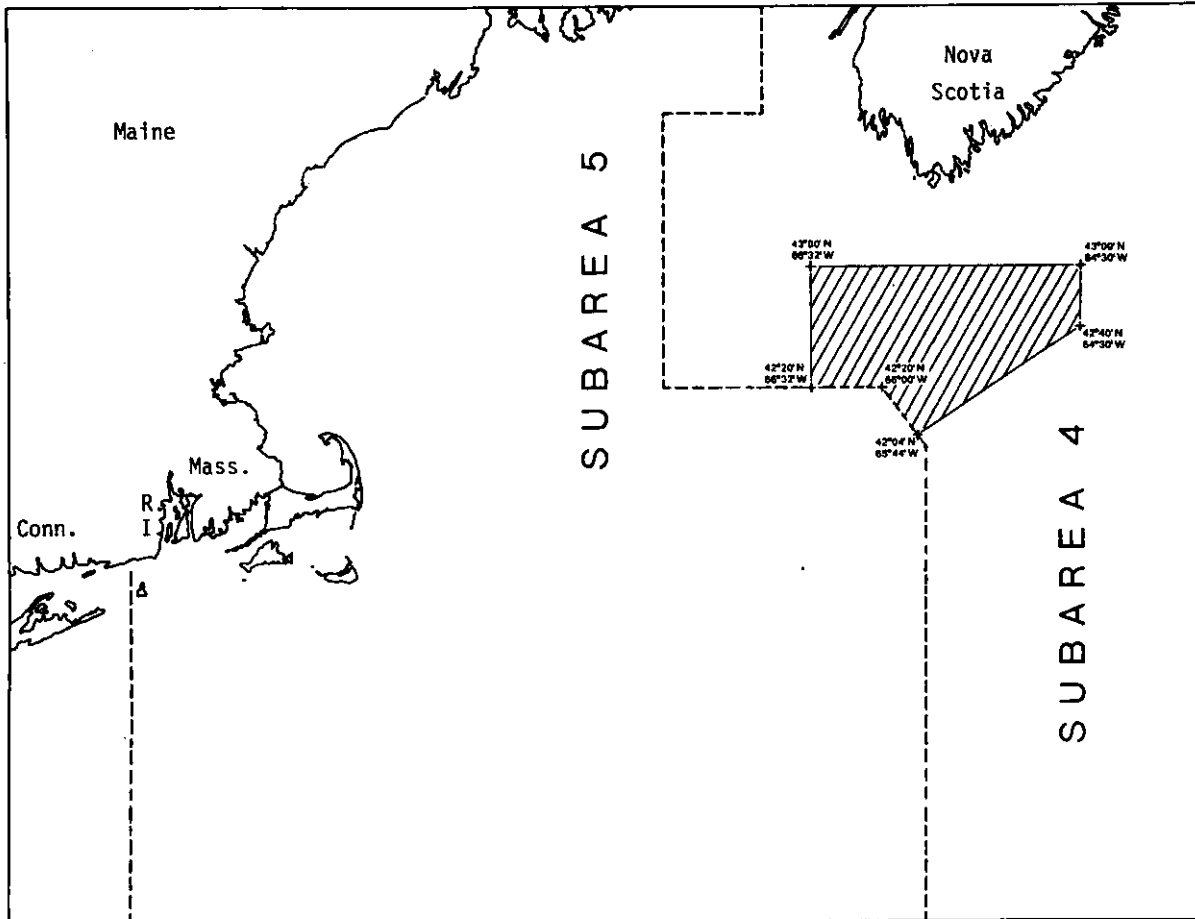
65°44'W , 42°04'N  
64°30'W , 42°40'N  
64°30'W , 43°00'N  
66°32'W , 43°00'N  
66°32'W , 42°20'N  
66°00'W , 42°20'N.

The provisions of this paragraph shall not apply to vessels that fish in the area with gear designed to fish for crustaceans and scallops."

NOTE: The attached chart illustrates the area affected by this proposal.

Date of entry into force: 16 January 1976

Chart illustrating the area affected by Proposal (4) for International Regulation of the Fisheries for Cod and Haddock in Division 4X of Subarea 4 of the Convention Area, adopted by the International Commission for the Northwest Atlantic Fisheries in Plenary Session on 20 June 1975



Date of entry into force: 16 January 1976

## HADDOCK - SUBAREA 5

Proposal (8) from the June 1975 Annual Meeting for international regulation of the fishery for haddock in Subarea 5 of the Convention Area:

That the International Regulation of the Fishery for Haddock in Subarea 5, adopted at the Fifth Special Commission Meeting (November 1974 Meeting Proceedings, page 35), be replaced by the following:

"1. That, in order to avoid impairment of fisheries for other species and which take small quantities of haddock incidentally, Contracting Governments not mentioned by name in the national allocations for haddock in Subarea 5 may permit persons under their jurisdiction to have in possession on board a vessel fishing for other species (either at sea or at the time of off-loading) haddock caught in Subarea 5 in amounts not exceeding 5,510 pounds or 2,500 kilograms, or 1 percent by weight, of all other fish on board caught in Subarea 5, whichever is greater.

*(Paragraph 1 above effective 25 December 1976) (Proposal (6) from the June 1976 Annual Meeting)*

"2. That the Contracting Governments take appropriate action to prohibit persons under their jurisdiction from using fishing gear other than pelagic fishing gear (purse seines or true midwater trawls, using midwater trawl doors incapable of being fished on the bottom) and from attaching any protective device to pelagic fishing gear or employing any means which would in effect make it possible to fish for demersal species during March, April and May in areas of Subarea 5 bounded by straight lines connecting the following coordinates in the order listed:

(a) 69°55'W , 42°10'N	(b) 67°00'W , 42°20'N
69°10'W , 41°10'N	67°00'W , 41°15'N
68°30'W , 41°35'N	65°40'W , 41°15'N
68°45'W , 41°50'N	65°40'W , 42°00'N
69°00'W , 41°50'N	66°00'W , 42°20'N.

The provisions of this paragraph shall not apply to vessels that fish in area (a) with hooks having a gape of not less than 3 cm, or to vessels that fish in areas (a) and (b) with gear designed to fish for crustaceans and scallops.

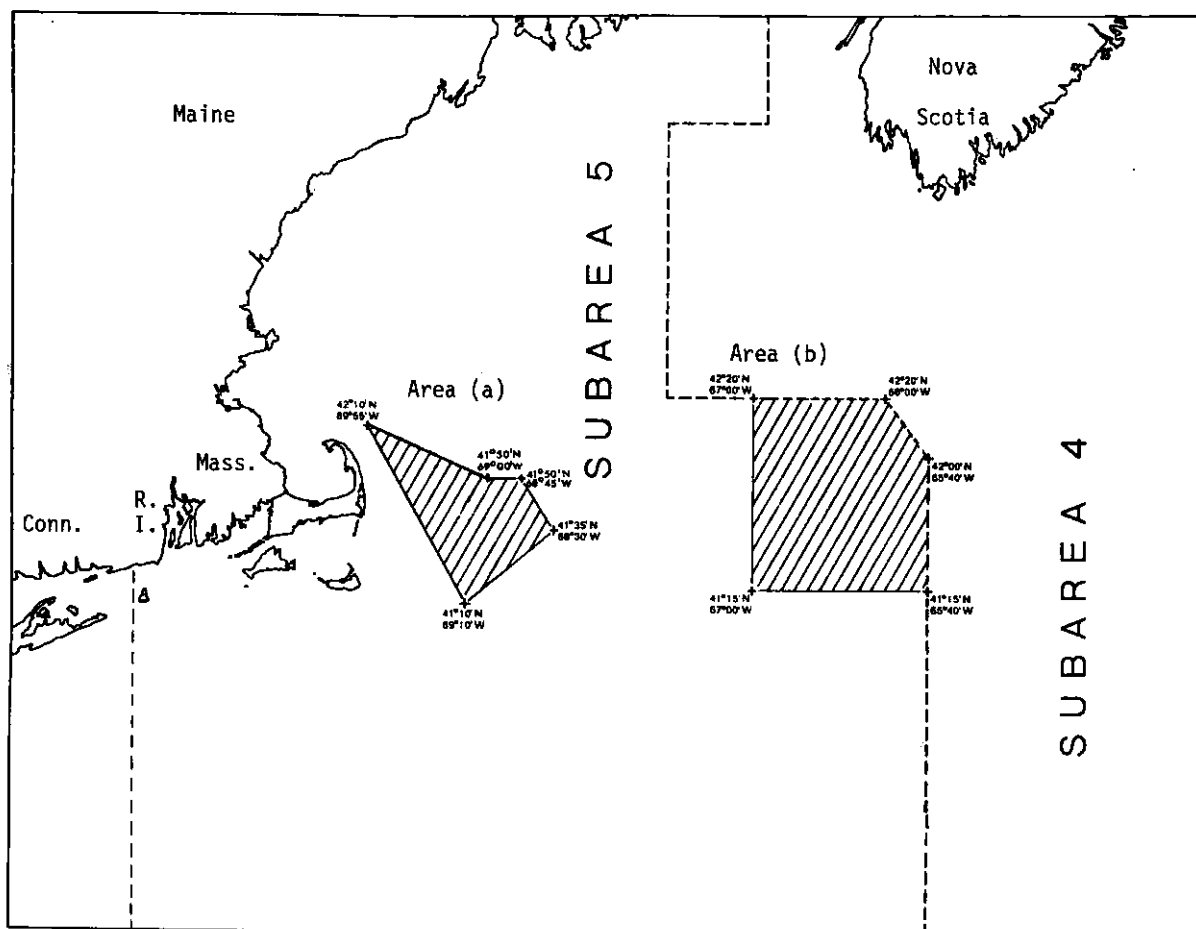
"3. For Contracting Governments not mentioned by name in national allocations for haddock in Subarea 5, the provisions of paragraph 2 of the Trawl Regulations for Subarea 5 regarding the incidental catch of haddock shall be suspended in Subarea 5 during the period that this proposal is in effect."

*(Paragraph 3 above effective 25 December 1976) (Proposal (6) from the June 1976 Annual Meeting)*

NOTE: The attached chart illustrates the areas affected by this proposal.

Date of entry into force: 16 January 1976

Chart illustrating the areas affected by Proposal (8) for International Regulation of the Fishery for Haddock in Subarea 5 of the Convention Area, adopted by the International Commission for the Northwest Atlantic Fisheries in Plenary Session on 20 June 1975



Date of entry into force: 16 January 1976

### SEA HERRING - DIV. 5Z AND STATISTICAL AREA 6

Proposal (5) from the December 1976 Ninth Special Commission Meeting for international quota regulation of the fishery for herring in Division 5Z of Subarea 5 of the Convention Area and adjacent waters to the west and south within Statistical Area 6:

- "1. That the Contracting Governments take appropriate action to regulate the catch of herring, *Clupea harengus* L., by persons under their jurisdiction fishing in Division 5Z of Subarea 5 of the Convention Area and in adjacent waters to the west and south within Statistical Area 6 so that the aggregate catch of herring by persons taking such herring shall not exceed 33,000 metric tons in 1977.
- "2. That Competent Authorities from each Contracting Government listed below shall limit, in 1977, the catch of herring from Division 5Z of Subarea 5 and adjacent waters to the west and south within Statistical Area 6, taken by persons under their jurisdiction, to the following amounts:

Bulgaria	100 metric tons
Canada	1,000 " "
Cuba	700 " "
France	1,000 " "
Federal Republic of Germany	4,725 " "
German Democratic Republic	4,825 " "
Poland	5,100 " "
Romania	100 " "
USSR	3,400 " "
USA	12,000 " "
Others	50 metric tons.

"3. Each Contracting Government mentioned by name in paragraph 2 above shall take appropriate action to prohibit the taking of herring during 1977 by persons under its jurisdiction fishing for stocks or species in Division 5Z of Subarea 5 of the Convention Area and in adjacent waters to the west and south within Statistical Area 6 on the date which

accumulated reported catch,  
the quantity estimated to be taken before closure could be introduced, and  
the likely incidental catch of herring in all other fisheries,

equal 100 percent of the allowable catch indicated for it in paragraph 2 above.

"4. That the herring fisheries in Division 5Z of Subarea 5 of the Convention Area and in adjacent waters to the west and south within Statistical Area 6 be restricted to the period 15 August to 30 September 1977 and to an area bounded by straight lines joining the following coordinates:

42°10'N, 69°00'W  
42°10'N, 68°35'W  
41°30'N, 68°35'W  
41°10'N, 69°00'W.

"5. That the Contracting Governments prohibit the taking of herring with fishing gear other than pelagic fishing gear (purse seines or true midwater trawls, using midwater trawl doors incapable of being fished on the bottom), and prohibit the attachment of any protective device to pelagic fishing gear or employing any means which would, in effect, make it possible to fish for demersal species in the area described in paragraph 4 above.

"6. That, to minimize the risk of exceeding the amounts listed in paragraph 2 above, and in order to avoid impairment of fisheries conducted for other species which take herring incidentally, the Contracting Governments shall limit persons under their jurisdiction fishing for other species to having in their possession on board (either at sea or at the time of off-loading) herring other than that for which a national allocation has been approved by the Commission, caught in Division 5Z of Subarea 5 and in adjacent waters to the west and south within Statistical Area 6 in amounts not exceeding 5 percent by weight of all fish on board. Should it be observed during an inspection that during the first seventy-two hours of fishing after entering the fishery a vessel is taking herring in amounts greater than that permitted, the inspector shall note this fact on the report of inspection and bring it to the attention of the master. Such observation in itself shall not be considered an infringement.

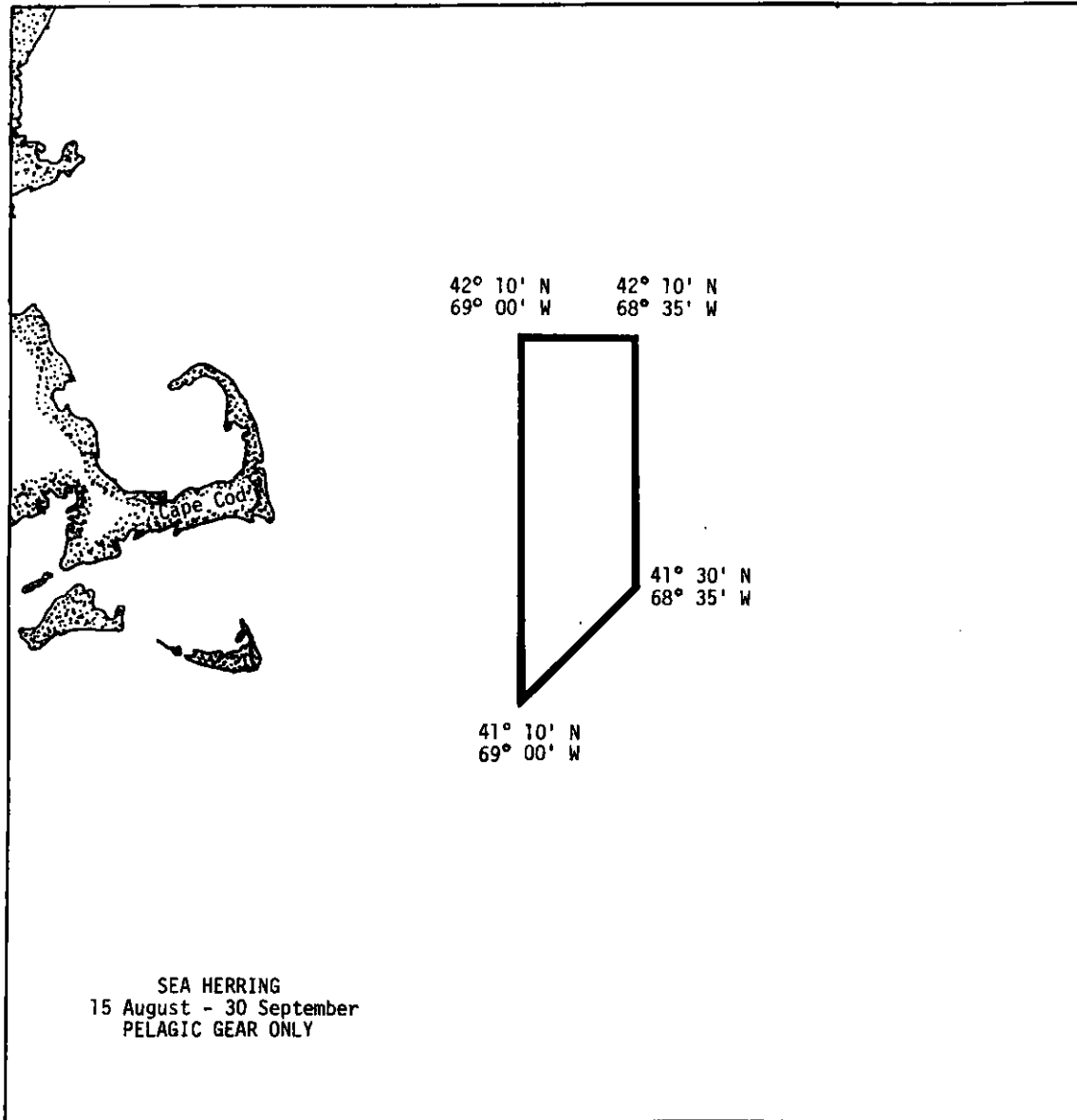
"7. That, to minimize the incidental catch in the fisheries for herring, Contracting Governments shall permit persons under their jurisdiction to have on board a vessel fishing for herring (either at sea or at the time of off-loading) species, other than those for which specific national allocations have been approved by the Commission, caught in Division 5Z of Subarea 5 of the Convention Area or in the area adjacent to the west and south in Statistical Area 6 to which paragraph 1 applies, in an aggregate amount not exceeding 1 percent by weight of all other fish on board.

"8. That the provisions of paragraphs 4, 5, 6, and 7 above shall not apply to vessels of the coastal states."

NOTE: The attached chart illustrates the period and area affected by this proposal.

Date of entry into force: 17 June 1977

Chart illustrating the area affected by Proposal (5) for International Quota Regulation of the Fishery for Herring in Division 5Z of Subarea 5 of the Convention Area and Adjacent Waters to the West and South within Statistical Area 6, adopted by the International Commission for the Northwest Atlantic Fisheries in Plenary Session on 9 December 1976



Date of entry into force: 17 June 1977

## RIVER HERRING - SUBAREA 5 AND STATISTICAL AREA 6

Proposal (4) from the June 1976 Annual Meeting for the international regulation of the fishery for river herring in Subarea 5 and adjacent waters to the west and south within Statistical Area 6:

"1. That each Contracting Government take appropriate action to prohibit the taking of river herring (*Alosa aestivalis* and *A. pseudoharengus*) by persons under its jurisdiction except as provided for in the following paragraph.

"2. That, in order to avoid impairment of fisheries for other species which take small quantities of river herring (*Alosa aestivalis* and *A. pseudoharengus*) incidentally, Contracting Governments may permit persons under their jurisdiction to have in possession on board a vessel fishing for other species (either at sea or at the time of off-loading) river herring caught in Subarea 5 or in the area adjacent to the west and south in Statistical Area 6 in amounts not exceeding 5,510 pounds or 2,500 kilograms, or 1 percent by weight, of all other fish on board, whichever is greater."

Date of entry into force: 25 December 1976

## MACKEREL - SUBAREA 5 AND STATISTICAL AREA 6

Proposal (7) from the December 1976 Ninth Special Commission Meeting for international quota regulation of the fishery for mackerel in Subarea 5 of the Convention Area and adjacent waters to the west and south within Statistical Area 6:

"1. That the Contracting Governments take appropriate action to regulate the catch of mackerel, *Scomber scombrus* L., by persons under their jurisdiction fishing in Subarea 5 of the Convention Area and in adjacent waters to the west and south within Statistical Area 6 so that the aggregate catch of mackerel by persons taking such mackerel shall not exceed 75,000 metric tons in 1977.

"2. That Competent Authorities of each Contracting Government listed below shall limit, in 1977, the catch of mackerel from Subarea 5 and adjacent waters to the west and south within Statistical Area 6, taken by persons under their jurisdiction, to the following amounts:

Bulgaria	4,000	metric tons
Canada	5,000	" "
Cuba	2,000	" "
Federal Republic of Germany	1,100	" "
German Democratic Republic	12,400	" "
Italy	300	" "
Poland	20,200	" "
Romania	1,100	" "
USSR	22,800	" "
USA	6,000	" "
Others	100	metric tons.

"3. That the mackerel fisheries in Subarea 5 of the Convention Area and in adjacent waters to the west and south within Statistical Area 6 be restricted to the periods and area bounded by straight lines joining the coordinates specified below:

<u>Area</u>	<u>Season</u>
38°05'N, 74°20'W	January and February;
37°30'N, 73°45'W	October, November and
38°50'N, 72°20'W	December
39°12'N, 72°49'W	
39°40'N, 72°30'W	
40°05'N, 71°38'W	
39°30'N, 71°20'W	
40°20'N, 67°00'W	
40°50'N, 67°00'W	
40°30'N, 69°00'W	
40°30'N, 71°50'W	
39°52'N, 72°42'W	
38°05'N, 74°20'W.	

"4. That the Contracting Governments prohibit the taking of mackerel with fishing gear other than pelagic gear (purse seines or true midwater trawls, using midwater trawl doors incapable of being fished on the bottom), and prohibit the attachment of any protective device to pelagic fishing gear or employing any means which would, in effect, make it possible to fish for demersal species in the area described in paragraph 3 above.

"5. That, to minimize the risk of exceeding the amounts listed in paragraph 2 above, and in order to avoid impairment of fisheries conducted for other species which take mackerel incidentally, the Contracting Governments shall limit persons under their jurisdiction fishing for other species to having in their possession on board (either at sea or at the time of off-loading) mackerel, other than that for which specific national allocations have been approved by the Commission, caught in Subarea 5 or in adjacent waters to the west and south within Statistical Area 6 in amounts not exceeding 5 percent by weight of all fish on board. Should it be observed during an inspection that during the first seventy-two hours of fishing after entering the fishery a vessel is taking mackerel in amounts greater than that permitted, the inspector shall note this fact on the report of inspection and bring it to the attention of the master. Such observation in itself shall not be considered an infringement.

"6. That, to minimize the incidental catch in the fisheries for mackerel, Contracting Governments shall permit persons under their jurisdiction to have on board a vessel fishing for mackerel (either at sea or at the time of off-loading) species, other than those for which specific national allocations have been approved by the Commission, caught in Subarea 5 of the Convention Area or in the area adjacent to the west and south within Statistical Area 6 to which paragraph 1 above applies, in an aggregate amount not exceeding 5 percent by weight of all other fish on board.

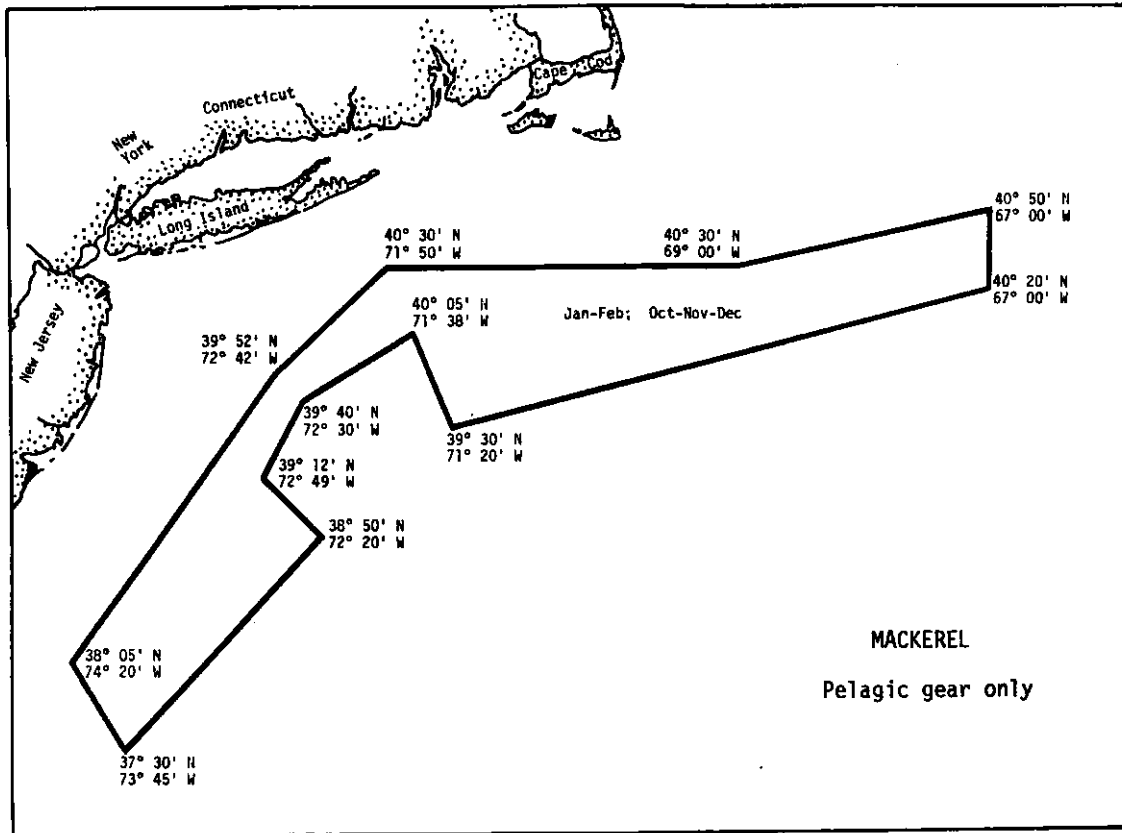
"7. That the provisions of paragraphs 3, 4, 5, and 6 above shall not apply to vessels of the coastal states."

NOTE: The attached chart illustrates the periods and area affected by this proposal.

Date of entry into force: 17 June 1977



Chart illustrating the area and periods affected by Proposal (7) for International Quota Regulation of the Fishery for Mackerel in Subarea 5 of the Convention Area and Adjacent Waters to the West and South within Statistical Area 6, adopted by the International Commission for the Northwest Atlantic Fisheries in Plenary Session on 9 December 1976



Date of entry into force: 17 June 1977

SILVER HAKE AND RED HAKE - DIV. 5Z AND STATISTICAL AREA 6

Proposal (4) from the December 1976 Ninth Special Commission Meeting for international regulation of the fishery for silver hake and red hake in Division 5Z of Subarea 5 of the Convention Area and adjacent waters to the west and south within Statistical Area 6:

"1. That the Contracting Governments take appropriate action to restrict fishing for hakes (silver hake and red hake) by persons under their jurisdiction fishing in Division 5Z of Subarea 5 of the Convention Area and in adjacent waters to the west and south within Statistical Area 6 to the periods and areas (coordinates connected by straight lines) specified below. Hake Area A is effective 1 January to 31 March; Hake Area B is effective 1 January to 30 April; Hake Area C is effective 1 April to 31 August.

Hake Area A	Hake Area B	Hake Area C
39°20'N, 72°30'W	40°11'N, 71°05'W	40°05'N, 69°25'W
39°34'N, 72°30'W	40°20'N, 70°30'W	40°20'N, 69°00'W
39°56'N, 72°00'W	40°05'N, 69°25'W	40°50'N, 67°00'W
40°11'N, 71°05'W	39°50'N, 69°25'W	40°30'N, 67°00'W
39°50'N, 71°05'W	39°50'N, 71°05'W	39°50'N, 69°25'W

"2. That, to minimize the incidental catch of other species in the fisheries for hakes, Contracting Governments shall permit persons under their jurisdiction to have in possession on board a vessel fishing for hakes (either at sea or at the time of off-loading) species, other than those for which specific national allocations have been approved by the Commission, caught in Division 5Z of Subarea 5 or in the area adjacent to the west and south within Statistical Area 6 to which paragraph 1 above applies, in an aggregate amount not exceeding 5,510 pounds or 2,500 kilograms or 10 percent by weight, of all other fish on board, whichever is greater.

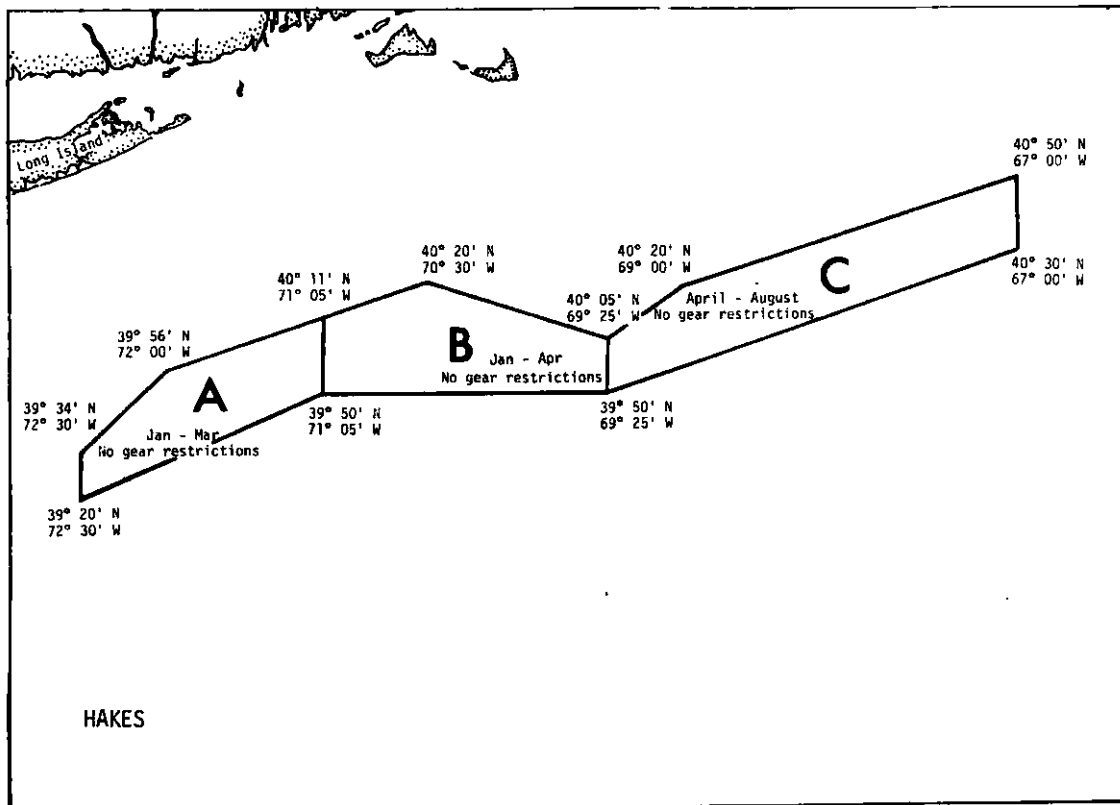
"3. That, to minimize the risk of exceeding the agreed national allocations of hakes, and in order to avoid impairment of fisheries conducted for other species which take hakes incidentally, the Contracting Governments shall limit persons under their jurisdiction fishing for other species to having in their possession on board (either at sea or at the time of off-loading) hakes other than those for which a specific national allocation has been approved by the Commission, caught in Division 5Z of Subarea 5 and in adjacent waters to the west and south within Statistical Area 6 in amounts not exceeding 1 percent by weight of all fish on board. Should it be observed during an inspection that during the first seven, -two hours of fishing after entering the fishery a vessel is taking hakes in amounts greater than that permitted, the inspector shall note this fact on the report of inspection and bring it to the attention of the master. Such observation in itself shall not be considered an infringement.

"4. That the provisions of this proposal shall not apply to vessels of the coastal states."

NOTE: The attached chart illustrates the periods and areas affected by this proposal.

Date of entry into force: 17 June 1977

Chart illustrating Areas A, B, and C affected by Proposal (4) for International Regulation of the Fishery for Silver Hake and Red Hake in Division 5Z of Subarea 5 of the Convention Area and Adjacent Waters to the West and South within Statistical Area 6, adopted by the International Commission for the Northwest Atlantic Fisheries in Plenary Session on 9 December 1976



Date of entry into force: 17 June 1977

## SQUID (LOLIGO AND ILLEX) - DIV. 5Z AND STATISTICAL AREA 6

Proposal (6) from the December 1976 Ninth Special Commission Meeting for international regulation of the fishery for squid (*Loligo* and *Illex*) in Division 5Z of Subarea 5 of the Convention Area and in adjacent waters to the west and south within Statistical Area 6:

"1. That the Contracting Governments take appropriate action during calendar year 1977 to restrict fishing for squid (*Loligo* and *Illex*) by persons under their jurisdiction fishing in Division 5Z of Subarea 5 of the Convention Area and in adjacent waters to the west and south within Statistical Area 6 to the periods and within the areas specified below which are bounded by straight lines:

<u>Area A</u> - No gear restriction	<u>Season</u>
37°00'N, 74°40'W 35°30'N, 75°00'W 35°30'N, 74°30'W 37°00'N, 74°10'W	January; November-December
<u>Area B</u> - No gear restriction	January-February-March; 15 June-15 September; November-December
37°00'N, 74°30'W 37°00'N, 74°10'W 38°00'N, 73°20'W 39°40'N, 71°20'W 39°40'N, 69°00'W 40°02'N, 69°00'W 39°55'N, 69°25'W 40°04'N, 70°58'W 39°55'N, 71°20'W 39°50'N, 71°20'W 39°20'N, 72°20'W 39°25'N, 72°25'W 38°00'N, 73°53'W	
<u>Area C</u> - No gear restriction	January-March; 15 June-15 September; November-December
37°00'N, 74°30'W 38°00'N, 73°53'W 39°25'N, 72°25'W 39°30'N, 72°30'W 38°00'N, 74°10'W 37°00'N, 74°40'W	
<u>Area D</u> - No gear restriction	January; November-December
39°20'N, 72°20'W 39°50'N, 71°20'W 39°59'N, 71°20'W 39°30'N, 72°30'W	
<u>Area E</u> - No gear restriction	January-March; November-December
39°55'N, 71°20'W 40°04'N, 70°58'W 39°55'N, 69°25'W 40°02'N, 69°00'W 40°20'N, 69°00'W 40°20'N, 70°30'W 39°59'N, 71°20'W 39°55'N, 71°20'W	
<u>Area F</u> - No gear restriction	January-February; 15 June-15 September; November-December.
40°15'N, 69°00'W 39°40'N, 69°00'W 40°20'N, 67°00'W 40°45'N, 67°00'W.	

"2. That, to minimize the incidental catch in the fisheries for squid, Contracting Governments shall permit persons under their jurisdiction to have in possession on board a vessel fishing for squid (either at sea or at the time of off-loading) species, other than those for which specific national allocations have been approved by the Commission, caught in Division 5Z of Subarea 5 of the Convention Area or in the area adjacent to the west and south in Statistical Area 6 to which paragraph 1 applies, in an aggregate amount not exceeding 5,510 pounds or 2,500 kilograms or 10 percent by weight, of all other fish on board, whichever is greater.

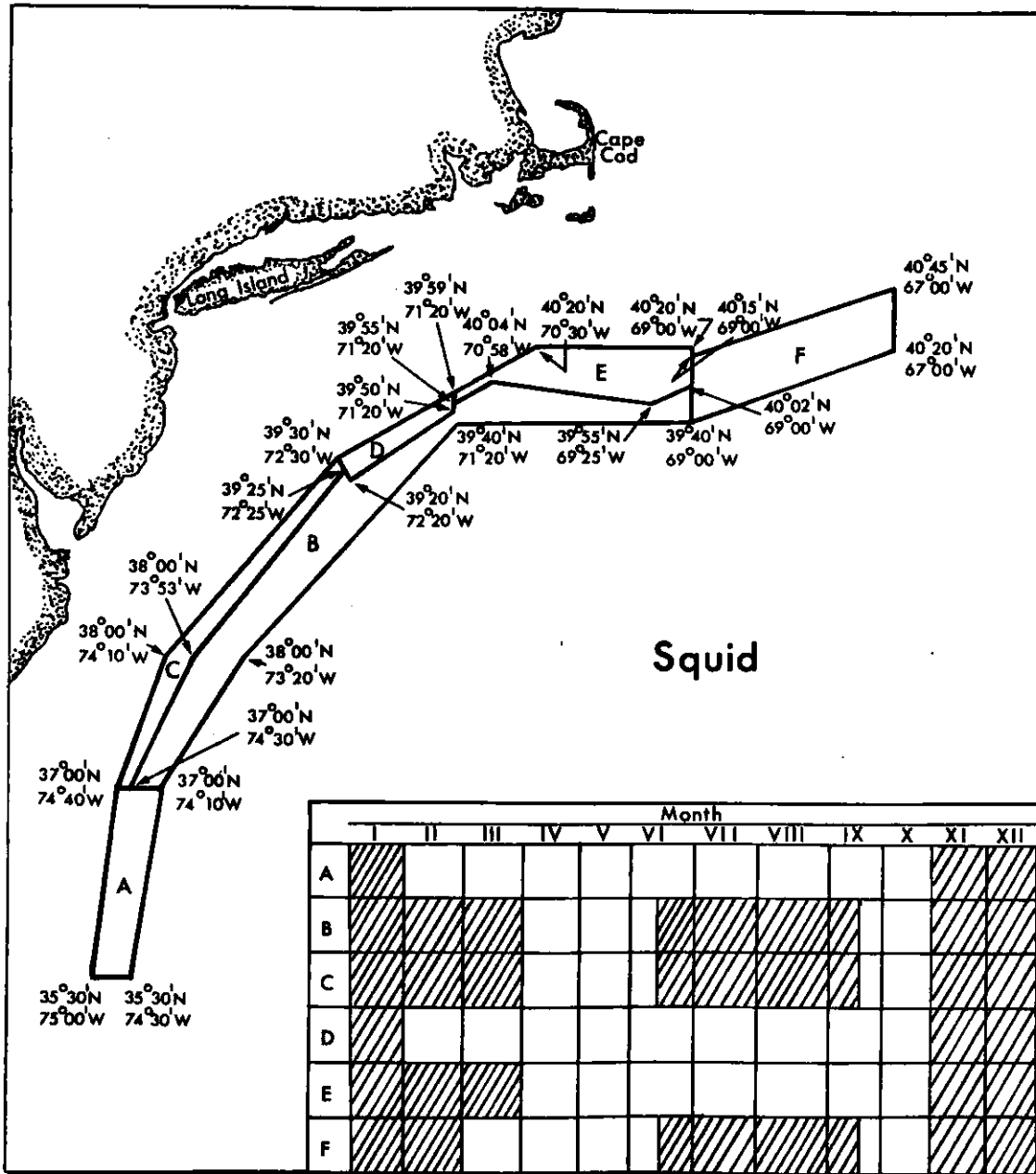
"3. That, to minimize the risk of exceeding national allocations of squid, and in order to avoid impairment of fisheries conducted for other species which take squid incidentally, the Contracting Governments shall limit persons under their jurisdiction fishing for other species to having in their possession on board (either at sea or at the time of off-loading) squid, other than that for which a specific national allocation has been approved by the Commission, caught in Division 5Z of Subarea 5 of the Convention Area and in adjacent waters to the west and south within Statistical Area 6 in amounts not exceeding 1 percent by weight of all fish on board. Should it be observed during an inspection that during the first seventy-two hours of fishing after entering the fishery a vessel is taking squid in amounts greater than that permitted, the inspector shall note this fact on the report of inspection and bring it to the attention of the master. Such observation in itself shall not be considered an infringement.

"4. That the provisions of paragraphs 1, 2, and 3 above shall not apply to vessels of the coastal states."

NOTE: The attached chart illustrates the periods and areas affected by this proposal.

Date of entry into force: 17 June 1977

Chart illustrating Areas A, B, C, D, E, and F and seasons affected by Proposal (6) for International Regulation of the Fishery for Squid (*Loligo* and *Illex*) in Division 5Z of Subarea 5 of the Convention Area and Adjacent Waters to the West and South within Statistical Area 6, adopted by the International Commission for the Northwest Atlantic Fisheries in Plenary Session on 9 December 1976



Date of entry into force: 17 June 1977

Proposal (9) from the December 1976 Ninth Special Commission Meeting for international quota regulation of the Fishery for Squid (*Loligo* and *Illex*) in Subarea 5 of the Convention Area and adjacent waters to the west and south within Statistical Area 6:

Taking into Account that the coastal states may not be able to take their 1977 national quota allocations for squid (*Loligo* and *Illex*) in Subarea 5 of the Convention Area and in Statistical Area 6 adopted at the Annual Meeting in June 1976; and

Noting that indicative revised allocations were provided by the USA as guidance to nations which might benefit from a re-allocation and were reflected in second-tier allocations recommended by the Commission at its Ninth Special Meeting:

"That Competent Authorities from each Contracting Government shall limit in 1977 the catch of squid (*Loligo* and *Illex*) taken by persons under their jurisdiction from the stock in Subarea 5 of the Convention Area and adjacent waters to the west and south within Statistical Area 6 to the amount decided for each Contracting Government at the 1977 Annual Meeting by unanimous vote of the Contracting Governments present and voting, and if a decision to revise the catch taken by persons under their jurisdiction is taken, such amounts would become effective for each Contracting Government upon receipt of notification from the Depositary Government of the amounts decided by the Commission."

Date of entry into force: 17 June 1977

## MENHADEN - SUBAREA 5 AND STATISTICAL AREA 6

Resolution (1) from the June 1976 Annual Meeting relating to the taking of menhaden in Subarea 5 and adjacent waters to the west and south within Statistical Area 6, adopted by the International Commission for the Northwest Atlantic Fisheries in Plenary Session on 23 June 1976:

### The Commission

Recognizing that it was not the intent of the Commission to include the menhaden fishery within the conservation regime of the International Commission for the Northwest Atlantic Fisheries;

Noting that the Commission has excluded menhaden (*Brevoortia tyrannus* (Latrobe)) from all catch quota regulations and other conservation measures;

1. Requests that all Contracting Governments take expeditious steps to ensure that nationals or vessels under their jurisdiction refrain from engaging in directed fisheries for menhaden and to limit the by-catch;
2. Stipulates that each Contracting Government take appropriate action to prohibit the taking of menhaden by vessels over 130 feet (39.6 m) in length by persons under its jurisdiction within Subarea 5 and adjacent waters to the west and south within Statistical Area 6;
3. Suggests that STACRES review this situation and provide advice to the Commission on means of minimizing by-catches of menhaden without interference with fisheries conducted for regulated species.

## SALMON

Proposal (1) from the 1969 Annual Meeting for international regulation respecting the fishery for Atlantic salmon on the high seas in the Convention Area:

"That the Contracting Governments take appropriate action to ensure that the fishing for Atlantic salmon, *Salmo salar* L., in the waters outside national fishing limits be prohibited in the Convention Area."

Date of entry into force: 3 April 1970  
(except Denmark and Federal  
Republic of Germany)  
(In force for Norway:  
31 December 1975)

Proposal (1) from the June 1972 Annual Meeting for international regulation respecting the fishery for Atlantic salmon on the high seas in the Convention Area:

"1. That the Contracting Governments take appropriate action to regulate the catch of Atlantic salmon, *Salmo salar*, by persons under their jurisdiction fishing in the Convention Area off Greenland so that the catch in round weight taken shall not exceed the amount listed:

	1972	1973	1974	1975
	(in metric tons)			
Denmark (Mainland and Faroe Islands)	800	600	550	500
Norway	300	225	210	195
Other Contracting Governments	10	10	5	5

it being expected that non-members of the Commission will catch not more than 10 metric tons in 1972 and 1973 and not more than 5 metric tons in 1974 and 1975. In establishing these quotas the Commission has taken into account the statement made by the Danish Commissioner to the effect that catches by mainland and Faroe Islands based vessels taken within the 3-mile limit off West Greenland will be included in the said quotas, and that the said vessels would stop salmon fishing inside national fishing limits at Greenland as of 1 January 1976.

"2. That catches differing from the amounts pursuant to paragraph 1 above in any year would be followed by an adjustment in the following year's catch.

"3. That notwithstanding the provision of paragraph 1, fishing for Atlantic salmon by local Greenland fishermen in the Convention Area off Greenland may be maintained so as to be at the approximate level of annual catches measured from 1964 through 1971 in round weight, which is estimated to be 1,100 metric tons. The Commission has taken into account the statement made by the Danish Commissioner to the effect that catches taken by local Greenland fishermen within the 3-mile limit off West Greenland will be included in the said amount.

"4. At the request of any Contracting Government, a review of the status of the salmon stocks may take place within five years. Such review would take into account the need for conservation of the species as well as the special importance to local fishermen of the salmon fisheries and might lead to recommendations for adjustment of the catch level referred to in the preceding paragraph.

"5. That Contracting Governments having coast lines adjacent to the Convention Area, take appropriate action to ensure the application of conservation measures within the 12-mile zones which would correspond in effect to the measures taken by Denmark (i.e., using the catch levels of 1969 as a base).

"6. That all Contracting Governments which are not bound by proposal number 1 adopted by the Commission on 6 June 1969, concerning the prohibition of salmon fishing in the Convention Area outside national fishing limits, consider accepting that proposal not later than 1 January 1976. The Commission has taken into account statements made by the Danish and Norwegian Commissioners to the effect that Denmark and Norway would adhere to that proposal not later than 1 January 1976.

"7. That the allocations in paragraphs 1 and 3 above are without prejudice to future allocations of catches for these or other stocks.

"8. That on the effective date of this proposal, the proposal number 1 adopted by the Commission on 4 June 1971 shall cease to be effective."

Date of entry into force: 23 December 1972

## SEALS - "GULF" AND "FRONT"

Proposal (1) from the December 1976 Ninth Special Commission Meeting for international regulation respecting the protection of seals in the Convention Area:

That the International Regulation Respecting the Protection of Seals in the "Gulf"<sup>1</sup> and "Front"<sup>2</sup> Areas of the Convention Area, adopted at the Eighth Special Meeting (January 1976 Meeting Proceedings No. 6, Appendix III) and entered into force on 26 August 1976, be replaced by the following:

"1. That the Contracting Governments take appropriate action to ensure that, for the year 1977 only, the total allowable catch be 170,100 harp seals, *Pagophilus groenlandica*, including a catch of 62,000 for Canada, 35,000 for Norway, and 100 unallocated, an estimate of 63,000 harp seals to be caught by indigenous fishermen of the "Front" and "Gulf" Areas, and an estimate of 10,000 harp seals to be caught by indigenous fishermen at Greenland and the Canadian Arctic.

"2. That the Contracting Governments take appropriate action to ensure that, for the year 1977 only, the total allowable catch in the "Front" Area be 15,100 hooded seals, *Cystophora cristata*, including a quota of 6,000 for Canada, 6,000 for Norway, 100 unallocated, and an aggregate amount of 3,000 to be taken by Canada and Norway after 29 March 1977.

"3. That Contracting Governments take appropriate action for the year 1977 to limit the take of age 1+ harp seals to 5 percent of catches by their large vessels and of breeding female hooded seals to 10 percent of catches by their large vessels.

"4. That the Contracting Governments take appropriate action to ensure that the open season in the "Front" Area for the taking of harp seals shall commence not earlier than 0900 hours GMT on 12 March 1977 and terminate not later than 2400 hours GMT on 24 April 1977, and for the taking of hooded seals shall commence not earlier than 1000 hours GMT on 22 March 1977 and terminate not later than 2400 hours GMT on 24 April 1977.

"5. That Contracting Governments take appropriate action to prohibit the killing of adult (harp) seals in whelping patches in the "Gulf" and "Front" Areas.

"6. That Contracting Governments take appropriate action to prohibit the killing, by vessels in the "Front" Area during the open season each day, of harp seals between the hours 2400 GMT and 0900 GMT, and of hooded seals between the hours of 2200 GMT and 0900 GMT up to 31 March and between the hours 2400 GMT and 0900 GMT thereafter.

"7. That Contracting Governments take appropriate action to prohibit the killing of whelping hooded seals in Davis Strait from vessels of over 50 gross tons.

"8. That the Proposal for Management of the International Quota Regulations, adopted by the Commission in Plenary Session on 14 June 1974, shall not apply."

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<sup>1</sup> All the waters and territories west of a straight line between the lighthouse at Amour Point on the coast of Labrador and the lighthouse on Flowers Island in Flowers Cove, Newfoundland.

<sup>2</sup> All the waters of the Strait of Belle Isle and the Atlantic Ocean east of a straight line between the lighthouse at Amour Point on the east coast of Labrador and the lighthouse on Flowers Island in Flowers Cove, Newfoundland.

Date of entry into force: 17 June 1977



## 5. SIZE LIMIT REGULATIONS

### SEA SCALLOPS - DIV. 5Z

Proposal (5) from the June 1976 Annual Meeting for international regulation respecting the fishery for sea scallops in Division 5Z of Subarea 5 of the Convention Area:

That Proposal (23) from the June 1972 Annual Meeting for International Regulation Respecting the Fishery for Sea Scallops in Division 5Z of Subarea 5 (June 1972 Meeting Proceedings No. 7, Appendix IV, page 51) and entered into force on 29 March 1973 (except Canada and USA) be replaced by the following:

"That the Contracting Governments take appropriate action in Division 5Z of Subarea 5 to prohibit the retention and landing of sea scallops, *Placopecten magellanicus* (Gmelin), by persons under their jurisdiction,

- (a) of a shell size of less than 95 mm, measured from the hinge to the opposite margin, provided, however, that 10 percent of the quantity of sea scallops retained on board a vessel at sea or at the time of off-loading may be below this limit; and
- (b) the meats of which provide an average count of more than 40 units per pound, provided, however, that such average count of sea scallops in possession on board a vessel at sea or at the time of off-loading may exceed this limit by up to 10 percent."

Date of entry into force: 25 December 1976

### HERRING - SUBAREAS 4 AND 5 AND STATISTICAL AREA 6

Proposal (8) from the January 1976 Special Commission Meeting for international size limit regulation of the fishery for herring in Subareas 4 and 5 of the Convention Area and in adjacent waters to the west and south within Statistical Area 6:

That the International Size Limit Regulation of the Fishery for Herring in Subareas 4 and 5 of the Convention Area and in Adjacent Waters to the West and South Within Statistical Area 6, adopted at the January 1972 Special Commission Meeting (Annual Proceedings Vol. 22, 1971-72, pages 73-74) and amended at the Twenty-Fourth Annual Meeting (Annual Report Vol. 24, 1973-74, page 98), be replaced by the following:

"1. That the Contracting Governments take appropriate action to prohibit the taking or possession of herring, *Clupea harengus* L., less than 9 inches (22.7 cm), measured from the tip of the snout to the end of the tail fin, by persons under their jurisdiction, except as provided below, in those portions of Division 4W south of 44°52'N latitude and Division 4X south of 43°50'N latitude of Subarea 4, in Subarea 5, and in adjacent waters to the west and south within Statistical Area 6.

"2. That the Contracting Governments may permit persons under their jurisdiction to take herring less than 9 inches (22.7 cm), measured as specified in paragraph 1 above, so long as such persons do not have in possession on board a vessel engaged in fishing for sea fish or in the treatment of sea fish herring under this size limit in an amount exceeding 10 percent by weight, or 25 percent by count, of all herring on board the vessel caught in the areas specified in paragraph 1 above which can be identified as to size at the time of inspection.

"3. Should it be observed during an inspection under the Scheme of Joint International Enforcement that a person is taking herring less than 9 inches (22.7 cm) in excessive amounts during the first 48 hours of fishing since entering the fishery within the areas specified in paragraph 1 above, the inspector shall note this fact on the Report of Inspection and bring it to the attention of the master. Such observation in itself shall not be considered an infringement."

Date of entry into force: 26 August 1976

## MACKEREL - SUBAREAS 3, 4, AND 5 AND STATISTICAL AREA 6

Proposal (9) from the January 1976 Special Commission Meeting for international size limit regulation of the fishery for mackerel in Subareas 3, 4, and 5 of the Convention Area and in adjacent waters to the west and south within Statistical Area 6:

That the International Size Limit Regulation of the Fishery for Mackerel in Subareas 3, 4, and 5 and in Adjacent Waters to the West and South Within Statistical Area 6, adopted at the Twenty-Fifth Annual Meeting (June 1975 Meeting Proceedings No. 16, page 257), be replaced by the following:

"1. That the Contracting Governments take appropriate action to prohibit the taking or possession of mackerel, *Scomber scombrus* L., less than 10 inches (25 cm), measured from the tip of the snout to the end of the tail fin, by persons under their jurisdiction, except as provided below, in Subareas 3, 4, and 5 of the Convention Area and in adjacent waters to the west and south within Statistical Area 6.

"2. That the Contracting Governments may permit persons under their jurisdiction to take mackerel less than 10 inches (25 cm), measured as specified in paragraph 1 above, so long as such persons do not have in possession on board a vessel engaged in fishing for sea fish or in the treatment of sea fish mackerel under this size limit in an amount exceeding 10 percent by weight, or 25 percent by count, of all mackerel on board the vessel caught in the areas specified in paragraph 1 above which can be identified as to size at the time of the inspection.

"3. Should it be observed during an inspection under the Scheme of Joint International Enforcement that a person is taking mackerel less than 10 inches (25 cm) in excessive amounts during the first 48 hours of fishing since entering the fishery within the areas specified in paragraph 1 above, the inspector shall note this fact on the Report of Inspection and bring it to the attention of the master. Such observation in itself shall not be considered an infringement."

Date of entry into force: 26 August 1976

## 6. SCHEME OF JOINT INTERNATIONAL ENFORCEMENT

Proposal (1) from the June 1974 Annual Meeting for a revised Scheme of Joint International Enforcement of the fishery regulations in the Convention Area and in Statistical Areas 0 and 6 (amended by Proposal (1) from the January 1976 Special Commission Meeting and Proposal (1) from the June 1976 Annual Meeting):

"1. Control shall be carried out by inspectors of the fishery control services of Contracting Governments. The names of the inspectors appointed for that purpose by the appropriate authority of the respective Governments shall be notified to the Commission. Appropriate authorities of Contracting Governments shall also notify the Commission of the names of the flag state authorities designated to receive immediate notice of infringements and the means by which they may receive and respond to radio communications. Each Contracting Government which has, at any time, more than 15 vessels under its country's flag, or under charter or contract to persons under its jurisdiction, engaged in fishing for sea fish or in the treatment of sea fish in the Convention Area and Statistical Areas 0 and 6 shall, during that time, have an inspector or other designated authority present in the Convention Area and Statistical Areas 0 and 6, or other designated authority present in the country of a Contracting Government which is adjacent to the Convention Area, to receive and respond, without delay, to notice of apparent infringements."

*(Paragraph 1 above effective 26 August 1976) (Proposal (1) from the January 1976 Eighth Special Commission Meeting)*

"2. Vessels and helicopters carrying inspectors shall display a special flag or pennant approved by the Commission to indicate that the inspector is carrying out international inspection duties. The names of the vessels which may be either special inspection vessels or fishing vessels and the identity of the helicopters so used for the time being, shall be notified to the Commission.

*(Paragraph 2 above effective 25 December 1976) (Proposal (1) from the June 1976 Annual Meeting)*

"3. Each inspector shall carry a document of identity supplied by the appropriate authorities of the flag state in a form approved by the Commission and given him on appointment stating that he has the authority to act under the Scheme approved by the Commission. The document shall be produced by the inspector upon boarding a vessel under this Scheme.

"4. (i) The master of a vessel employed for the time being in fishing for sea fish or in the treatment of sea fish in the Convention Area or in Statistical Areas 0 and 6 shall facilitate boarding when given the appropriate signal in the International Code of Signals by a vessel 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) a boarding ladder; or
- b) such assistance to boardings from helicopters as specified in Annex A to the Scheme of International Enforcement.

In either case, the master shall observe the ordinary practice of good seamanship to enable an inspection party to board as soon as practicable. With respect to personnel helicopter hoist transfers, in certain circumstances such as those cited in paragraph 7 of Annex A, a boarding, using the helicopter hoist transfer procedure, will not be attempted;

- (ii) The procedures established for personnel helicopter hoist transfers are not intended to place a higher duty of care upon the master of a fishing vessel than would otherwise be the case under International Law;
- (iii) Fishery support vessels in transit and not for the time being connected with fishing or transferring unprocessed fish are not subject to boarding under this Scheme;
- (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 and not more than two witnesses. The word "inspector" hereafter refers only to the inspector in charge unless it is clear that all inspectors appointed under this Scheme and included in the inspection party are referred to;
- (v) The master shall enable the inspector to examine and photograph catch, nets, or other gear and any relevant documents as the inspector deems necessary to verify the observance of the Commission's regulations in force in relation to the flag state of the vessel concerned.

*(Paragraph 4 above effective 25 December 1976) (Proposal (1) from the June 1976 Annual Meeting)*

"5. (i) Inspections shall be made so that the vessel suffers the minimum interference and inconvenience. The inspector shall limit his inquiries to the ascertainment of the facts in relation to the observance of the Commission's regulations in force in relation to the flag state of the vessel concerned. In making his examination, the inspector may ask the master for any assistance he may require. He shall draw up a report of the inspection on a form approved by the Commission. The inspector shall sign the report in the presence of the master who shall be entitled to add or have added to the report any observations which he may think suitable. The master must sign such observations, and he must sign the report without prejudice to future proceedings. Copies of the report shall be given to the master of the vessel and transmitted, within 30 days whenever possible, to an appropriate authority of the flag state of the vessel and 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 regulations in force for the Subarea in which the inspection takes place. The number of undersized meshes and the width of each mesh in the nets examined shall be entered in the inspector's report together with the average width of the meshes examined.
- (iii) The inspector shall have authority, subject to any limitations by the Commission, to carry out such examination and measurement of the catch as he deems necessary to establish whether the Commission's regulations are being complied with. He shall report his findings to the authorities of the flag state of the inspected vessel as soon as possible.
- (iv) Where an apparent infringement of the regulations is observed, the inspector shall examine the bridge log, fishing log, or other pertinent documents which contain information relevant to the apparent infringement. The inspector shall enter a notation in the fishing logbook or other relevant document stating the date, location, and type of apparent infringement observed. The inspector may make a true 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 evidence of the apparent infringement with photographs of the relevant fishing vessel, gear, catch, and logs or other documents, in which case copies of the photographs shall be attached to the copy of the report to the flag state.

- (v) Where an inspecting officer observes an apparent infringement of the regulations prohibiting:
- (a) Fishing in a closed area or with gear prohibited in a specific area;
  - (b) Fishing for stocks or species in a region after the date on which the Contracting Government having jurisdiction over the inspected vessel has notified the Executive Secretary that persons under its jurisdiction will cease a directed fishery for those stocks or species;
  - (c) Fishing in an "Others" quota without prior notification to the ICNAF Secretariat, or more than 10 days after the "Others" quota for that stock or species has been taken and Contracting Governments have been so informed by the Executive Secretary;
  - (d) Fishing without proper flag state registration documents for the area where the vessel is found fishing;

the inspector shall, with a view toward facilitating flag state action on the apparent infringement, immediately attempt to communicate with an inspector of the inspected vessel's flag state known to be in the vicinity, or the authority of the inspected vessel's flag state designated in accordance with paragraph 1 above. The master of the inspected vessel shall arrange for messages to be sent and received by using his radio equipment and operator for this purpose. At the request of the inspector, the master shall cease all fishing which appears to the inspector to be in contravention of regulations cited above. During this time, the inspector shall complete the inspection and, if he is unable to communicate with an inspector or designated authority of the flag state within a reasonable period of time, he shall leave the inspected vessel and communicate as soon as possible with an inspector or designated authority of the flag state. However, if he succeeds in establishing communications while on board the inspected vessel, and provided that the inspector or designated authority of the flag state agrees, the inspector may remain aboard the inspected vessel. So long as the inspector remains aboard, the master may not resume fishing until the inspector is reasonably satisfied either with the action taken by the vessel's master, or as a result of his communication with an inspector or designated authority of the flag state, that the vessel will not repeat the apparent infringement for which it has been cited."

*(Paragraph 5(v) above effective 26 August 1976) (Proposal (1) from the January 1976 Special Commission Meeting)*

- (vi) The inspector may request that the master remove any part of the fishing gear which appears to the inspector to have been used in contravention of the Commission's regulations in force in relation to the flag state of the vessel concerned. An identification mark approved by the Commission shall be affixed to any part of the fishing gear which appears to the inspector to have been so used, whether removed or not, and the inspector shall record these facts on his report. The mark shall be so affixed as to ensure that this part of the gear will be preserved with the mark attached, and it shall be so preserved until it has been viewed by an inspector or designated authority of the inspected vessel's flag state who shall determine the subsequent disposition of the gear.
- (vii) The inspector may photograph the fishing gear in such a way that the identification mark and measurements of the fishing gear are visible, in which case the subjects photographed should be listed in the report and copies of the photographs should be attached to the copy of the report to the flag state.

"6. Appropriate authorities of a Contracting Government notified of an apparent infringement committed by a vessel of their flag shall take prompt action to receive and consider the evidence of the alleged infringement, conduct any further investigation necessary for disposition of the alleged infringement, and whenever possible, board the vessel involved. Appropriate authorities of the flag state shall cooperate fully with appropriate authorities of the inspector's state to ensure that the evidence of the alleged infringement is prepared and preserved in a form which will facilitate judicial action on it.

"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 flag state known to be in the vicinity or a designated authority of the flag state;
- (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.

*(Paragraph 7 above effective 25 December 1976) (Proposal (1) from the June 1976 Annual Meeting)*

"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 this Scheme, but they shall remain under the operational control of their national authorities and shall be responsible to them.

"10. Appropriate authorities of Contracting Governments shall consider and act on reports of foreign inspectors under this Scheme on the same basis as reports of national inspectors. The provisions of this paragraph shall not impose any obligation on the appropriate authorities of a Contracting Government to give the report of a foreign inspector a higher evidential value than it would possess in the inspector's own country. Appropriate authorities of Contracting Governments shall collaborate in order to facilitate judicial or other proceedings arising from a report of an inspector under this Scheme.

"11. (i) Appropriate authorities of the Contracting Governments shall inform the Commission by 1 March each year of the provisional plans for participation in these arrangements in that and the following year and the Commission may make suggestions to the appropriate authorities of the Contracting Governments for the coordination of national operations in this field including the number of inspectors and the number of ships carrying inspectors.

- (ii) The arrangements set out in this regulation and the plans for participation shall apply between Contracting Governments unless otherwise agreed between them; and such agreement shall be notified to the Commission:

Provided, however, that implementation of the Scheme shall be suspended between any two Contracting Governments for no more than one year, if either of them has notified the Commission to that effect, pending completion of an agreement.

"12. Appropriate authorities of each Contracting Government shall report to the Commission by 1 March each year for the previous year:

- (i) Compilation of the inspections of the vessels of their own flag state by any authorized ICNAF inspectors. This report shall refer specifically to each inspection by vessel name, date, position, and the nature of any alleged infringement.
- (ii) The status of disposition of each alleged infringement by a vessel of their flag. Each alleged infringement shall be listed annually until the action taken is final under the laws of the flag state. Any punishment imposed shall be described in specific terms, including the amount of any monetary penalty actually paid and the length of any imprisonment actually served."

Date of entry into force: 11 January 1975

NOTE: Attached are Annexes A and B which form an integral part of Proposal (1) from the June 1976 Annual Meeting.

Annex A - Integral part of Proposal (1) from the June 1976 Annual Meeting for amendment to the ICNAF Scheme of Joint International Enforcement to permit inspections by helicopter hoist procedure in the Convention Area and in Statistical Areas 0 and 6

Instructions to masters for transfer of an ICNAF inspection party by helicopter to and from fishing vessels

The Contracting Governments shall take appropriate action to ensure that all masters of fishing vessels under their jurisdiction engaged in fishing for sea fish or in the treatment of sea fish in the Convention Area or in Statistical Areas 0 and 6 are made aware of and comply with the following instructions with regard to the transfer of ICNAF inspection parties by helicopter to and from fishing vessels:

1. Inspection parties authorized under the ICNAF Scheme of Joint Enforcement procedures may board a vessel not only by sea boat, but also by helicopter. In some ice conditions this may be the only practical way of boarding a vessel. Masters shall be aware of this method of transferring inspectors, and shall be conversant with the information contained in these instructions.
2. The captain of the helicopter shall be in charge of and shall ensure for 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.
3. The master of the vessel shall follow the procedures described below to assist the helicopter:
  - (i) Attempt to communicate by radio in some 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) Radio transmission shall not be made 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 so that the transfer can be delayed;
  - (vii) A guide line may on occasions be lowered first. Crew members should be available to man this line to assist in the transfer of the inspection party, but the inspection party, other lines and wires should not be touched by the crew of the vessel until the inspection party ground them on the vessel;
  - (viii) 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.
4. The helicopter displaying its ICNAF pennant shall communicate to the vessel, by one or more of the following means, his intention to conduct a boarding:
  - (i) Radio communications on 2182 KHZ, VHF-FM Channel 16 or other agreed to frequencies;
  - (ii) Visual or aural indication of an appropriate signal extracted from the International Code of Signals as included in Annex B of the ICNAF International Inspection Scheme;
  - (iii) Hover over or near the intended boarding position in conjunction with hand signals indicated in paragraph 5.
5. The following visual hand signals, adopted from the International Code of Signals, may be used by the air crew or vessel crew to permit communication as appropriate to the stage of the boarding operation:
  - (i) Signal: Pointing movement by the arm or hand  

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

<u>Used by:</u>	<u>Meanings:</u>
Either	Ready to conduct transfer; or
Vessel	Desire transfer from this position; or
Helicopter	Take up the slack on the guide line; or
Helicopter	Pull in gently on the guide line; or
Either	Any affirmative response.

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

<u>Used by:</u>	<u>Meanings:</u>
Vessel	Transfer not recommended from this position - recommend alternate (and point towards desired position); or
Either	Not ready to conduct transfer; or
Vessel	Request you stop the transfer; or
Helicopter	Ease the tension on the guide line; or
Helicopter	Release the guide line; or
Either	Any negative response.

6. 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 Annex B of the Scheme of Joint International Enforcement are to be used for inspection communications.
7. The following situations are representative of conditions under which a personnel helicopter hoist transfer will not be attempted:
  - (i) In the opinion of the captain of the aircraft 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 aircraft or the master of the vessel, a hazard exists;
  - (iii) The helicopter cannot position itself with an acceptable relative wind;
  - (iv) Other hazards exist which prejudice the safety of the helicopter or the vessel or of personnel being transferred.

Date of entry into force: 25 December 1976

Annex B - Integral part of Proposal (1) from the June 1976 Annual Meeting for amendment to the ICNAF Scheme of Joint International Enforcement to permit inspections by helicopter hoist procedure in the Convention Area and in Statistical Areas 0 and 6

Standard examples with meanings from the International Code of Signals and remarks pertinent to helicopter transfers under the ICNAF Scheme of Joint Enforcement

<u>IMCO Signal</u>	<u>IMCO Meaning</u>	<u>ICNAF Remarks</u>
SQ 3	You should stop, or heave to, I am going to board you	The display of the ICNAF pennant indicates the presence of an authorized ICNAF inspection team in the helicopter
MG	You should steer course _____	Course is true
IK-RQ	Request you proceed at _____ KTS	
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 forward )	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)	

Date of entry into force: 25 December 1976

Recommendation (2) from the June 1975 Annual Meeting relating to a modified Questionnaire for Inspectors operating under the Scheme of Joint International Enforcement, adopted by the International Commission for the Northwest Atlantic Fisheries in Plenary Session on 20 June 1975

STACTIC

recommends

that the Commission, in order to facilitate communication between inspector and master of a fishing vessel during inspections carried out under the Scheme of Joint Enforcement, adopt the attached questionnaire (Annex 1) for use by all Contracting Governments.



Annex 1 - Integral part of Recommendation (2) relating to a modified Questionnaire for Inspectors operating under the Scheme of Joint International Enforcement, adopted by the International Commission for the Northwest Atlantic Fisheries in Plenary Session on 20 June 1975

INTERNATIONAL COMMISSION FOR THE NORTHWEST ATLANTIC FISHERIES

SCHEME OF JOINT INTERNATIONAL ENFORCEMENT

INTERNATIONAL FISHERIES INSPECTION QUESTIONNAIRE

PART I

1. I am an inspector under ICNAF/NEAFC/ICSEAF. Here is my identity card. I would like to inspect your nets/other fishing gear/and catch.
2. I should like to see the master of this vessel.
3. Please give me your name.
4. Please cooperate with me in my examination of your catch, equipment, and documents in accordance with the international regulations for this area.
5. Please check your position and time (in GMT) at the moment of our arrival on your vessel.
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 ship?
8. Do you now agree?
9. Please show me the documents establishing the nationality of your vessel, and the bridge log, fishing logs, or other pertinent documents.
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 industrial purposes?
13. I agree (Yes).
14. I do not agree (No).
15. Please take me to:  
(a) the working deck;  
(b) your processing area;  
(c) your fish holds.
16. Do you use any net attachment? If so, what type? Please write it down in the space I am indicating.
17. Please switch on these lights.
18. I wish to examine that net and/or chafing gear.
19. Show me the other fishing gear you have on or near the fishing deck.
20. Show me your net gauge, if any.
21. Ask your men to hold that net so that I can measure it.
22. Please make that dry net wet for ten minutes under water.
23. I have inspected ..... meshes in this net.
24. See that I have recorded accurately on the Form in the space I am indicating the width of the meshes I have measured.
25. I wish to inspect your catch. Have you finished sorting the fish?

26. Will you please lay out those fish?
27. I wish to estimate the proportion of regulated species in your catch.
28. Please turn to the copy in your language of the official Inspection Form and supply me with the necessary information to complete this document. I will indicate what sections of the Form are of interest.

PART II

29. If you do not give your collaboration as I have requested, I will report your refusal to your Flag State.
30. 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 Flag State.
31. I have found net attachments and/or other fishing gear which appears to be illegal. This will be reported to your Flag State.
32. 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 Flag State at his demand.
33. I have found ..... undersized fish in the number I inspected. I shall report this to your Flag State.
34. I find that you are apparently fishing in this area
  - (a) during a closed season;
  - (b) with gear not permitted;
  - (c) for species not permitted.

This will be reported to your Flag State.

35. I have found a by-catch of regulated species which appears to be above the permitted amounts. I shall report this to your Flag State.
36. I have made copies of the following entry (entries) in this document. Please sign them to certify that they are true copies of the above entry (entries).
37. I would like to communicate with a designated authority of your Flag State. Please arrange for this message to be sent and for any answer to be received.
38. Do you wish to make any observations concerning this inspection including its conduct and that of the inspector? If so, please do so in your own language 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 their own language in the space I am indicating on the Report Form.
39. I am leaving. Thank you.

Recommendation (3) from the June 1975 Annual Meeting relating to a modified form for reporting inspections carried out under the Scheme of Joint International Enforcement, adopted by the International Commission for the Northwest Atlantic Fisheries in Plenary Session on 20 June 1975

STACTIC

recommends

that the Commission, pursuant to the provision of paragraph 5(1) of the Scheme of Joint International Enforcement, adopt the attached form (Annex 1) for use by all Contracting Governments for reporting inspections carried out under the Scheme of Joint International Enforcement.

Annex 1 - Integral part of Recommendation (3) relating to a modified form for reporting inspections carried out under the Scheme of Joint International Enforcement, adopted by the International Commission for the Northwest Atlantic Fisheries in Plenary Session on 20 June 1975

INTERNATIONAL COMMISSION FOR THE NORTHWEST ATLANTIC FISHERIES

SCHEME OF JOINT INTERNATIONAL ENFORCEMENT

REPORT OF INSPECTION

(Inspector: Please use CAPITAL BLOCK LETTERS)

AUTHORIZED INSPECTOR

1. Name..... Nationality.....
2. Name and identifying letters and/or number of ship carrying him.....

INFORMATION ON VESSEL INVOLVED

3. Nationality & Port of Registry.....
4. Vessel's name & Registration Number.....
5. Master's Name.....
6. Owner's Name and Address.....
- 7A. Position as determined by inspector at ..... GMT; latitude..... longitude.....
- 7B. Position as determined by fishing vessel's master at ..... GMT; latitude.....longitude.....

DATE AND TIMES THE INSPECTION COMMENCED AND FINISHED

8. Date..... Time arrived on board..... Time of departure.....

FACTS RESULTING FROM INSPECTION

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

NET INSPECTIONS - SAMPLES OF 20 MESHES OF THE NET MEASURED IN MILLIMETRES

10. Codend

	Width (mesh size)										Average Width	Legal Size
1st Net												
2nd Net												
3rd Net												

Chafer

	Width (mesh size)										Average Width	Legal Size
1st Net												
2nd Net												
3rd Net												

Rest of Net

	Width (mesh size)										Average Width	Legal Size
1st Net												
2nd Net												
3rd Net												

11. CATCH INSPECTIONS - LENGTH OF FISH IN MILLIMETRES

Species name	Code	No. of individuals in sample	No. of individuals undersized	Average length (where applicable)	Legal Size

12. RESULT OF INSPECTION OF FISH OBSERVED IN LAST TOW (WHEN INSPECTED)

Total Tons	List of ALL SPECIES TAKEN IN LAST TOW	Percentage of each	Percentage discarded
	Total catch		

13. SUMMARY RECORD OF CATCH

Date of entry into Area or Subdivision	Subdivision	Fish Species with Code No.	Catch (metric tons)	How Processed (include discards where known)

- 14. Weight of whole fish reduced.....
- 15. Weight of whole fish canned or otherwise processed.....
- 16. Date of departure from ICNAF Subarea (if known).....
- 17. (For ICNAF only) Date and place of last landing or .....  
trans-shipment or start of fishing in ICNAF Area.....

COMMENTS AND OBSERVATIONS

- 18. List of & comments on documents inspected during boardings.....  
.....  
.....

19. Citation for apparent infringement \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_

- 20. Statements of photographs taken with description of subjects.....  
.....
- 21. Other comments and/or observations by inspector.....  
.....
- 22. Signature of inspector.....
- 23. Statement of inspection witness(es).....
- 24. Signature of witness(es).....
- 25. Statement of master's witness(es).....
- 26. Signature of witness(es).....
- 27. Comments and/or observations by the master of the vessel.....  
.....  
.....Signature of the master

## 7. NOTIFICATION AND REGISTRATION OF VESSELS

Proposal (1) from the June 1975 Annual Meeting relating to notification of fisheries research vessels operating in the Convention Area and in Statistical Areas 0 and 6:

That pursuant to paragraph 5 of Article VIII of the Convention, the following arrangements be established to provide notification of fisheries research vessels operating in the Convention Area and in Statistical Areas 0 and 6:

"1. Vessels engaged in research which involves the taking of fish in the Convention Area or Statistical Areas 0 and 6 shall not be restricted in their operation by the Commission's regulations pertaining to the taking of fish (mesh size, size limits, closed areas and seasons, etc.).

"2. Vessels engaged in research shall be treated either as:

- (a) permanent research vessels; or
- (b) vessels normally engaged in commercial fishery enterprises which are chartered to conduct fishery research activities.

"3. The names of vessels which may be engaged in fishery research shall be notified to the Commission by the Contracting Government sponsoring the research for dissemination to requesting Member Governments as follows:

- (a) the names of vessels which are permanent research vessels shall be notified to the Commission, for inclusion in a permanent listing, including the information required in paragraph 4, below;
- (b) the name of any vessel which is normally engaged in commercial fishing or fishery support activity employed or chartered for the time being for fishery research shall be notified to the ICNAF Secretariat not less than seven days in advance of the commencement of the research period by the most rapid means (telex, radio, etc.) including the notification contained in paragraph 4 below; the Secretariat shall also be notified immediately upon the conclusion of the research activities.

"4. The notification required to be submitted to the Secretariat shall include:

- (a) country providing notification to the Commission;
- (b) name of vessel owner and address;
- (c) type and name of vessel;
- (d) length, beam and draft of vessel;
- (e) port of registration, registration number, and radio call sign;
- (f) note whether vessel is permanent research vessel, or, period for which vessel will be employed as a research vessel;
- (g) for vessels which are temporarily employed in research only, purpose and area of research and plan of research program.

"5. The information transmitted to the Commission shall be carried aboard the vessel in the language of the Convention either included in the plan of research, or in the form similar to that of a copy of the communication to the Secretariat. For vessels described in paragraph 2(b), above, in the event that changes are made to such vessel's plan or period of research, revised information shall be notified to the Secretariat not less than seven days prior to the effective date of the changes. A record of any such changes notified to the Secretariat shall also be retained aboard the vessel.

"6. If an authorized ICNAF inspector visits a vessel engaged in research, he 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 commercial fishing operations."

Date of entry into force: 16 January 1976

Proposal (3) from the September 1975 Special Commission Meeting for national registration of vessels engaged in fishing or in the treatment of sea fish in the Convention Area and Statistical Areas 0 and 6:

That pursuant to paragraph 5 of Article VIII of the Convention, as amended by the 1963 Protocol, the following arrangements for national registration of fishing vessels be made for the purpose of more effectively managing the fisheries of the Northwest Atlantic Ocean:

"1. All vessels over 50 gross tons engaged in fishing or in the treatment of sea fish in the Convention Area or Statistical Areas 0 and 6 shall be registered by the Flag State. A report of this registration shall be filed with the ICNAF Secretariat prior to 1 January of each year, when possible, or in a timely manner following departure of the vessel from its home port, or by message within 30 days if the Flag State changes the terms of its registration.

"2. Such report shall include:

- (a) Name of vessel, both native and Latin alphabet spelling,
- (b) Official number of the vessel registered by appropriate authorities of the Flag State,
- (c) Home port and nationality of vessel,
- (d) Owner or charterer of vessel,
- (e) Certification that master has been provided with the regulations in force for the area or areas where the vessel will be engaged in fishing for sea fish,
- (f) Principal target species of the vessel while engaged in fishing for sea fish while in the Convention Area or Statistical Areas 0 and 6,
- (g) Subareas where the vessel will be expected to fish.

"3. A document of registration of the vessel in a form prescribed by the national legislation shall be maintained aboard the vessel and shall be made available to any authorized inspector conducting an inspection under the provisions of the Scheme of Joint International Enforcement.

"4. If the activities or purposes of any properly registered vessel as stated on the registration form are changed, endorsements with the changes noted shall be submitted to the ICNAF Secretariat as soon as possible after the date of the change but in any event no later than 30 days after the date of the change, and message endorsements may be appended to the registration form aboard the vessel to reflect the Flag State's acknowledgement of such changes.

"5. The ICNAF Secretariat will provide to Member Governments requesting such information monthly listings of all vessels registered to fish in the Convention Area or Statistical Areas 0 and 6, including the activities the vessels are authorized to conduct."

Date of entry into force: 14 April 1976

## 8. AUTHORIZED TOPSIDE CHAFERS

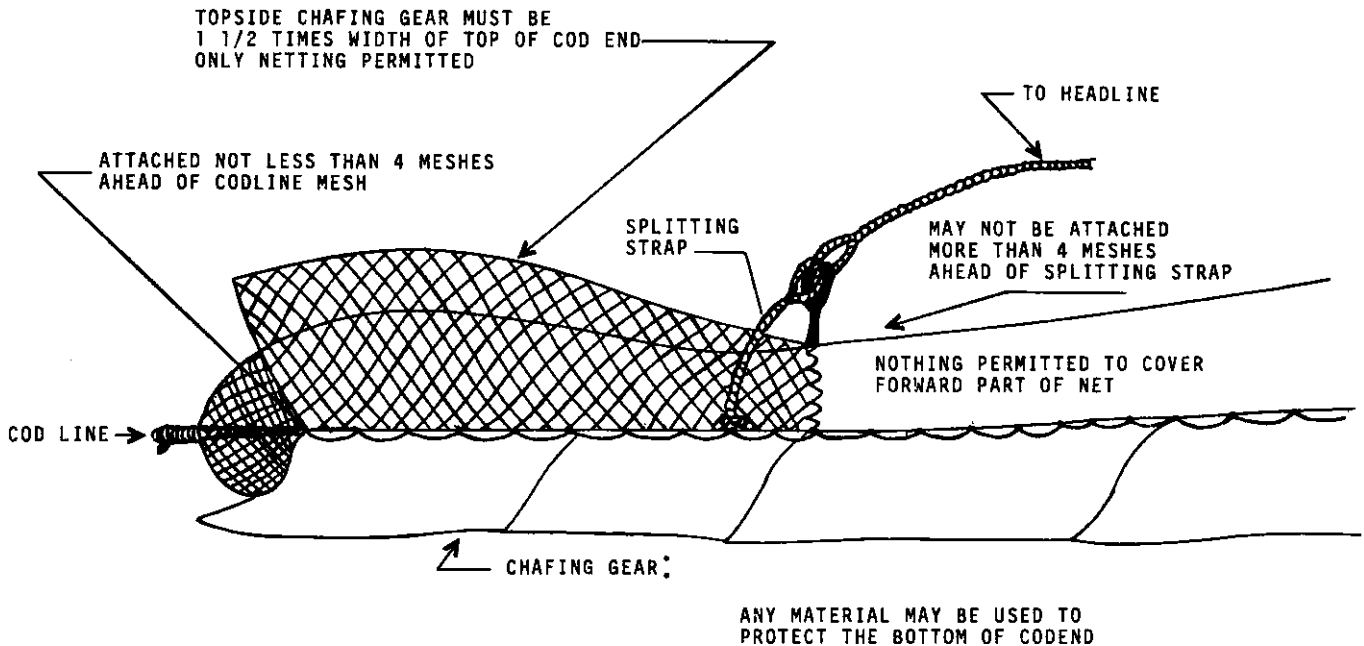
At the 1966, 1967, and 1970 Annual Meetings of the Commission four topside chafers were authorized for use in the Convention Area, the *ICNAF-type chafer*, the *modified ICNAF-type chafer*, the *multiple flap-type chafer*, and the *large mesh (modified Polish-type) chafer*. The chafers are described briefly in the following pages (extracts from ICNAF Notification Series No. 1 dated 17 March 1967 and No. 8 dated 19 October 1970).

ICNAF-type topside chafer

Description

The ICNAF-type topside chafer, as described in the 1955 Commission proposals (amended in 1957) for Subareas 3, 4, and 5 and the 1961 proposals for Subareas 1 and 2, 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 not have a mesh size less than that specified [for the codends]. For the purposes of this sub-paragraph, the [specified] 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 a like gauge inserted into the meshes as specified [for the codend mesh size measurements].
- (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.
- (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."





Extract from ICNAF Notification Series No. 1 dated 17 March 1967

Appendix C

Modified ICNAF-type topside chafer

Description

The modified ICNAF-type topside chafer, as defined in Article 7(2) (ii) of the 1946 Convention for the Regulation of the Meshes of Fishing Nets and Size Limits of Fish, is described as follows:

"[...] it shall not be deemed ...]

- (ii) to attach a rectangular piece of netting to the upper side of the codend of a trawl net to reduce and prevent damage so long as such netting conforms to the following conditions:
  - (a) this netting shall not have a mesh size less than that specified for the net itself;
  - (b) the 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 codline 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 codline mesh;
  - (c) the number of meshes in the width of the netting shall be at least one and a half times the number of meshes in the width of that part of the codend which is covered, both widths being taken at right angles to the long axis of the codend."

NOTE: This topside chafer differs from the ICNAF-type chafer only in that it prescribes the extent of the topside chafer netting where a splitting strap is not used. See latter half of sub-paragraph (b) above.

Extract from ICNAF Notification Series No. 1 dated 17 March 1967

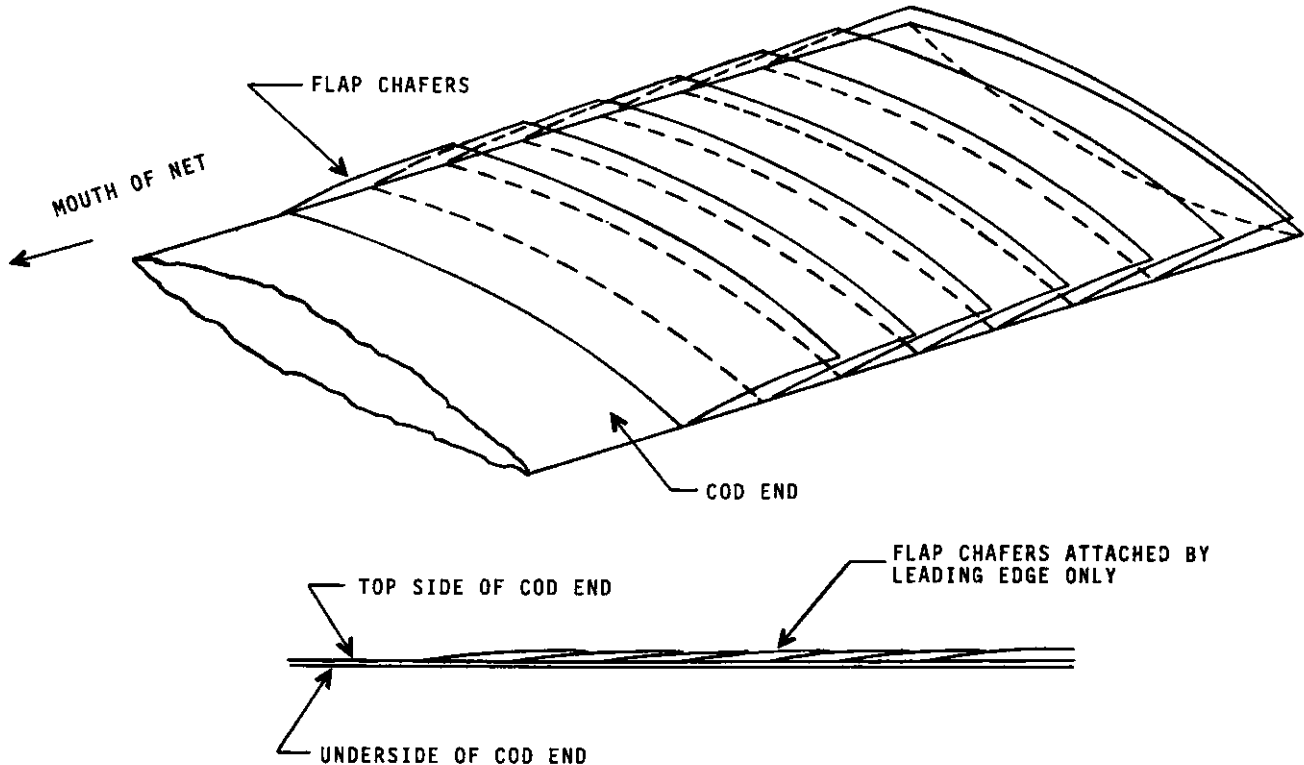
Appendix D

Multiple flap-type topside chafer

Description

The multiple flap-type topside chafer is defined in the United Kingdom statutory regulations as "pieces of netting having in all their parts meshes the dimensions of which, whether the pieces of netting are wet or dry, are not less than those of the meshes of the net to which they are attached, 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."



Large mesh (modified Polish-type) topside chafer

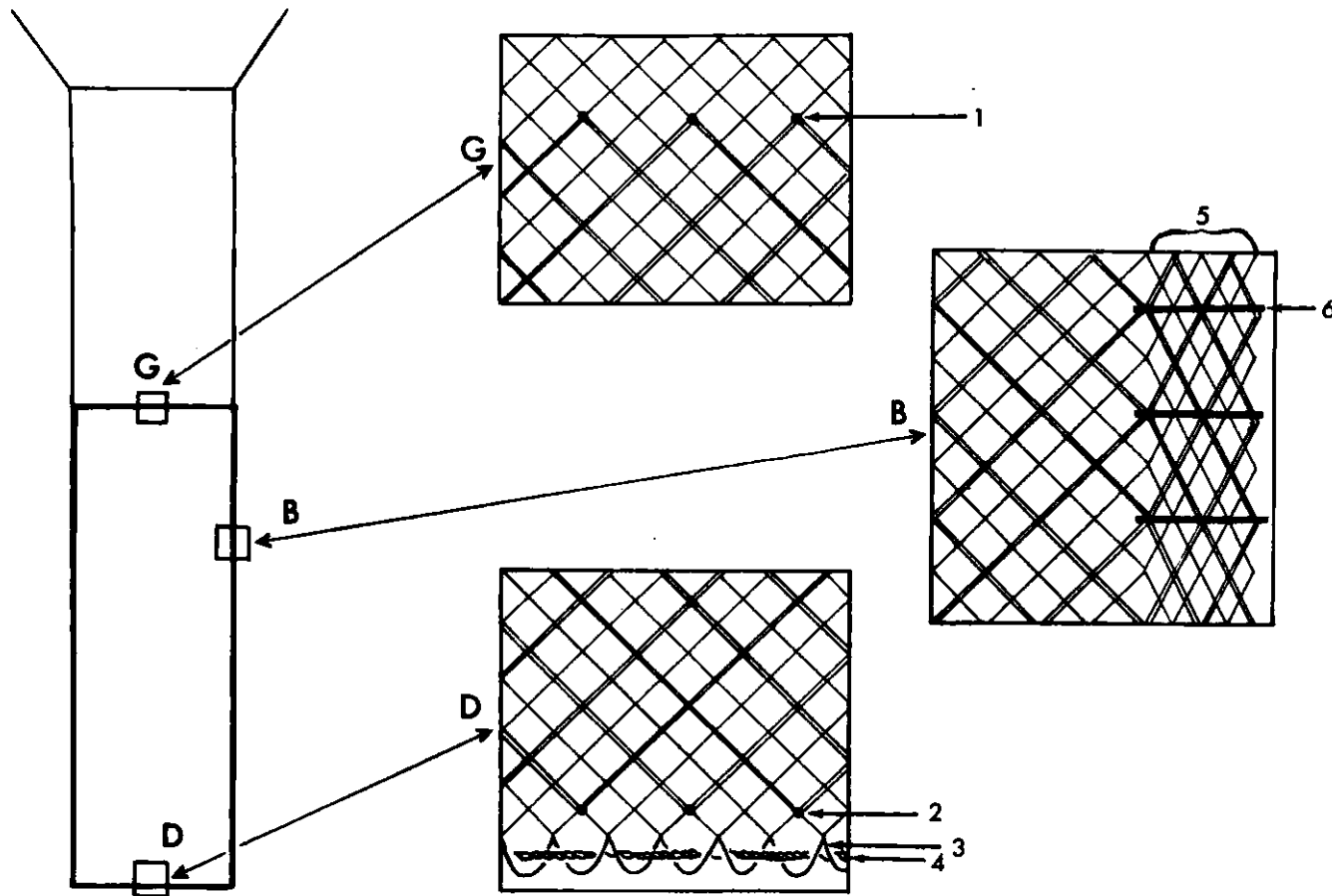
Description

The large-mesh topside chafer approved by the Commission as the Polish-type chafer at the 1966 Annual Meeting and with modifications approved at the 1967 and 1970 Annual Meetings consists, in general, 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 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.

**EXAMPLE 1 (chafer covering three-fifths length of codend)**

This example of an authorized large-mesh chafer is the Polish-type chafer as recorded in a paper by W. Strzyzewski on "The Effects of the Use of Chafing Gear on Selection Factor" (ICNAF Res.Doc. 66/21) and described in Appendix E of ICNAF Notification Series No. 1)

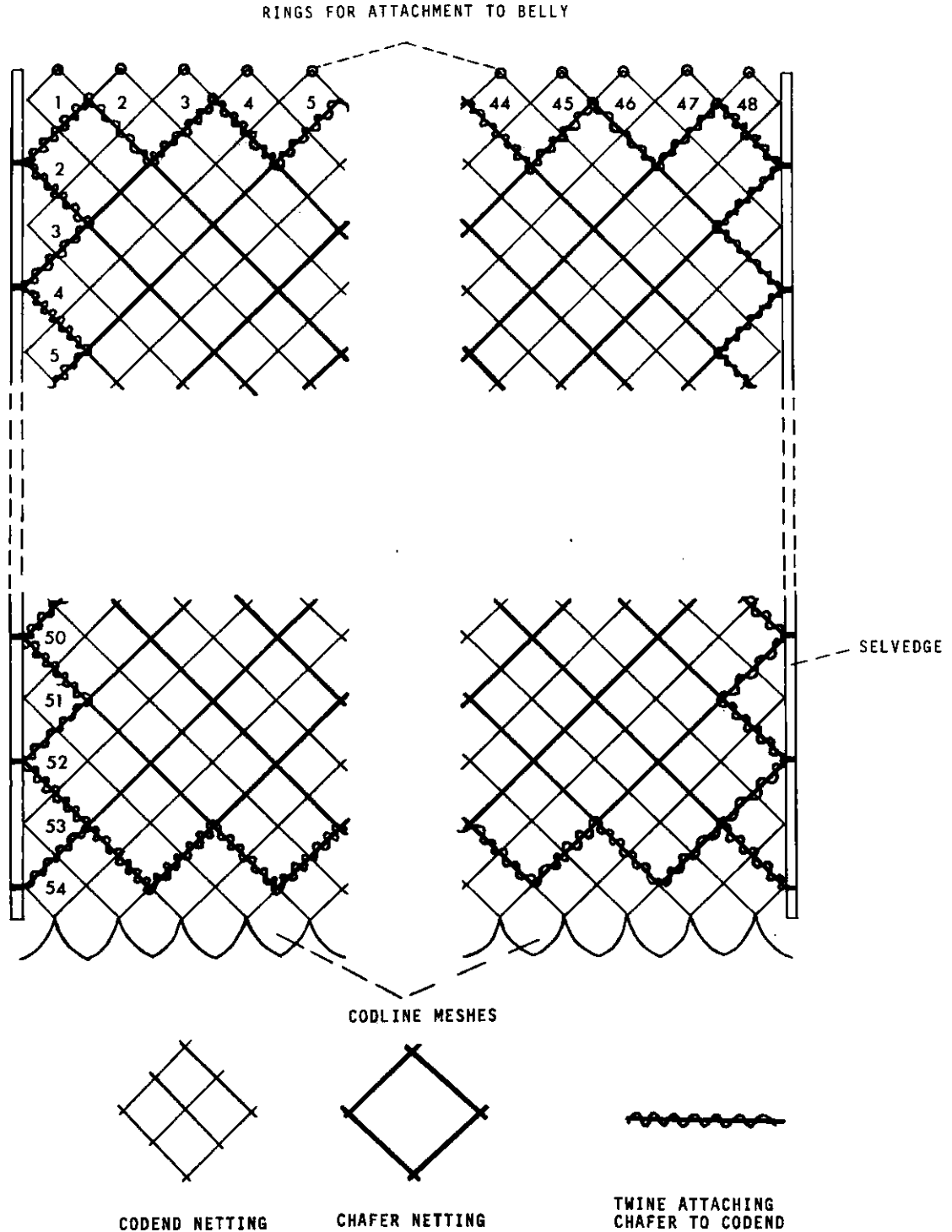
Selection factors - 3.92 (without chafer)  
- 2.77 (with chafer)



Polish-type (large-mesh) chafer showing method of rigging

EXAMPLE 2 (chafer covering whole length of codend)

This example of an authorized large-mesh chafer is described in detail by H. Bohl of the Institut für Fangtechnik, Hamburg, Federal Republic of Germany, in his paper "Selection Experiments with a Large-meshed Torside Chafer" (ICNAF Res.Doc. 67/32). The chafer tested was 224-mm mesh size attached to a codend of 118-mm mesh size, 54 meshes long and 48 meshes wide. Both the chafer and the codend were made of double-braided polyamide twine. Details of the manner in which the chafer was fitted to the codend are shown below.

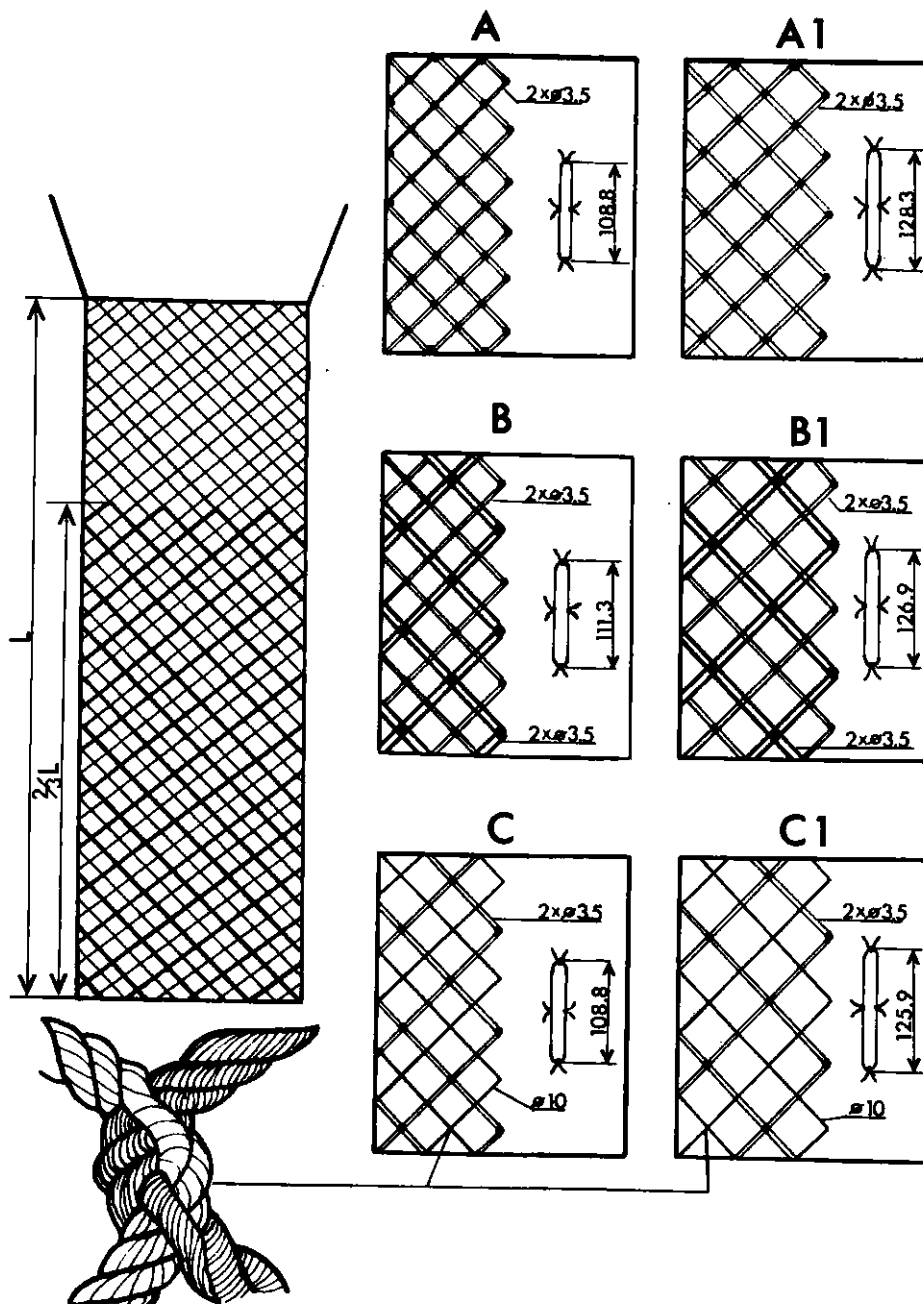


Large-mesh chafer with rigging, as described by Bohl, 1967.

EXAMPLE 3 (chafer of single-braided, thick, knotless twine material)

This example of an authorized large-meshed chafer is described in detail by F. Bucki *et al.* of the Sea Fisheries Institute, Gdynia, Poland, in the paper "The Effect of Thickness of Netting Yarn in the Polish Topside Chafer (large-mesh type) on the Selection Factor for Cod" (ICNAF Res.Doc. 70/60). The chafers listed were of knotless, single-braided, polyamide netting yarn, 10 mm in diameter, attached to codends of knotted, double-braided, polyamide netting yarn, 3.5 mm in diameter. Details of the specifications of the codends and chafers tested and the manner in which the chafer was fitted to the codend are illustrated below.

- Selection factors - 3.86 and 3.48 (without chafer)
- 3.81 and 3.32 (with chafer of same twine material and diameter)
- 3.67 and 3.51 (with chafer of single-braided, thick, knotless, twine material)

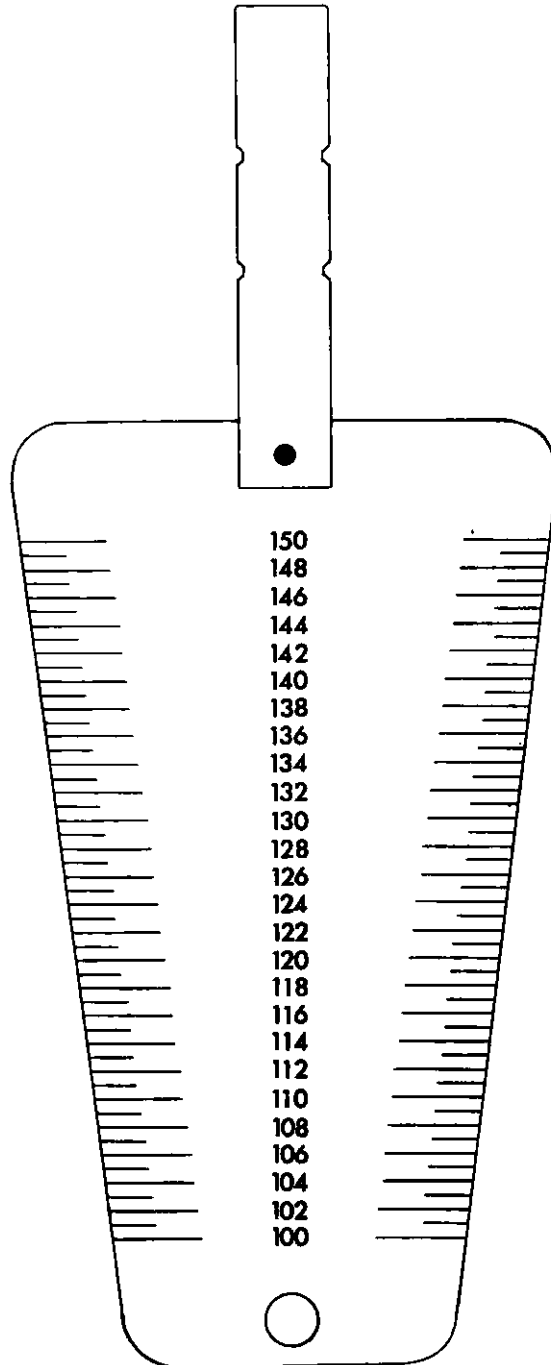


Specifications of codends and chafers from Bucki *et al.* 1970

### 9. AUTHORIZED MESH MEASURING GAUGE

At the 1967 Annual Meeting of the Commission, the ICNAF *mesh-measuring gauge* as described and illustrated below was authorized as the only mesh-measuring gauge for use in the Convention Area:

Mesh sizes are measured by a flat wedge-shaped gauge having a taper of 2 centimeters in 8 centimeters and a thickness of 2.3 millimeters, inserted into the meshes under a pressure or pull of 5 kilograms. The mesh size of a net shall be taken to be the average of the measurements of any series of twenty consecutive meshes, at least ten meshes from the lacings, and when measured in the codend of the net beginning at the after end and running parallel to the long axis.



## 10. AUTHORIZED MESH SIZE DIFFERENTIALS FOR DIFFERENT MESH MATERIALS

At the 1967, 1972, and 1973 Annual Meetings of the Commission, the following mesh size differentials for different trawl mesh materials were approved for use in the Convention Area.

Part of Convention Area	Type of net	ICNAF gauge
Subareas 1-3	Seine net	110 mm (4-3/8 in.)
	Such part of any trawl net as is made of hemp, polyamide fibres, or polyester fibres	120 mm (4-3/4 in.)
	Such part of any trawl net as is made of manila or any other material not mentioned above	130 mm (5-1/8 in.)
*Subareas 4-5	Seine net	110 mm (4-3/8 in.)
	<u>For whole net, except codend:</u>	
	Such part of any trawl net as is made of cotton, hemp, polyamide fibres, or polyester fibres	105 mm (4-1/8 in.)
	Such part of any trawl net as is made of manila or any other material not mentioned above	114 mm (4-1/2 in.)
	<u>For codend only:</u>	
	Such part of any trawl net as is made of cotton, hemp, polyamide fibres, or polyester fibres	120 mm (4-3/4 in.)
	Such part of any trawl net as is made of manila or any other material not mentioned above	130 mm (5-1/8 in.)

\* Operative 1 January 1974 for Div. 4X of Subarea 4, as agreed by the Commission on 16 June 1973.

(ICNAF Ann.Proc.Vol.17,p.20)  
(ICNAF Ann.Proc.Vol.22,p.64-65)  
(ICNAF Ann.Proc.Vol.23,p.49)

## 11. STANDARD ENTRIES FOR LOGBOOKS

Recommendation (1) from the June 1975 Annual Meeting to establish standard entries for inclusion in all logbooks, adopted by the International Commission for the Northwest Atlantic Fisheries in Plenary Session on 20 June 1975

STACTIC

recommends

that the Commission require, *inter alia*, the attached list of items (Annex 1), to be completed in all logbooks placed aboard fishing vessels, and to be incorporated in all new logbooks as soon as practicable.

Annex 1 - Integral part of Recommendation (1) to establish standard entries for inclusion in all logbooks, adopted by the International Commission for the Northwest Atlantic Fisheries in Plenary Session on 20 June 1975

<u>Item of Information</u>	<u>ICNAF/NEAFC Code</u>
Vessel name	01
Vessel nationality	02
Vessel registration number	03
Registration port	04
Types of gear used (daily)	10
Type of gear	FAO Code
Date - day	20
- month	21
- year	22
Situation - latitude	31
- longitude	32
- statistical area (alternative to 31 and 32)	33
*No. of hauls during the 24-hour period	40
*No. of hours gear fished during the 24-hour period	41
Species names	FAO Code
Daily catch of each species (metric tons live weight)	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 landing or trans-shipment	70
Date(s) of landing or trans-shipment	71
Master's signature	80

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