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the Northwest Atlantic Fisheries

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ICNAF Fishery Regulations  
(prepared 4 November 1976)

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.); redbfish, *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 Any approval so given may be withdrawn at any time on giving not less than 12 months' notice to the Contracting Governments.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.

### SUBAREA 2

1. The Contracting Governments<sup>1</sup> take appropriate action to prohibit the taking of cod, *Gadus morhua* L.; haddock, *Melanogrammus aeglefinus* (L.); redbfish, *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.

<sup>1</sup> Resolution (4) from the January 1976 Special Commission Meeting, relating to the application of the Commission's regulations on the mesh of nets to Cuba, notes that the authorities of Cuba will not require compliance with those regulations in Subareas 2 and 3 by Cuban vessels until 1 July 1976.

### SUBAREA 3

1. The Contracting Governments<sup>1</sup> 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, 30, 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.

(Paragraph 3(i) above effective 14 April 1976) (Proposal (4) from the September 1975 Special Commission Meeting)

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.

<sup>1</sup> See footnote to Subarea 2 regulation (p. 3)

- 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.

*(Paragraph 2(i) above effective 14 April 1976) (Proposal (5) from the September 1975 Special Commission Meeting)*

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 under-side 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:

## 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.

(Paragraph 2(i) above effective 14 April 1976) (Proposal (6) from the September 1975 Special Commission Meeting)

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

### SUBAREA 5 AND STATISTICAL AREA 6

Proposal (2) from the September 1975 Special Commission Meeting for international regulation of fishing gear employed in the fisheries in Subarea 5 of the Convention Area and in the adjacent waters to the west and south within Statistical Area 6:

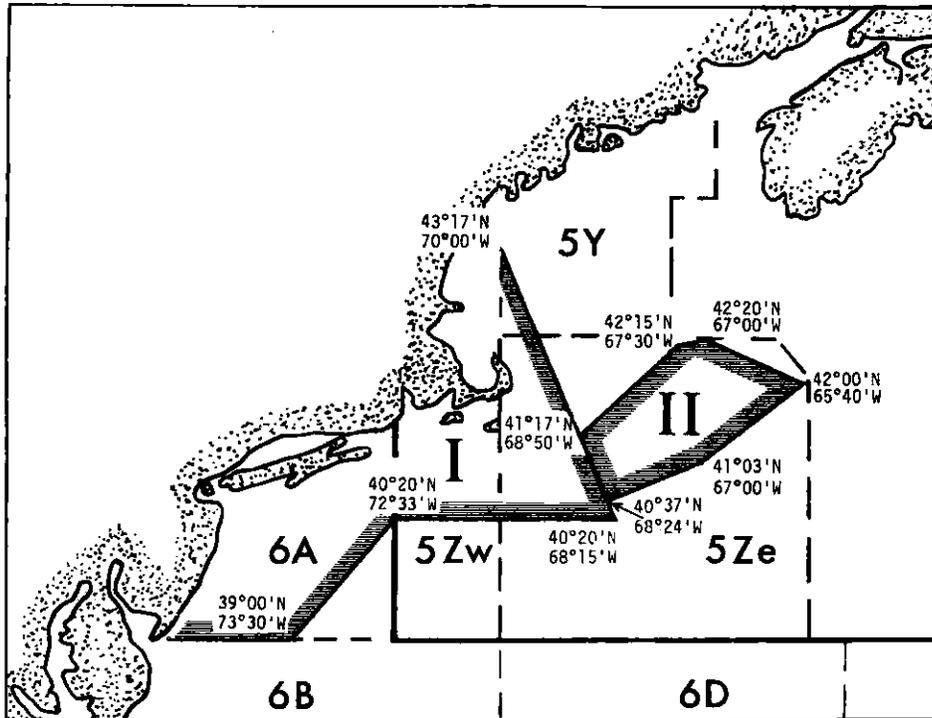
That Proposal (1) for International Regulation of Fishing Gear Employed in Subarea 5 and in Adjacent Waters to the West and South within Statistical Area 6, adopted at the November 1974 Fifth Special Commission Meeting (November 1974 Meeting Proceedings, pages 26-27) and entered into force on 27 July 1975, be replaced by the following:

- "1. That each Contracting Government take appropriate action to prohibit the taking of fish, other than crustacea, from vessels over 130 feet (39.6 m) in length by persons under its jurisdiction 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), in the area adjacent to the United States coast within that part of Subarea 5 (Southern New England and Gulf of Maine) and the adjacent waters to the west and south which lies north of 39°00'N and north of straight lines connecting 39°00'N, 73°30'W; 40°20'N, 72°33'W and 40°20'N, 68°15'W, and south and west of a straight line drawn between the points: 40°20'N, 68°15'W and 43°17'N, 70°00'W (Area I).
- "2. That the Contracting Governments take appropriate action to prohibit the taking of fish other than crustacea and scallops, by vessels over 155 feet (47.2 m) in length by persons under their jurisdiction 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), in the area of Subarea 5 bounded by straight lines connecting 42°20'N, 67°00'W; 42°00'N, 65°40'W; 41°03'N, 67°00'W; 40°37'N, 68°24'W; 41°17'N, 68°50'W; and 42°15'N, 67°30'W (Area II).
- "3. That Contracting Governments prohibit any person to whom paragraphs 1 and 2 above would apply 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 in the areas described in paragraphs 1 and 2 above.
- "4. That nothing in this proposal shall affect the trawl mesh-size requirements in force in Subarea 5."

NOTE: Attached is a chart illustrating the Areas I and II affected by this proposal.

Date of entry into force: 14 April 1976

Chart illustrating Areas I and II affected by Proposal (2) for International Regulation of Fishing Gear Employed in the Fisheries in Subarea 5 of the Convention Area and in the 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 28 September 1975



Date of entry into force: 14 April 1976

### 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)		Quota Species (Name & No.)			Quota Species (Name & No.)			Quota Species (Name & No.)			
Date		Quota Region (33)			Quota Region (33)			Quota Region (33)			
Day (20)	Month (21)	Year (22)	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 (11) from the June 1975 Annual Meeting for international quota regulation of the fisheries in the Convention Area and in Statistical Areas 0 and 6 (amended by Proposal (7) from the September 1975 Special Commission Meeting, Proposals (5), (6), and (7) from the January 1976 Special Commission Meeting, and Proposal (7) from the June 1976 Annual Meeting):

- "That (a) the national quota allocation for 1976 of particular stocks or species in the Convention Area and in Statistical Areas 0 and 6, and
- (b) the national quota allocation for 1976 of the whole group of stocks or species in Subarea 5 of the Convention Area and in adjacent waters to the west and south in 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 1975 Annual Meeting, the September 1975 Special Meeting, the January 1976 Special Meeting, and the June 1976 Annual Meeting of the Commission.

(a) National allocations (in metric tons) for 1976 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	2J+3KL	3M	3NO	3Ps	4TVn <sup>1</sup>	4Vn <sup>2</sup>	4Vsw	4X(off-shore) <sup>3</sup>	5Y	5Z	4VW	4X	5
Bulgaria	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Canada	-	-	24,000 (50,000)	2,100	8,000	14,000 (15,000)	19,000 (4,000)	6,600 (2,000)	17,500	3,700	175	4,519	1,250	13,300	1,200
Cuba	-	-	5,000	1,900	2,000	-	-	-	600	-	-	400	-	-	-
Denmark	19,600 (9,000)	-	4,200	6,840	-	-	650	-	350	-	-	-	-	-	-
France	1,400	500	14,000	6,650	500	4,400 (1,000)	4,000	400	700	-	-	-	-	-	-
Federal Republic of Germany	6,300	4,000	20,000	500	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
German Democratic Republic	400	1,000	12,500	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Iceland	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Italy	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Japan	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Norway	2,500	900	4,000	1,330	-	1,400	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Poland	-	4,500	18,500	1,460	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	457	-	-	-
Portugal	2,600	3,200	52,500	10,000	2,600	-	375	-	150	-	-	-	-	-	-
Romania	-	400	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Spain	2,100	500	41,000	2,090	18,400	9,250	1,725	-	9,600	-	-	6,645	400	-	300
USSR	-	2,600	49,000	4,940	10,200	950	-	-	900	-	-	2,314	-	-	-
UK	800	800	3,300	2,090	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
USA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	200	7,800	20,000	-	1,500	4,450
Others	400	600	2,000	100	1,300	1,500	250	1,000	200	100	25	665	350	200	50
Total	45,100	20,000	300,000	40,000	43,000	47,500	30,000	10,000	30,000	4,000	8,000	35,000	2,000 <sup>4</sup>	15,000 <sup>4</sup>	6,000 <sup>4</sup>

Table (a) continued

Column	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
Species or stock															
Stock region															
	REDFISH						RED HAKE			SILVER HAKE			GREENLAND HALIBUT		
	2+3K	3M	3LN	30	3P	4VWX	5	5Ze	5Zw+6	4VWX	5Y	5Ze	5Zw+6	0+1	2+3KL
Bulgaria	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Canada	2,500	6,000	4,800	2,500	15,500	12,000	-	-	-	2,500	-	600	-	-	-
Cuba	500	2,200	2,200	1,000	-	-	-	1,400	900	15,000	-	4,250	3,750	-	6,500
Denmark	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,200	(5,000)
France	-	-	-	-	1,500	250	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Federal Republic of Germany	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
German Democratic Republic	2,500	-	1,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,100
Iceland	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Italy	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Japan	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Norway	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Poland	4,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6,000
Portugal	2,500	-	1,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Romania	-	-	-	-	-	-	343	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Spain	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
USSR	14,000	7,600	10,800	12,300	800	1,000	1,438	19,000	9,000	82,000	-	36,400	30,000	10,000	6,400
UK	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
USA	750	-	-	-	-	6,000	13,000	1,000	6,000	-	9,500	8,500	9,000	-	-
Others	3,250	200	200	200	200	750	2,219	4,600	100	500	500	250	250	2,800	4,000
Total	30,000	16,000	20,000	16,000	18,000	20,000	17,000	26,000	16,000	100,000	10,000	50,000	43,000	20,000	30,000

Table (a) continued

Species or stock	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45
	2J+3KL	3N0	3Ps	3LNO	5(E69°)	5(W69°)	2+3K	3M	3LNO	3Ps	4VMX <sup>5</sup>	5+6 <sup>6</sup>	4VMX+5	0+1	2+3
Stock region	WITCH		YELLOWTAIL		AMERICAN PLAICE			FLOUNDERS		POLLOCK	ROUNDNOSE GRENADE				
Bulgaria	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Canada	4,600 (2,000)	5,000	2,500	7,800	-	-	2,500 (1,000)	500	43,000	6,500 (500)	17,000	-	33,500	-	-
Cuba	-	- <sup>7</sup>	-	- <sup>8</sup>	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,300	-	1,200	-	-
Denmark	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,500	-
France	-	-	400	200	-	-	-	-	700	800	250	-	-	-	-
Federal Republic of Germany	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,600	-	-
German Democratic Republic	400	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,500	2,000	4,000
Iceland	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Italy	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Japan	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Norway	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Poland	4,600	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Portugal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Romania	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Spain	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
USSR	4,900	4,900	-	-	-	-	4,200	1,000	3,000	-	8,900	-	1,200	7,000	24,000
UK	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
USA	-	-	-	-	15,900	3,990	-	-	-	-	350	19,500	11,500	-	-
Others	500	100	100	1,000	100	10	300	500	300	200	200	500	400	2,000	4,000
Total	17,000	10,000	3,000	9,000	16,000	4,000	8,000	2,000	47,000	8,000	28,000	20,000	55,000	13,500	32,000

Table (a) continued

Column	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60
Species or stock	ARGENTINE	MACKEREL	HERRING	4VM(a) <sup>10</sup>	4XM(b)	5Y	5Z+6	2+3K	3L	3NO	3Ps	SQUID (Ilex)	SQUID (Loligo)	OTHER FINFISH <sup>9</sup>	
Stock region	4VWX	3+4	5+6									3+4	5+6	5+6	
Bulgaria	-	-	16,300	-	-	-	900	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,000
Canada	-	15,300 (20,000)	4,400	33,000	61,700 (15,000)	950	1,000	-	10,000	11,000	9,000	10,000	-	-	-
Cuba	2,500	2,000	7,000	-	-	-	1,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,000	3,000
Denmark	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
France	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,100	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Federal Republic of Germany	-	-	1,200	800	-	-	9,200	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,000	-
German Democratic Republic	-	-	48,900	-	-	-	9,300	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,000
Iceland	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	20,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Italy	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Japan	5,500	-	-	-	-	-	1,100	-	-	-	-	-	1,000	3,300	-
Norway	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	15,700	-
Poland	-	-	78,300	-	-	-	11,000	-	7,000	53,000	0	-	-	-	-
Portugal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	20,000	-	-	-	-	5,000	1,700	10,000
Romania	-	-	3,200	-	-	-	800	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Spain	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
USSR	16,500	17,700	88,000	1,800	11,000	-	12,100	197,500	28,000	62,000	0	15,000	5,000	8,800	-
UK	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,000	50,000
USA	-	500	4,700	-	500	6,000	12,400	-	-	-	-	-	7,500	8,500	68,000
Others	500	500	2,000	400	1,000	50	10	10,000 each <sup>11</sup>	5,000 each <sup>12</sup>	-	-	3,000 each <sup>13</sup>	4,000	2,000	12,000
Total	25,000	56,000	254,000	36,000	89,200	7,000	60,000	237,000+	45,000+	126,000+	9,000+	25,000+	30,000	44,000	150,000

Table (b) National allocations for 1976 of stocks or species (collectively) in Subarea 5 and Statistical Area 6 (excluding menhaden, tunas, billfishes, and sharks other than dogfish).

Column	61
Species or stock	ALL FINFISH <sup>14</sup> + SQUID
Stock region	5+6
Bulgaria	14,400
Canada	18,000
Cuba	21,000
Denmark	-
France	2,950
Federal Republic of Germany	14,900
German Democratic Republic	48,750
Iceland	-
Italy	6,800
Japan	18,000
Norway	-
Poland	76,500
Portugal	-
Romania	3,850
Spain	16,000
USSR	177,250
UK	-
USA	230,000
Others	1,600
Total	650,000

NOTES TO PRECEDING TACS AND ALLOCATIONS

- 1 Div. 4T(Jan-Dec) and Subdiv. 4Vn(Jan-Apr).
- 2 Subdiv. 4Vn(May-Dec).
- 3 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.
- 4 TACs and allocations pertain to by-catch only with no directed fishery.
- 5 Flounders in Div. 4VMX pertain to American plaice, witch and yellowtail.
- 6 Flounders in Subarea 5 and Statistical Area 6 exclude yellowtail flounder.
- 7 Cuba expects a by-catch of 500 tons in 1976.
- 8 Cuba expects a by-catch of 300 tons in 1976.
- 9 Except TAC species and also menhaden, billfishes, tunas, and large sharks.
- 10 TAC and allocations pertain to period 1 July 1976 to 30 June 1977.
- 11 Countries without specific allocations may each take up to 10,000 tons.
- 12 Not more than 1,000 tons may be taken in aggregate from Subdiv. 3Ps by countries not mentioned by name, or more than 5,000 tons in aggregate from Div. 3L; countries with specific allocations may add to their allocations in Div. 3NO any part of their Subdiv. 3Ps and Div. 3L allocations not taken in the two last mentioned areas.
- 13 Countries without specific allocations may each take up to 3,000 tons.
- 14 Except menhaden, billfishes, tunas, and large sharks.

NOTE: Columns 1, 2, 8, 11, 13, 15, 22, 26, 29-38, 40, 42, 44, 45, 49, and 54-58 from the June 1975 Annual Meeting

Date of entry into force: 16 January 1976 (except Columns 54-56 which entered into force on 16 March 1976 for all except Iceland for which in force on 3 May 1976)

Columns 3-7, 9, 10, 12, 14, 21, 23-25, 27, 28, 39, 41, 43, 46-48, and 59-61 from the September 1975 Special Meeting

Date of entry into force: 14 April 1976<sup>a</sup>

Column 51 from the January 1976 Special Meeting

Columns 16-20, 50, 52, and 53 from the June 1976 Annual Meeting

Date of entry into force: 26 February 1976

Date of entry into force:

(Column 52 to be applied 1 July 1976)

<sup>a</sup> Resolution (4) from the September 1975 Special Commission Meeting requests voluntary implementation of this proposal on 1 January 1976.

*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:*

*"That the total allowable catch and/or national quota allocation for 1977 of particular stocks or species in the Convention Area and in Statistical Areas 0 and 6 shall be in accordance with the attached table."*

Date of entry into force:

Table - Integral part of Proposal (B) for International Quota Regulation of the Fisheries in the Convention Area and in Statistical Areas 0 and 6, adopted by the International Commission for the Northwest Atlantic Fisheries in Plenary Session on 23 June 1976.

Total allowable catch (TAC) and/or national quota allocation for 1977 of particular stocks or species in the Convention Area and in Statistical Areas 0 and 6.

Species or stock region	COD											
	1	2GH	2J+3KL	3M	3NO	3Ps	4Tm <sup>1</sup>	4Vm <sup>2</sup>	4Vsw	4X(off-shore) <sup>3</sup>	5Y	5Z
Bulgaria	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Canada	3,000	70,000	2,100	8,000	26,900	-	3,250	6,550	3,600	80	3,350	
Cuba	-	1,810	1,150	1,250	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Denmark	-	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	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
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	
Others	500	1,200	400	1,000	100	-	100	100	100	5	20	
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

DEFERRED TO SPECIAL MEETING

UNALLOCATED

Table (continued)

Species or stock region	HADDOCK		REDFISH					RED HAKE				
	4W	4X	5	2+3K	3M	3LN	3O	3P	4WX	5	5Ze	5Za+6
Bulgaria	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Canada	1,700	13,400	1,260	14,000	4,450	8,000	8,000	15,500	13,000	90	1,000	1,000
Cuba	-	-	-	850	1,600	1,150	500	-	-	-	920	1,810
Denmark	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
France	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,900	250	-	-	-
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	-	-	-	8,600	9,250	5,900	7,400	500	500	-	12,530	18,090
UK	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
USA	200	1,500	4,735	425	-	-	-	-	6,000	8,900	1,500	7,000
Others	100	100	5	1,000	200	100	100	100	250	10	50	100
Total	2,000 <sup>4</sup>	15,000 <sup>4</sup>	6,000 <sup>4</sup>	30,000	16,000	16,000	16,000	18,000	20,000	9,000	16,000	28,000

Table (continued)

Species or stock region	SILVER HAKE				POLLOCK		AMERICAN FLAICE				WITCH		
	4VWX	5Y	5Ze	5Zb+6	4VWX+5	2+3K	3M	3LNO	3Ps	2b+3KL	3NO	3Ps	
Bulgaria	-	-	760	1,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Canada	-	-	2,500	-	20,975	5,800	500	44,800	5,300	9,000	7,000	2,500	
Cuba	-	-	5,375	4,140	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Denmark	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
France	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	700	600	-	-	400	
Federal Republic of Germany	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
German Democratic Republic	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	300	-	-	
Iceland	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Italy	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Japan	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Norway	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Poland	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,500	-	-	
Portugal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Romania	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Spain	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
USSR	-	-	46,050	32,090	-	2,000	1,000	1,000	-	3,700	2,900	-	
UK	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
USA	8,990	10	15,000	12,500	9,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Others	10	315 <sup>5</sup>	270 <sup>6</sup>	25	25	200	500	500	100	500	100	100	
Total	9,000	70,000	50,000	30,000	30,000	8,000	2,000	47,000	6,000	17,000	10,000	3,000	

DEFERRED TO SPECIAL MEETING

Table (continued)

Species or stock	YELLOWTAIL		GREENLAND HALIBUT		FLOUNDERS		ROUNDNOSE GRENADIER		ARGENTINE	MACKEREL	
Stock region	3LN0	5(E69°)+6	0+1	2+3KL	4VMX7	5+68	0+1	2+3	4VMX	3+4	5+6
Bulgaria	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Canada	11,200	90	-	13,000	200	-	-	2,000	1,000	-	-
Cuba	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,925	-	-
Denmark	-	-	7,200	-	-	-	2,000	-	-	-	-
France	300	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Federal Republic of Germany	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
German Democratic Republic	-	-	-	2,100	-	-	1,100	4,250	-	-	-
Ice Land	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Italy	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Japan	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Norway	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,250	-	-
Poland	-	-	-	6,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Portugal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Romania	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Spain	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
USSR	-	-	10,000	6,400	-	-	3,800	24,750	12,725	-	-
UK	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
USA	-	9,900	-	-	19,790	-	-	-	-	-	-
Others	500	10	2,800	2,500	10	-	1,100	4,000	100	-	-
Total	12,000	10,000	20,000	30,000	28,000	20,000	8,000	35,000	20,000	-	-

DEFERRED TO SPECIAL MEETING

DEFERRED TO SPECIAL MEETING

DEFERRED TO SPECIAL MEETING

Table (continued)

Species or stock region	HERRING			CAPELIN			SQUID (Illex)	SQUID (Loligo)	SHRIMP <sup>15</sup>		
	4VW(a) <sup>9</sup>	4XW(b) <sup>10</sup>	5Y <sup>10</sup>	5Z+6	2+3K	3L				3NO	3Ps
Bulgaria	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5+6	1
Canada	33,400	-	990	-	15,000	14,800 <sup>12</sup>	16,300	8,900 <sup>12</sup>	10,000	1,000	2,000
Cuba	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	500
Denmark	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
France	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Federal Republic of Germany	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	500
German Democratic Republic	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Iceland	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Italy	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	980	1,640
Japan	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,440	7,820
Norway	-	-	-	-	-	6,600 <sup>12</sup>	49,900	-	-	4,910	850
Poland	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Portugal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Romania	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Spain	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,910	4,390
USSR	-	-	-	-	197,500	26,400 <sup>12</sup>	58,300	-	15,000	7,370	1,000
UK	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
USA	-	-	6,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	11,500	25,000
Others	100	-	10	-	10,000 <sup>11</sup>	2,200	16,500	100	3,000 <sup>13</sup>	490 <sup>14</sup>	300
Total	33,500	84,000	7,000	-	212,500+	50,000	141,000	9,000	25,000+	35,000	44,000

DEFERRED TO SPECIAL MEETING

DEFERRED TO SPECIAL MEETING

DEFERRED TO SPECIAL MEETING

Table (continued)

Species or stock region	OTHER FINFISH <sup>16</sup>	ALL FINFISH <sup>17</sup> AND SQUIDS
	5+6	5+6
Bulgaria		
Canada		
Cuba		
Denmark		
France		
Federal Republic of Germany		
German Democratic Republic		
Iceland		
Italy		
Japan		
Norway		
Poland		
Portugal		
Romania		
Spain		
USSR		
UK		
USA		
Others		
Total		

NOTES TO PRECEDING TACs AND ALLOCATIONS

- 1 Div. 4T (Jan-Dec) and Subdiv. 4Vn (Jan-Apr).
- 2 Subdiv. 4Vn (May-Dec).
- 3 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.
- 4 By-catch only, no directed fishery.
- 5 300 tons reserved for by-catch.
- 6 250 tons reserved for by-catch.
- 7 American plaice, witch and yellowtail.
- 8 Flounders except yellowtail.
- 9 TACs and allocations pertain to the period 1 July 1977-30 June 1978.
- 10 Fisheries for adult herring.
- 11 Countries without specific allocations may each take up to 10,000 tons from this stock.
- 12 Any part of this allocation not taken may be added to the allocation in Div. 3NO.
- 13 Countries without specific allocations may each take up to 3,000 tons from this stock.
- 14 Reserved for by-catch only.
- 15 *Pandalus borealis*.
- 16 Except TAC species and also menhaden, billfishes, tunas and large sharks other than dogfish.
- 17 Except menhaden, billfishes, tunas and large sharks other than dogfish.

Date of entry into force:

## 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:

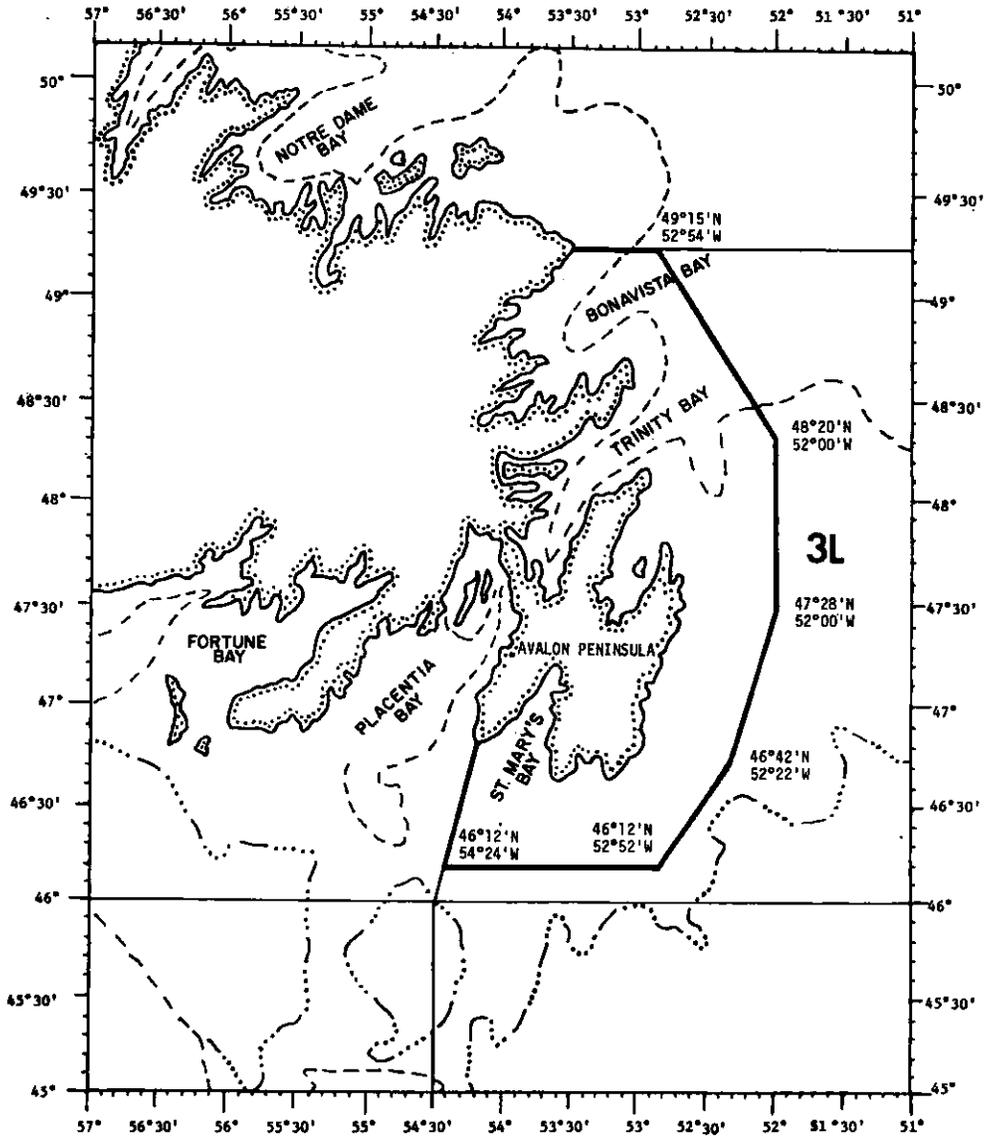
46°12'N , 54°24'W  
46°12'N , 52°52'W  
46°42'N , 52°22'W  
47°28'N , 52°00'W  
48°20'N , 52°00'W  
49°15'N , 52°54'W."

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 1976 national quota allocations, see Columns 53-56, page 17 (Proposal (11) from the June 1975 Annual Meeting and Proposal (7) 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 1975 Annual Meeting for international regulation of the fishery for haddock in Division 4V and Division 4W of Subarea 4 of the Convention Area:

That the Haddock Quota Regulations for Division 4V and Division 4W of Subarea 4, adopted at the Twenty-Third Annual Meeting (Annual Report Vol. 23, 1972/73, page 79), and amended at the Twenty-Fourth Annual Meeting (Annual Report Vol. 24, 1973/74, page 97) and at the Fifth Special Commission Meeting (November 1974 Meeting Proceedings, Appendix X), 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 (11) for International Quota Regulation dealing with 1976 national allocations for haddock in Division 4V and Division 4W of Subarea 4 (June 1975 Meeting Proceedings No. 19, Appendix I) 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 lb 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 (11) for International Quota Regulation dealing with 1976 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: 16 January 1976

*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<sup>1</sup> 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<sup>1</sup> 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."*

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<sup>1</sup> for 1977

Date of entry into force:

## 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:

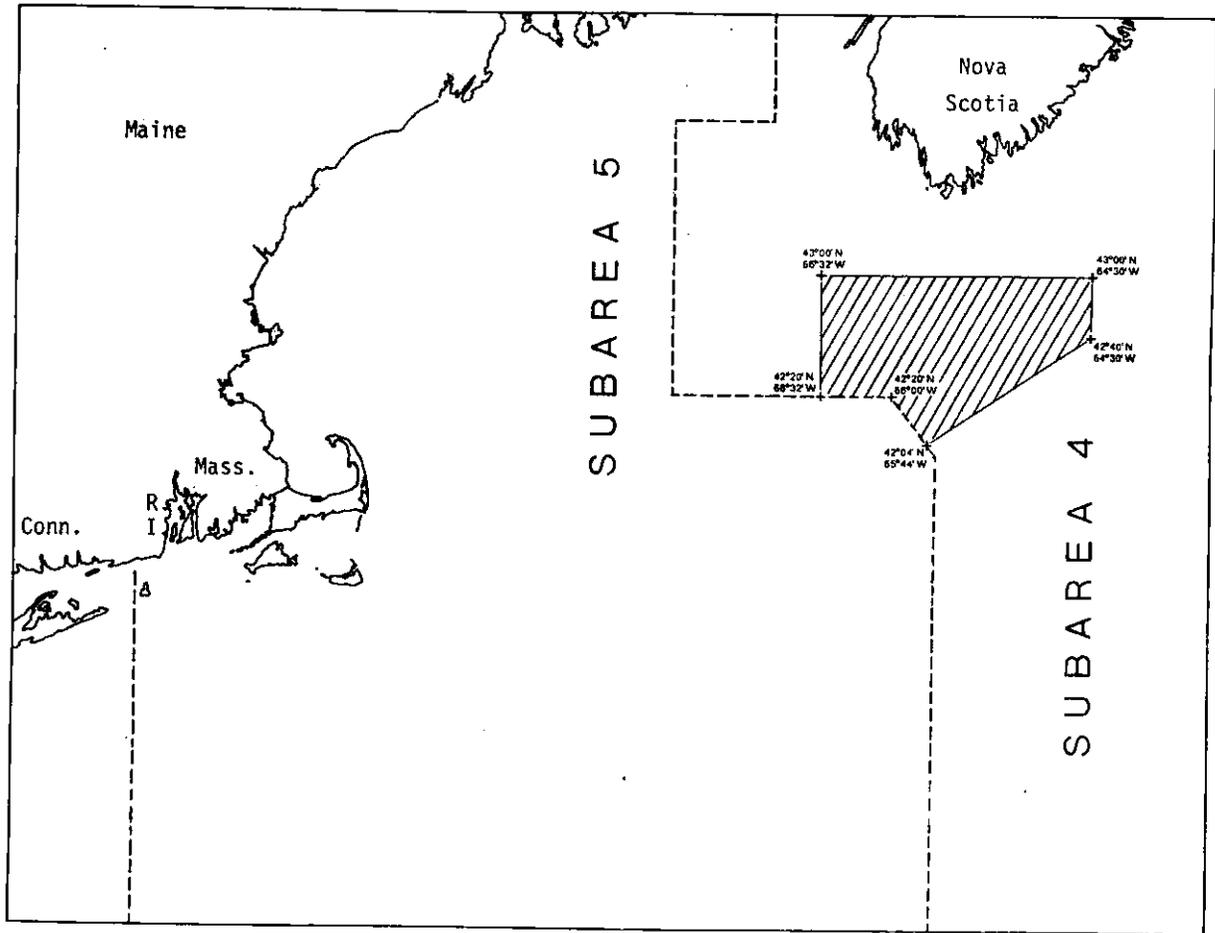
65°44'W , 42°04'N  
64°30'W , 42°40'N  
64°30'W , 43°00'N  
66°32'W , 43°00'N  
66°32'W , 42°20'N  
66°00'W , 42°20'N.

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 part of Proposal (11) for International Quota Regulation dealing with 1976 national allocations for haddock in Subarea 5 (June 1975 Meeting Proceedings No. 19, Appendix I) 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 lb or 2,500 kg, or 1 percent by weight, of all other fish on board caught in Subarea 5, 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 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.

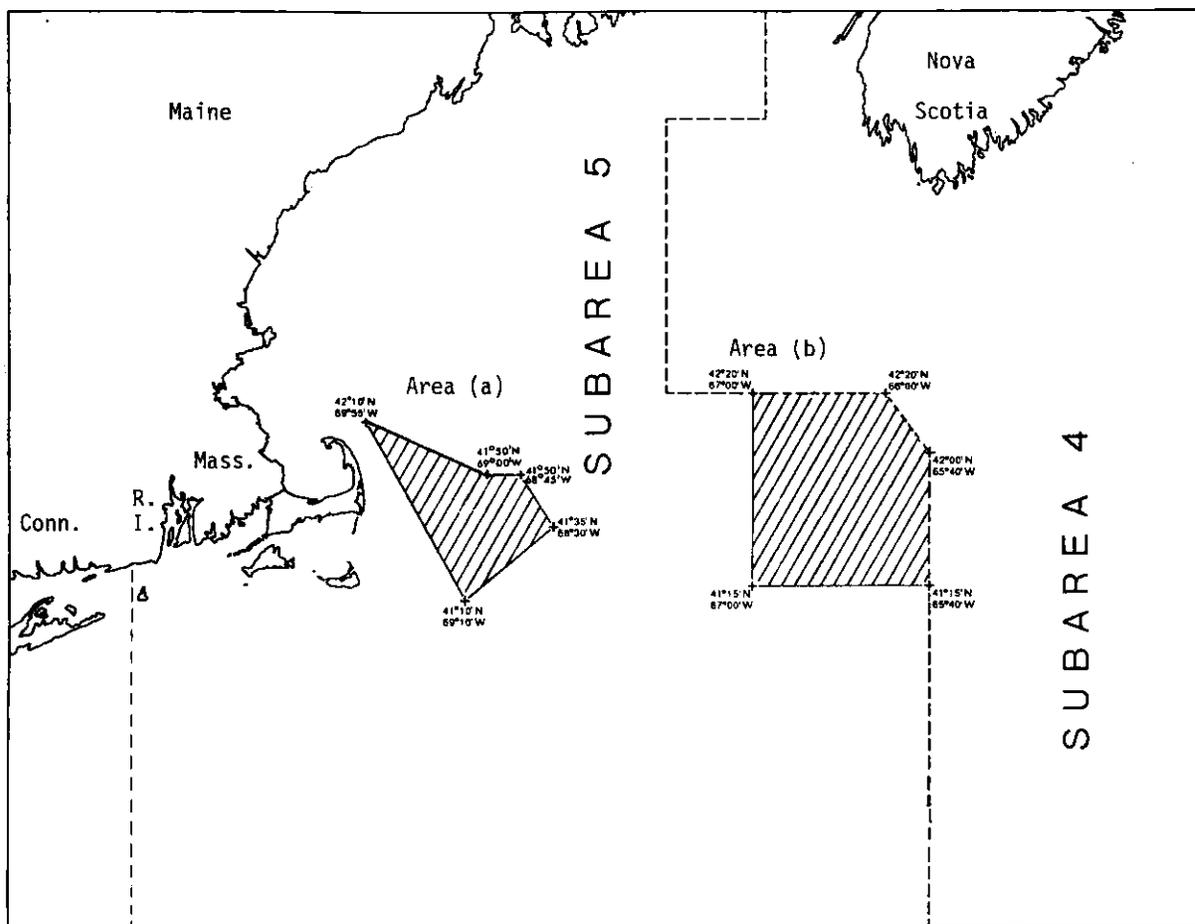
The provisions of this paragraph shall not apply to vessels that fish in area (a) with hooks having a gape of not less than 3 cm, or to vessels that fish in areas (a) and (b) with gear designed to fish for crustaceans and scallops.

"3. For Contracting Governments not mentioned by name in the part of Proposal (11) for International Quota Regulation dealing with 1976 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."

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

Proposal (6) from the June 1976 Annual Meeting for amending the international regulation of the fishery for haddock in Subarea 5 of the Convention Area:

That paragraphs 1 and 3 of Proposal (8), adopted at the June 1975 Annual Meeting for International Regulation of the Fishery for Haddock in Subarea 5 of the Convention Area and 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 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.

"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."

Date of entry into force:

### HERRING - DIV. 4VWX

Proposal (7) from the January 1976 Special Commission Meeting for international quota regulation of the fishery for herring in Division 4V, Division 4W, and Division 4X of Subarea 4 of the Convention Area:

"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 4V and that portion of Division 4W north of 44°52'N, and Division 4X and that portion of Division 4W south of 44°52'N, of Subarea 4 of the Convention Area, so that the aggregate catch of herring by vessels from this stock shall not exceed in 1976 an amount decided at the 1976 Annual Meeting by unanimous vote of the Contracting Governments present and voting if a decision to revise the aggregate catch is taken. Such amount would become effective for all Contracting Governments upon receipt of notification from the Depositary Government of the amount decided by the Commission.

"2. That Competent Authorities from each Contracting Government shall limit in 1976 the catch of herring taken by persons under their jurisdiction from the above-mentioned stock to the amount decided for each Contracting Government at the 1976 Annual Meeting by unanimous vote of the Contracting Governments present and voting, if a decision to revise the catch taken by persons under their jurisdiction is taken. Such amount 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: 26 August 1976

### HERRING - DIV. 5Y

Proposal (6) from the January 1976 Special Commission Meeting for international quota regulation of the fishery for herring in Division 5Y of Subarea 5 of the Convention Area:

"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 5Y of Subarea 5 of the Convention Area, so that the aggregate catch of herring by vessels from this stock shall not exceed 7,000 tons in 1976 or an amount which is decided at the Annual Meeting in June 1976 by unanimous vote of the Contracting Governments present and voting, which adjusted amount shall become effective for all Contracting Governments upon receipt of notification from the Depositary Government of the amount decided by the Commission.

"2. That Competent Authorities from each Contracting Government shall limit in 1976 the catch of herring taken by persons under their jurisdiction from the above-mentioned stock to the amount below, or the adjusted amount which is decided for each Contracting Government at the Annual Meeting in June 1976 by unanimous vote of the Contracting Governments present and voting, which amount shall become effective for each Contracting Government upon receipt of notification from the Depositary Government of the amounts decided by the Commission:

Canada	950 metric tons
USA	6,000 " "
Others	50 " "
	<hr/>
	7,000 metric tons."

Date of entry into force: 26 February 1976

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

Proposal (5) from the January 1976 Special Commission Meeting for international quota regulation of the fishery for herring 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 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 30,000 metric tons in the period 1 January to 30 June 1976, or 60,000 metric tons in 1976.

"2. That Competent Authorities from each Contracting Government listed below shall limit in the period 1 January to 30 June 1976 the catch of herring taken by persons under their jurisdiction to the amounts listed from Division 5Z of Subarea 5 and adjacent waters to the west and south within Statistical Area 6:

Bulgaria	500	metric	tons
Canada	1,000	"	"
Cuba	500	"	"
France	500	"	"
Federal Republic of Germany	4,000	"	"
German Democratic Republic	4,000	"	"
Japan	500	"	"
Poland	4,000	"	"
Romania	500	"	"
USSR	5,000	"	"
USA	9,400	"	"
Others	100	"	"

30,000 metric tons

Provided, however, that persons under the jurisdiction of any Contracting Government who do not take the total amount of herring in the amounts mentioned above during the period 1 January to 30 June 1976 may take herring in the amounts remaining available within those amounts listed above during the period 1 July to 31 December 1976, in addition to any quotas allocated by subsequent action of the Commission.

"3. Notwithstanding the provision of paragraph 2 above, it is understood that no Contracting Government will permit a directed fishery for herring in the period 1 January to 30 June 1976, except with purse seines or vessels of less than 110 feet (33.5 meters).

"4. 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 and which take herring incidentally, that the Contracting Governments limit 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) herring caught in Division 5Z of Subarea 5 and in adjacent waters to the west and south within Statistical Area 6 in amounts not exceeding 7.5 percent by weight of all fish on board. Should it be observed during an inspection under the Scheme of Joint International Enforcement that a vessel is taking herring in amounts greater than that permitted during the first 72 hours of fishing since entering the fishery within the region 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.

"5. 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 vessels from this stock shall not exceed in the period 1 July to 31 December 1976 the amount which is decided for each Contracting Government at the Annual Meeting in June 1976 by unanimous vote of the Contracting Governments present and voting, plus the amount remaining pursuant to paragraph 2 above, which amounts shall become effective for all Contracting Governments on 1 July 1976.

"6. That the Commission shall establish a level of catch for the herring stock in Division 5Z of Subarea 5 and in adjacent waters to the west and south within Statistical Area 6 for subsequent years which will maintain the adult stock at a level of at least 225,000 tons, and that the total allowable catch will be set at 60,000 tons or less per year, until such time as the adult stock reaches the level of 500,000 tons. Thereafter, the Commission will set the total allowable catch so as to maintain the adult stock at a level of at least 500,000 tons."

Date of entry into force: 26 February 1976

(Paragraph 2 above amended by Proposal (7) from the June 1976 Annual Meeting which has been incorporated into the Table on page 17)

## 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 areas to the west and south in 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 lbs or 2,500 kilograms, or 1 percent by weight, of all other fish on board, whichever is greater."

Date of entry into force:

## 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:

	<u>1972</u>	<u>1973</u>	<u>1974</u>	<u>1975</u>
	(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 (4) from the January 1976 Special Commission Meeting for international regulation respecting the protection of seals in the "Gulf" and "Front" Areas of the Convention Area:

That the International Regulation Respecting the Protection of Seals in the "Gulf" and "Front" Areas of the Convention Area, adopted at the Twenty-Fourth Annual Meeting (Annual Report Vol. 24, 1973-74, page 91) and entered into force on 11 January 1975, and amended at the Twenty-Fifth Annual Meeting (June 1975 Meeting Proceedings No. 12, page 244) and entered into force on 16 January 1976, be replaced by the following:

"1. That the Contracting Governments take appropriate action to ensure that, for the year 1976 only, the total allowable catch in the "Front"<sup>1</sup> and "Gulf"<sup>2</sup> Areas be 127,100 harp seals, *Pagophilus groenlandica*, including a quota of 52,333 for Canada, 44,667 for Norway, and 100 unallocated, and an estimate of 30,000 harp seals to be caught by indigenous non-mobile fisheries of the "Front" and "Gulf" Areas.

"2. That the Contracting Governments take appropriate action to ensure that, for the year 1976 only, the total allowable catch in the "Front" Area be 15,100 hooded seals, *Cystophora cristata*, including a quota of 6,000 for Canada, 9,000 for Norway, and 100 unallocated.

"3. 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 1976 and terminate not later than 2400 hours GMT on 24 April 1976, and for the taking of hooded seals shall commence not earlier than 1000 hours GMT on 22 March 1976 and terminate not later than 2400 hours GMT on 24 April 1976.

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

"5. 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 2300 GMT and 1000 GMT up to 31 March and between the hours 2400 GMT and 0900 GMT thereafter.

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

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

Date of entry into force<sup>3</sup>: 26 August 1976

<sup>1</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.

<sup>2</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>3</sup> Resolution (3) from the January 1976 Special Commission Meeting requests voluntary implementation of above proposal on 12 March 1976.

#### 4. GROUND FISH EFFORT LIMITATION<sup>1</sup> - SUBAREAS 2, 3, AND 4

Proposal (3) from the January 1976 Special Commission Meeting for the international regulation of fishing effort for groundfish in Subareas 2, 3, and 4 of the Convention Area:

That Proposal (1) for International Regulation of the Fishing Effort for Groundfish in Subareas 2, 3, and 4 of the Convention Area, adopted by the International Commission for the Northwest Atlantic Fisheries in Plenary Session on 28 September 1975 (September 1975 Meeting Proceedings No. 4, Appendix 1) and pending entry into force, be replaced by the following:

"1. That Contracting Governments, other than the coastal states, take appropriate action in 1976 to limit fishing effort for groundfish, i.e., all finfish species listed in the ICNAF List of Species (ICNAF Statistical Bulletin Vol. 24 for the year 1974, pages 7-9) under the categories Principal Groundfish, Flounders, Other Groundfish, and Other Fish (except capelin, porbeagle sharks and other sharks) by vessels under their jurisdiction in Subareas 2, 3, and 4 of the Convention Area, in accordance with the following:

"2. That each national allocation of effort in the attached table is an integral part of this regulation.

"3. That, for any effort allocation for a particular vessel tonnage, gear, and area:

(a) For the purpose of this regulation, a day fished for groundfish is defined as a 24-hour period, reckoned from midnight to midnight, during which any fishing took place for one or more of the above species.

(b) Each Contracting Government having a national allocation in a particular entry in the table shall prohibit fishing for groundfish by vessels under its jurisdiction on the date on which

accumulated reported number of days fished,  
estimated unreported number of days fished, and  
the number of fishing days estimated to be expended before closure could be introduced,

equal 100 percent of the allowable number of fishing days. Each such Contracting Government shall promptly notify the Executive Secretary of the date on which such prohibition has been put into effect. The Executive Secretary shall promptly inform all Contracting Governments of such notification.

(c) Each Contracting Government not having a specific national allocation of fishing days in the table shall notify the Executive Secretary in advance if vessels under its jurisdiction intend to engage in a fishery to which this regulation applies, together if possible with an estimate of the number of fishing days to be expended and the gear and tonnage category of the vessels that will engage in the fishery; and it shall also promptly report the number of days fished for groundfish by vessels under its jurisdiction in the areas mentioned in the table in increments of 25 days. The Executive Secretary shall notify all Contracting Governments of the date on which

accumulated reported number of days fished,  
estimated unreported number of days fished, and  
the number of fishing days estimated to be expended before closure could be introduced,

by vessels under the jurisdiction of such Contracting Governments equal 100 percent of the allowable number of fishing days designated for such Contracting Governments. Within 10 days of the receipt of such notification from the Executive Secretary, each such Contracting Government shall prohibit fishing by vessels under its jurisdiction in the particular area.

<sup>1</sup> Resolution (2) from the September 1975 Special Commission Meeting resolves: 1) that Member Governments shall from 1 January 1976 report to the Secretariat provisional monthly listings of days fished by vessel tonnage and gear category and ICNAF Division or Subdivision, whether or not the Governments concerned have effort allocations for the tonnage and gear category in that area, 2) that the aforementioned effort statistics shall be reported to the Secretariat within 30 days following the calendar month in which the effort was expended, and 3) that the Secretariat shall, within 10 days following the monthly deadlines for receipt of the provisional effort statistics, collate the information received and circulate it to Member Governments.

- (d) Each Contracting Government not having a national allocation in a particular entry in the table shall notify the Executive Secretary in advance if vessels under its jurisdiction intend to engage under the "Others" category in a fishery in an area to which this regulation applies, together if possible with an estimate of the number of fishing days to be expended and the gear and tonnage category of the vessels that will engage in the fishery; and it shall also promptly report the number of days fished for groundfish by vessels under its jurisdiction in the areas mentioned in the table in increments of 10 days. The Executive Secretary shall notify all Contracting Governments of the date on which

accumulated reported number of days fished,  
estimated unreported number of days fished, and  
the number of fishing days estimated to be expended before closure could be introduced,

by vessels under the jurisdiction of such Contracting Governments equal 100 percent of the allowable number of fishing days designated for "Others" in the table. Within 10 days of the receipt of such notification from the Executive Secretary, each such Contracting Government shall prohibit fishing by vessels under its jurisdiction in the "Others" category in the particular area.

"4. Contracting Governments may transfer fishing effort from area to area during the 1976 fishing season, providing such transfers are limited to 10 percent of the total number of fishing days for the Contracting Government allocated for the 1976 fishing season in the area to which the transfer is made or 50 fishing days, whichever is greater; however, in the case of Contracting Governments not having a specific national allocation of fishing days, such transfers shall be limited to a total of 10 percent for all such Contracting Governments. Contracting Governments may also transfer fishing effort from one category to another within the same area, provided that the conversion factors specified in ICNAF Commissioners' Document 76/1/1 with Addenda are used. When a Contracting Government intends to make such a transfer, it shall notify the Executive Secretary in advance, specifying the estimated number of fishing days to be transferred and the areas and categories involved in the transfer. Within 30 days of having notified the Executive Secretary of the estimated number of fishing days transferred, a Contracting Government shall advise the Executive Secretary of the actual number of fishing days transferred. The Executive Secretary shall circulate within 10 days to Contracting Governments any estimated or final changes in the allocations of fishing days submitted to him.

"5. That, with regard to any effort allocation, each entry in the table shall be considered a separate proposal under Article VIII of the Convention as amended. Further, sub-paragraph 3(d) shall apply to each Contracting Government without a specific effort allocation in any entry in the table, notwithstanding that sub-paragraph 3(b) may apply to each such Contracting Government with respect to another entry in the table.

"6. That the effort allocations in the table are without prejudice to future allocations."

Date of entry into force<sup>1</sup>: 14 April 1976

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<sup>1</sup> Resolution (1) from the September 1975 Special Commission Meeting requests Governments whose vessels conduct fishing operations in the areas to implement the proposal, subject to any modification that may be unanimously agreed by the Delegations present and voting at the January 1976 Special Meeting of the Commission, beginning on 1 January 1976.

Table - Integral part of Proposal (3) for International Regulation of Fishing Effort for Groundfish in Subareas 2, 3, and 4 of the Convention Area, adopted by the International Commission for the Northwest Atlantic Fisheries in Plenary Session on 26 January 1976

Country	Vessel tonnage	Gear	NATIONAL ALLOCATIONS OF FISHING EFFORT (DAYS FISHING) FOR 1976				
			SA2+3K	3LNO	Area 3M	3P	4VWX
Canada <sup>1</sup>	150- 499.9	OT	-	(1600)	-	(2200)	(5100)
	150- 499.9	MWT	-	-	-	(50)	(100)
	150- 499.9	LL	-	(150)	-	(50)	(200)
	500- 999.9	OT	(1200)	(7100)	(500)	(1500)	(2400)
	500- 999.9	MWT	-	-	-	(100)	(100)
Cuba	> 2000	OT	250	450	225	-	810
Denmark	150- 499.9	OT	-	-	-	-	-
	150- 499.9	LL	540	-	1500	85	140
	500- 999.9	OT	306	83	100	75	125
	500- 999.9	MWT	-	-	-	17	33
France <sup>1</sup>	150- 499.9	OT	-	(108)	-	(288)	(102)
	1000-1999.9	OT	(411)	(269)	(105)	(109)	(492)
Federal Republic of Germany	1000-1999.9	OT	123	6	3	-	-
	> 2000	OT	802	44	17	-	-
German Democratic Republic	500- 999.9	OT	682	38	-	-	-
	1000-1999.9	OT	-	-	-	-	-
	1000-1999.9	MWT	-	-	-	-	-
	> 2000	OT	234	30	-	-	-
	> 2000	MWT	-	-	-	-	-
Japan	1000-1999.9	OT	-	1	-	1	18
	> 2000	OT	-	78	-	31	179
Norway	150- 499.9	OT	-	-	-	-	-
	150- 499.9	LL	300	135	288	304	250
	500- 999.9	OT	130	14	-	-	-
	500- 999.9	LL	-	-	-	-	-
	1000-1999.9	OT	-	-	-	-	-
Poland	1000-1999.9	OT	-	-	-	-	-
	> 2000	OT	1535	300	80	-	-
Portugal	500- 999.9	GN	-	483	-	8	2
	1000-1999.9	OT	1496	1362	592	24	35
	1000-1999.9	GN	-	527	-	9	5
	> 2000	OT	589	527	266	5	19
Romania	> 2000	OT	80	80	25	35	-
Spain <sup>2</sup>	150- 499.9	PT	215	2136	40	408	341
	500- 999.9	PT	183	1818	34	349	288
	1000-1999.9	OT	558	302	82	105	116
	1000-1999.9	PT	22	202	14	43	33
USSR	150- 499.9	OT	-	563	23	172	53
	500- 999.9	OT	14	94	7	6	108
	1000-1999.9	OT	-	-	-	-	-
	> 2000	OT	3505	1051	736	154	3425
	> 2000	MWT	343	662	-	-	-

- continued

Table - continued

Country	Vessel tonnage	Gear	NATIONAL ALLOCATIONS OF FISHING EFFORT (DAYS FISHING) FOR 1976				
			SA2+3K	3LNO	Area 3M	3P	4VWX
UK	500- 999.9	OT	-	-	-	-	-
	1000-1999.9	OT	616	246	370	-	-
USA <sup>1</sup>	150- 499.9	OT	-	-	-	-	(1883)
	150- 499.9	MWT	-	-	-	-	(81)
Bulgaria, Iceland, and Italy <sup>3</sup>			100	100	100	100	200
Others		CN	20	-	20	-	-

<sup>1</sup> Figures in brackets ( ) are estimated only; include estimated fishing days outside the Convention Area.

<sup>2</sup> Figures for the PT gear categories are for days fishing by pairs of trawlers.

<sup>3</sup> Allocation for Bulgaria, Iceland, and Italy as a group = days fished per effort management area, irrespective of vessel tonnage or gear used.

#### DEFINITIONS OF ABBREVIATIONS

OT = otter trawl  
MWT = midwater trawl  
LL = longline  
PT = pair trawl  
CN = gill net

Date of entry into force<sup>1</sup>: 14 April 1976

<sup>1</sup> Resolution (1) from the September 1975 Special Commission Meeting requests Governments whose vessels conduct fishing operations in the areas to implement the proposal, subject to any modification that may be unanimously agreed by the Delegations present and voting at the January 1976 Special Meeting of the Commission, beginning on 1 January 1976.

## 5. SIZE LIMIT REGULATIONS

### SEA SCALLOPS - DIV. 5Z

Proposal (23) from the June 1972 Annual Meeting for international regulation respecting the fishery for sea scallops in Division 5Z of Subarea 5:

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

- (a) of a shell size less than 95 mm, measured from the hinge to the opposite margin; and
- (b) the meats of which, are of an average weight of less than 11.3 grams, providing an average count of forty (40) units per pound or more."

Date of entry into force: 29 March 1973  
(except Canada and USA)

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<sup>1</sup>:

<sup>1</sup> Resolution (2) from the June 1976 Annual Meeting requests Governments whose vessels conduct fishing operations in the area to implement the proposal no later than 1 September 1976, unless any of the Members of Panel 5 to which the proposal refers notifies an objection to the Depositary Government prior to that date.

### 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<sup>1</sup>

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 Area 6:

"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 Special Commission Meeting)*

"2. Vessels carrying inspectors shall fly 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 so used for the time being, which may be either special inspection vessels or fishing vessels, shall be notified to the Commission.

"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 Area 6 shall facilitate boarding when given the appropriate signal in the International Code of Signals by a vessel carrying an inspector. The vessel to be boarded shall not be required to stop or manoeuvre when fishing, shooting, or hauling; but the master shall nonetheless provide a boarding ladder and otherwise observe the ordinary practices of good seamanship to enable an inspection party coming alongside to board as soon as practicable.

(ii) 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.

(iii) 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.

(iv) 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.

"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.

<sup>1</sup> Resolution (4) from the January 1976 Special Commission Meeting, relating to the application of the Commission's regulations on the mesh of nets to Cuba, notes that the authorities of Cuba will not require compliance with those regulations in Subareas 2 and 3 by Cuban vessels until 1 July 1976.

- (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 and the visibility at the time.

"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<sup>1</sup> 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) Compilation of the inspections of the vessels of their own flag 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.

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<sup>1</sup> Resolution (1) from the January 1976 Special Commission Meeting requests each Contracting Government submit, as provided in the Scheme of Joint International Enforcement, the Report of Inspections and Disposition of Infringements for 1974, if it has not already done so, and the Report for 1975, by 1 March 1976, and a summary and comments, if appropriate, of the results of the inspections made by their own inspectors.

- (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

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.



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

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

That pursuant to paragraph 5 of Article VIII of the Convention, paragraphs 2, 4, and 7 of the Scheme of Joint International Enforcement, adopted at the Twenty-Fourth Annual Meeting (Annual Report Vol. 24, 1973-74, pages 87-89), be replaced by the following; and that Annexes A and B be added to the Scheme of Joint International Enforcement:

"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.

"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.

"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."

NOTE: Attached are Annexes A and B which form an integral part of this proposal.

Date of entry into force:

Annex A - Integral part of Proposal (1) for amendment to ICNAF Scheme of Joint International Enforcement to permit inspections by helicopter hoist procedure in the Convention Area and in Statistical Areas 0 and 6, adopted by the International Commission for the Northwest Atlantic Fisheries in Plenary Session on 23 June 1976

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 permant 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 permant 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

Used by:

Meanings:

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:

*Annex B - Integral part of Proposal (1) for amendment to ICNAF Scheme of Joint International Enforcement to permit inspections by helicopter hoist procedure in the Convention Area and in Statistical Areas 0 and 6, adopted by the International Commission for the Northwest Atlantic Fisheries in Plenary Session on 23 June 1976*

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 authorised 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:

## 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

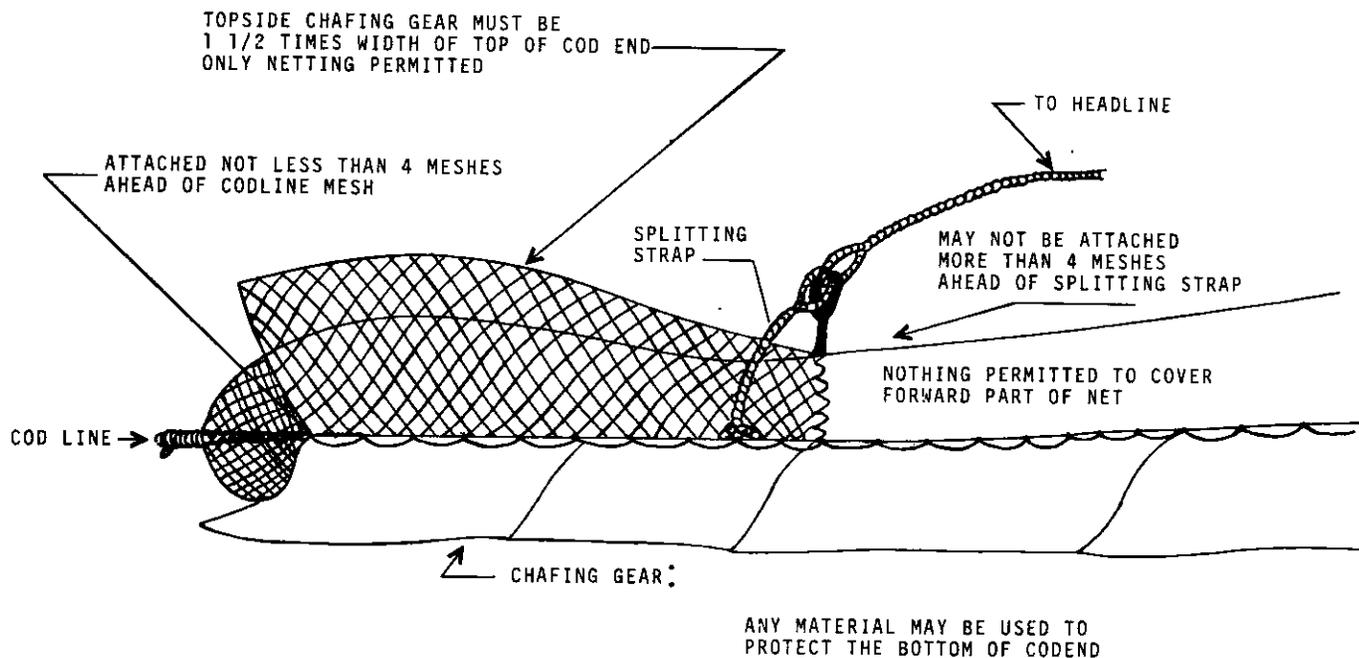
At the 1966, 1967, and 1970 Annual Meetings of the Commission four topside chafers were authorized for use in the Convention Area, the *ICNAF-type chafer*, the *modified ICNAF-type chafer*, the *multiple flap-type chafer*, and the *large mesh (modified Polish-type) chafer*. The chafers are described 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."

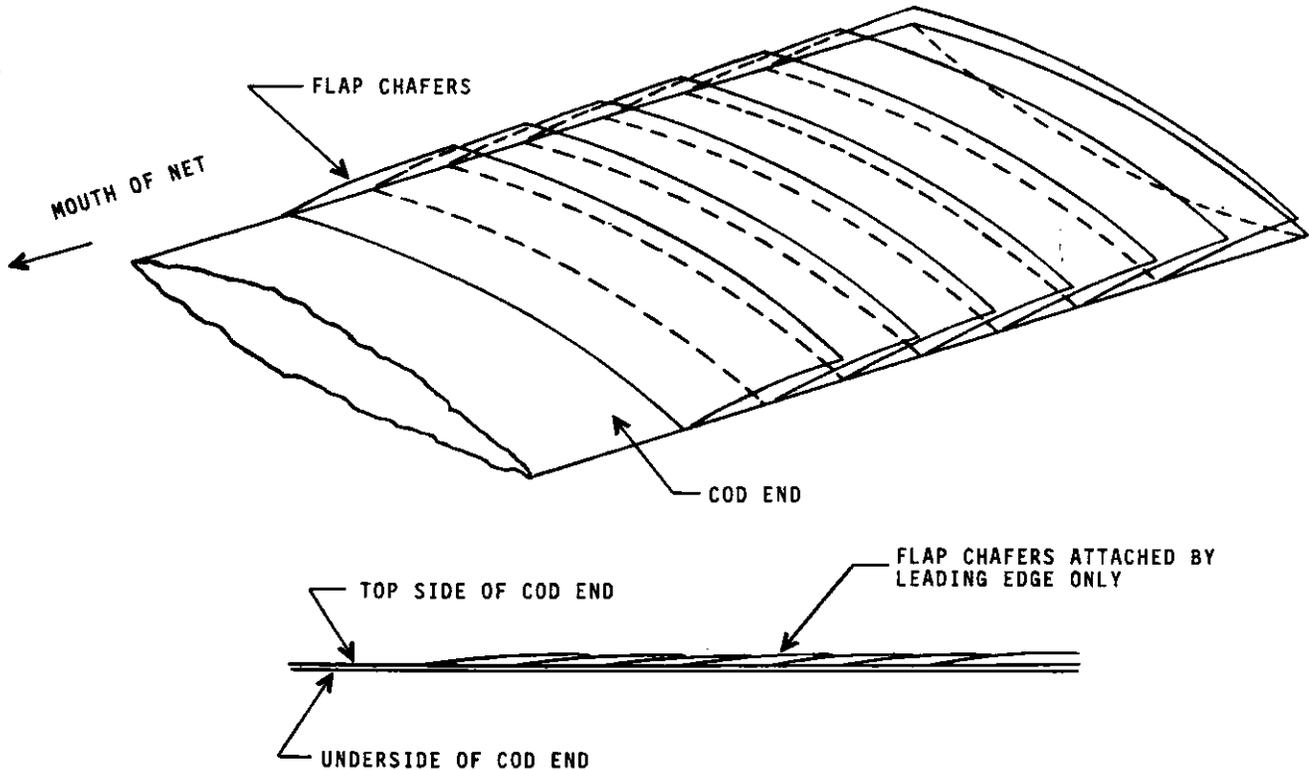
NOTE: This topside chafer differs from the ICNAF-type chafer only in that it prescribes the extent of the topside chafer netting where a splitting strap is not used. See latter half of sub-paragraph (b) above.

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."



Extract from ICNAF Notification Series No. 8 dated 19 October 1970

Appendix B

Large mesh (modified Polish-type) topside chafer

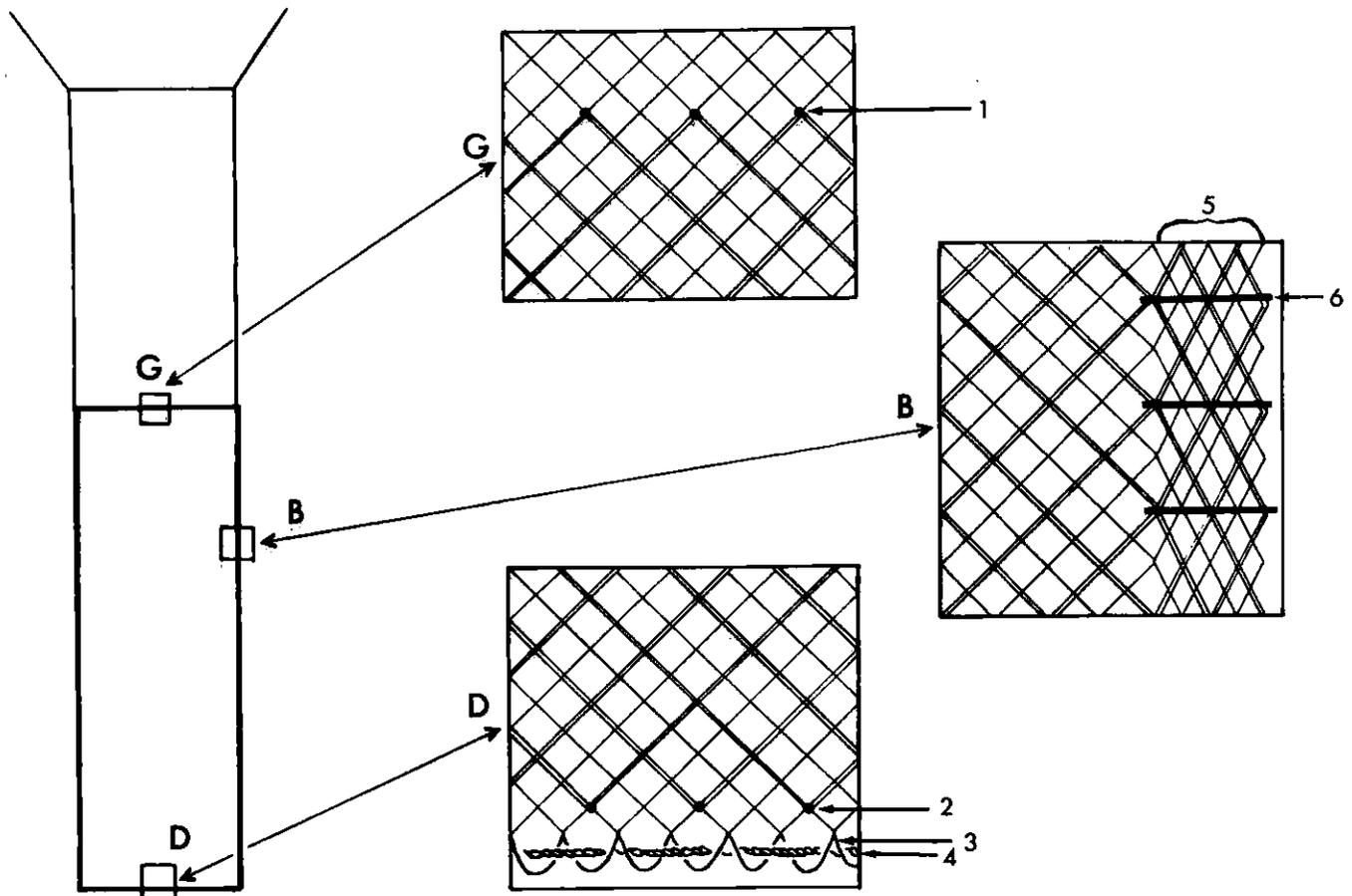
Description

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)

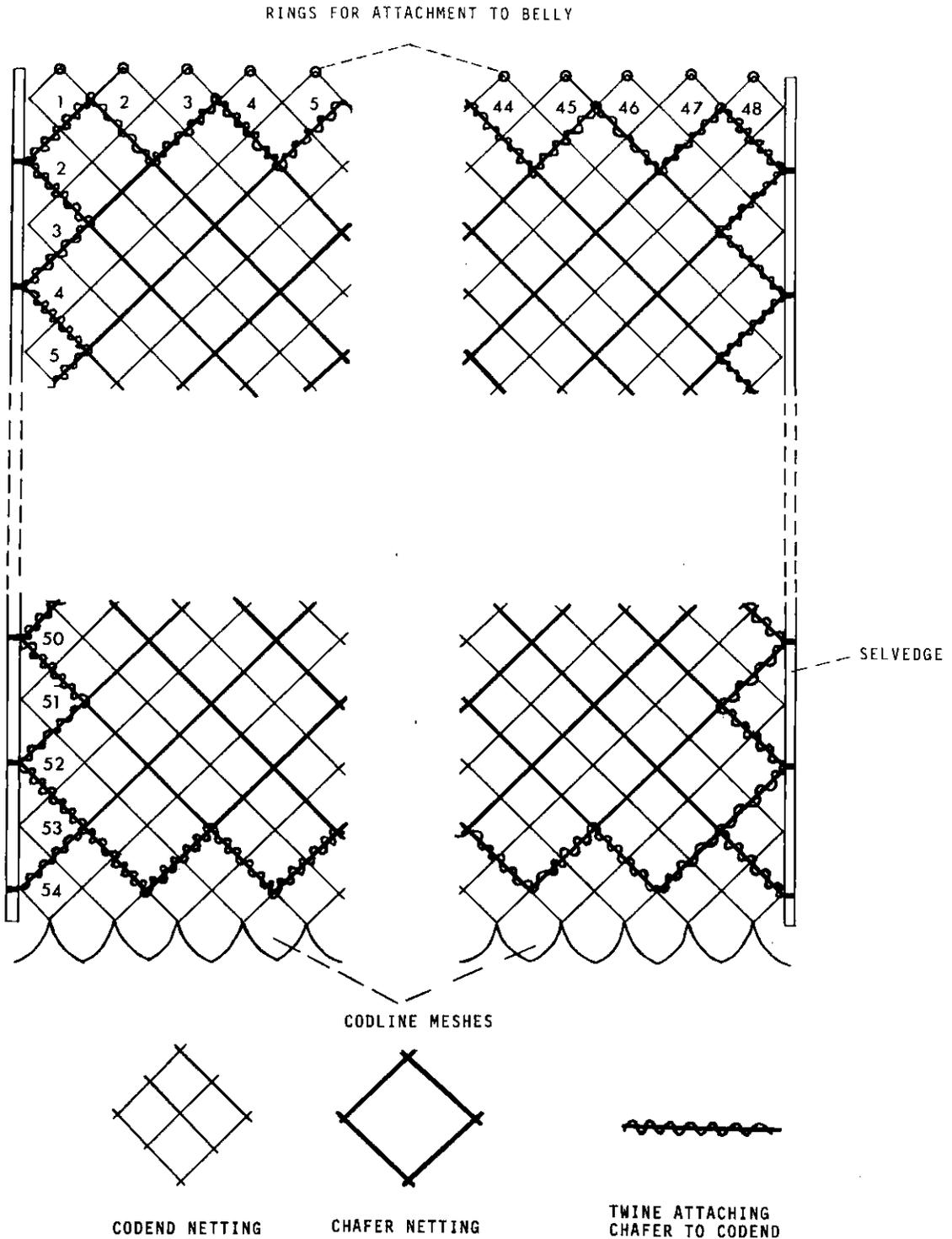
Selection factors - 3.92 (without chafer)  
- 2.77 (with chafer)



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 Topside 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.

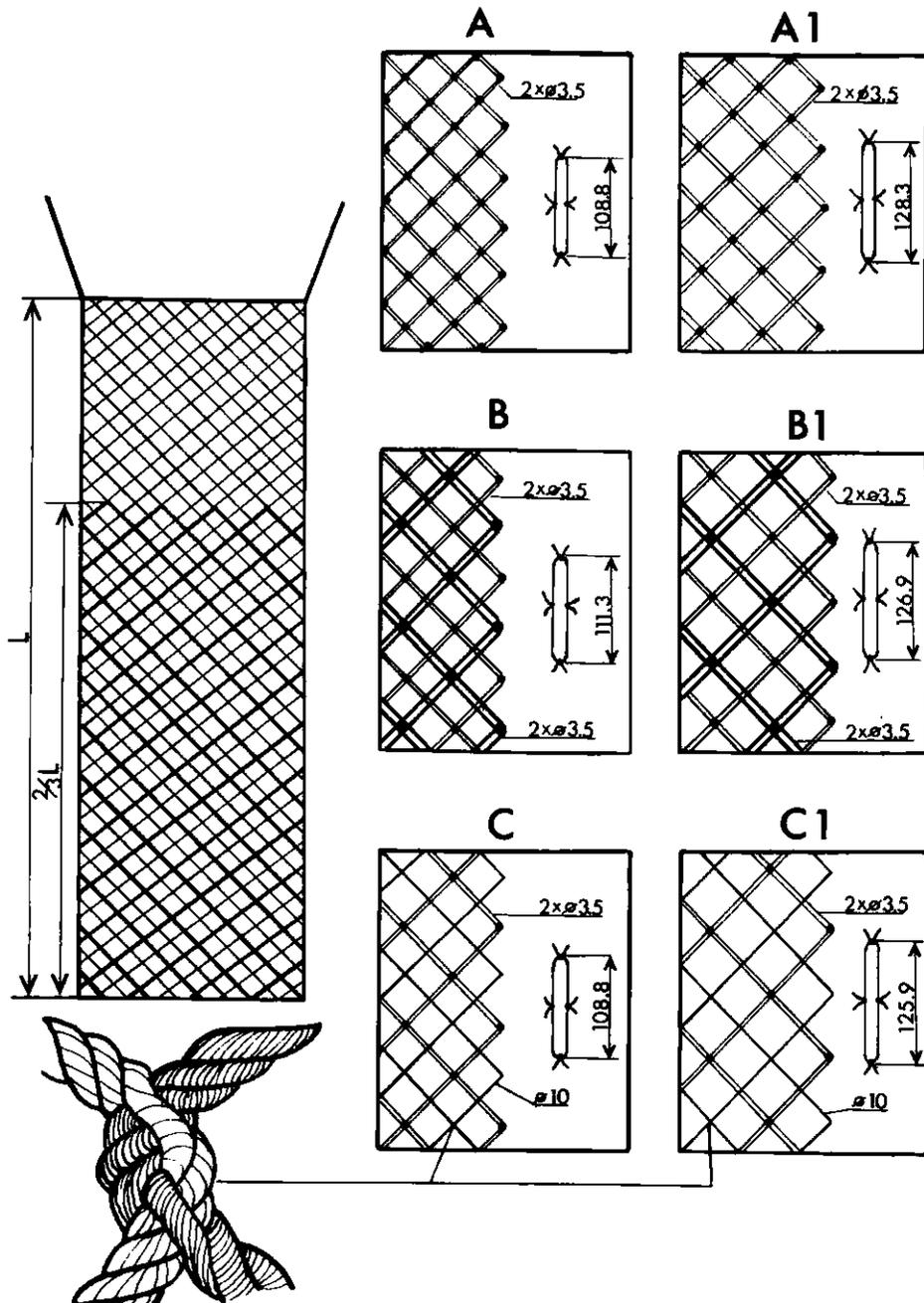


Large-mesh chafer with rigging, as described by Bohl, 1967.

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.

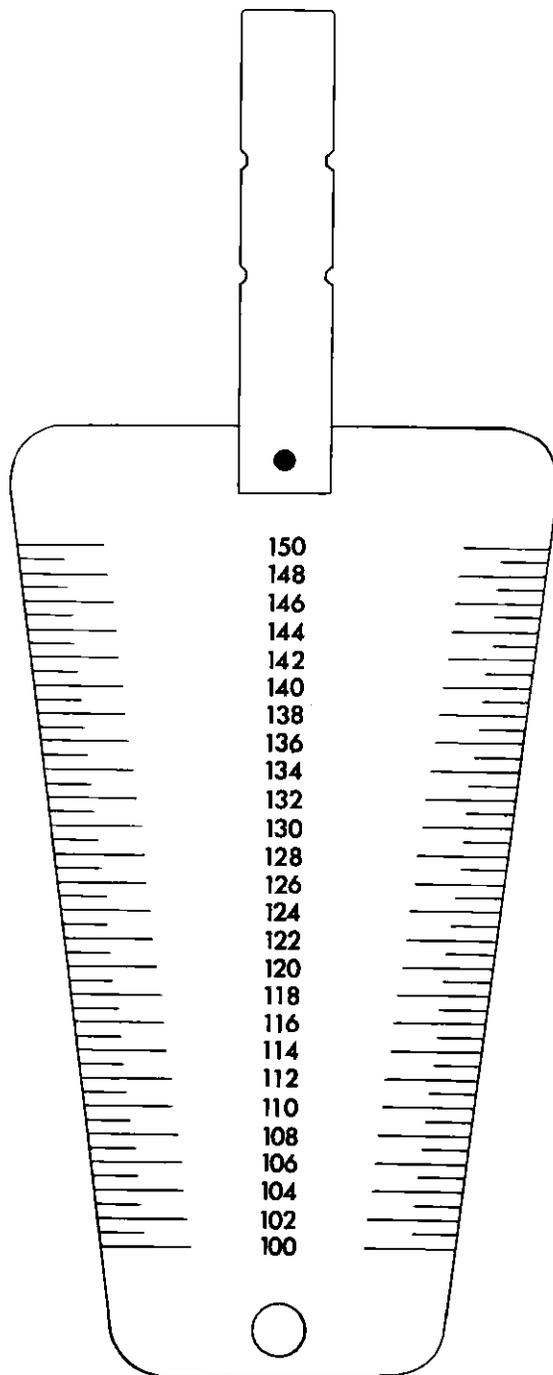
- Selection factors - 3.86 and 3.48 (without chafer)
- 3.81 and 3.32 (with chafer of same twine material and diameter)
- 3.67 and 3.51 (with chafer of single-braided, thick, knotless, twine material)



### 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

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

