

APPENDIX 6: 2018/21 GREEN SEA URCHIN COMMERCIAL HARVEST PLAN

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1. MANAGEMENT CHANGES AND HIGHLIGHTS

This Commercial Harvest Plan will be in effect from September 1, 2018 to August 31, 2021. However, annual updates to this plan may be required depending on circumstances. Any proposed updates to this plan will be communicated to stakeholders and First Nations, through regular consultative processes, prior to those changes being finalized.

There may be updates to many sections of the Commercial Harvest Plan. Fish harvesters are advised to carefully review all information.

- **Fishing Season:** The annual commercial fishery is anticipated to open in September and run until spring of the following year. See Section 3.
- **Commercial Total Allowable Catch (TAC) (changed):** An annual commercial TAC has been set at 262.3 tonnes (578,200 lbs). Increased from last management plan set at 223 tonnes (491,764 lbs). See Section 3.
- **Quota Area Split (changed):** Area 13 has been split into six quota management areas from the previous four as a result of reopening some subareas and to help distribute effort, the overall quota has increased. Area 20 has been split into two management areas, the overall quota has increased. See Section 3 and Appendix 8.
- **Individual Quota (changed):** The annual individual quotas (IQ) will equal 1/49th of the coast-wide commercial TAC or 5.35 tonnes (11,800 lbs) per licence. Increased from last management plan set at 4.55 tonnes (10,036). See Section 3.
- **Licence Stacking (unchanged):** The licence stacking limit will continue to be waived for the 2018/21 IFMP.
- **Seasonal Research Closures:** Specific areas of the coast may be closed temporarily or be delayed in opening to allow for research surveys. Area descriptions Section 6. Notification of closure will be through Fishery Notices.

2. MANAGEMENT MEASURES FOR THE COMMERCIAL FISHERY

2.1. Minimum Size Limit

A minimum size limit of 55 mm test diameter is in effect coast-wide in the commercial Green Sea Urchin fishery. This size limit is precautionary and is intended to allow Green Sea Urchins several years of spawning before becoming available for the commercial fishery.

2.2. Limited Entry Licensing

A limited entry licensing scheme was implemented in January 1991 to address concerns regarding uncontrolled effort observed in the fishery at that time. Green Sea Urchins are commercially harvested under the authority of a commercial licence (“ZA” or “FZA”).

Currently there is one licence designated as Communal commercial “FZA”. This license is monitored with the commercial fishery and has the same management constraints and

Conditions of Licence as other commercial licences. For more information on the Licence Retirement/Allocation Transfer Program contact a Resource Manager listed in Appendix 10. Currently there are 49 total (ZA and FZA) licences eligible for this fishery.

2.3. Individual Quota Program

IQs were implemented for the Red and Green Sea Urchin and Sea Cucumber fisheries, starting as a pilot in November 1995. The IQ program includes an equal allocation of the coast-wide TAC among licences. A third party service provider was hired to monitor catch.

Under the IQ program for the Green Sea Urchin fishery, two percent of the coast-wide TAC is reserved, for planning purposes, for First Nations fisheries for food, social and ceremonial (FSC) purposes. Additional allocations of Green Sea Urchins will be provided to First Nations who demonstrate that their food, social and ceremonial needs are not being met.

The commercial TAC is calculated after subtracting the First Nations allocation.

2.4. Area Quotas

The coast-wide commercial TAC is the sum of Area quotas. Quota Areas are comprised of Areas, Subareas and/or portions of Subareas. Survey information is incorporated into Bayesian biomass dynamic model from which estimates of MSY are obtained for PFMA 11, 12 & 13 (combined) and PFMAs 18, 19 & 20 (combined). Then the PFMA quota is based on the proportion that area contributed to aggregate landings. Refer to Section 3 for Quota Area commercial quotas.

3. OPEN TIMES AND QUOTA AREAS

The commercial fishery will open no earlier than September 1, and close no later than August 31, of the following year. The commercial fishery generally opens early in the fall depending on market demand and generally closes in the spring of the following year. Markets generally guide harvest. The majority of the harvesting effort has historically occurred in December and January however more recently effort has been higher earlier in the season to get the most benefits from market conditions. Commercial harvest schedules are determined in consultation with the PUHA.

The Department would like to remind all fish harvesters of the importance of providing accurate harvest information. If problems of misreported landing or harvest locations to the Department and/or dockside validators exist, the openings for this fishery may be adjusted in-season to limited rotational openings. These limited openings will restrict the fleet to fish small areas as a group in order to concentrate the fleet for monitoring purposes. At-sea observers may also be required if obtaining accurate harvest information remains problematic.

Harvesters are encouraged to fish throughout the quota areas to prevent localized overharvesting. Localized overharvesting may result in quota decreases or quota areas may need to be split and portions may be closed.

3.1. South Coast

The South Coast commercial Total Allowable Catch (TAC) is 262.3 tonnes (578,200 lbs) apportioned between the Quota Areas shown below. All weights referred to in the tables below are the weights that are determined during validation at the first point of landing (in pounds).

Quota Area	Name	Statistical Areas	Commercial Quota (lbs)
11	Allison Harbour	All of area 11	3,000
12	Port McNeill	12 (except research closures)	253,000
13A	Cape Mudge	13-1, 13-14 and 13-15	60,000
13B	Southern Johnstone Strait	13-27 to 13-35	56,000
13C	Cordero Channel	13-23 to 13-26 & 13-36 to 13-43	30,000
13D (changed)	Sonora/Discovery Pass. North	13-7 to 13-13 and 13-16 to 13-22	10,000
13E (changed)	Willow Point	13-2	25,000
13F (New)*	Discovery Passage South	13-3, 13-4, 13-5 and 13-6	25,000
18	Southern Gulf Islands	Area 18; plus subarea 19-6 and that portion of subarea 19-5 north of a line running due east from Cormorant Point	29,750
19	Victoria	Area 19 except subarea 19-6 and that portion of subarea 19-5 north of a line running east from Cormorant Point	36,450
20A	Sooke East	Portion of Area 20-5 East of Otter Pt.	36,000
20B	Sooke West	Area 20-4 and portion of 20-5 West of Otter Pt.	14,000
Coastwide Total			578,200

* Opening Quota Area 13F, Discovery Pass may be delayed to complete research work in the area. Quota in this area may be adjusted based on research work inseason. The overall TAC would not increase.

Any Quota Area overages may be deducted from the next year's quota for the Quota Area.

3.2. Other Areas

Areas of the coast not listed in the Quota Areas above may be considered for openings if an independent stock assessment survey of the area demonstrates that a sustainable harvest quota can be established. Fish harvesters will be required to fund any stock assessment surveys. Proposals for new areas may be sent to the Department for review.

4. LICENSING

4.1. Commercial Licensing

All fish harvesters/licence holders/vessel owners are required to use the National Online Licensing System (NOLS) to view, pay for and print their commercial fishing licences,

licence conditions and/or receipts. NOLS website: <http://www.dfo-mpo.gc.ca/fm-gp/sdc-cps/licence-permis-eng.htm>

To ensure that that you receive email notifications, be sure to include the contact email address for all of the 'organization' profiles (including 'vessel and company organizations') where you are a Contact party. Instructions on updating organisation email addresses may be found at:

<http://www.dfo-mpo.gc.ca/fm-gp/sdc-cps/products-produits/management-org-gestion-eng.htm>

- please refer to section B: Modifying an Organization.

4.1.1. Client Support

Training materials, including step-by-step guides and a detailed user training manual, are available online (<http://www.dfo-mpo.gc.ca/FM-GP/SDC-CPS/licence-permis-eng.htm>) to guide users of the system in completing their licensing transactions. The Department also provides client support and assistance on how to use the system via email at fishing-peche@dfo-mpo.gc.ca or by calling toll-free at 1-877-535-7307 (7:00AM to 8:00PM Eastern, Monday to Friday).

Information on the National Online system may be found on the DFO internet site at: <http://www.dfo-mpo.gc.ca/fm-gp/sdc-cps/licence-permis-eng.htm>

Please visit the Pacific Region Licensing website and subscribe to fishery notices for updates on the National Online Licensing System and licensing services: <http://www.pac.dfo-mpo.gc.ca/fm-gp/licence-permis/index-eng.html>

4.1.2. Licence Renewal

In order to retain the privilege to be issued a commercial licence in the future, it is critical that you renew your licence and pay the applicable licence renewal fees through the online system on an annual basis, whether fishing takes place or not. Should the licence not be renewed by July 31st of the next calendar year, the licence eligibility will cease to exist and DFO will be unable to consider any licence issuance requests in the future.

4.2. Licence Category

A commercial Green Sea Urchin (ZA) licence or communal commercial Green Sea Urchin licence (FZA) eligibility is required to commercially harvest Green Sea Urchins by dive.

4.3. Licence Fees

The annual licence fee for a category (ZA) licence is \$430. There is no fee for the category (FZA) communal commercial licence.

4.4. Licence Application and Issuance

Licence renewal and payment of fees are mandatory on an annual basis prior to the expiry date of August 31st in order to maintain eligibility in the future. Licence eligibility will cease if not renewed annually.

Upon the Department receiving the required payment, and the appropriate information (e.g. designated vessel) and any required documentation, the licence will be issued and notification will be sent via email to advise licence holders/vessel owners that a change has been made to their online account. The licence documents, licence conditions and receipts will be available to be printed at that time.

Prior to licence issuance, licence eligibility holder(s) must:

- Ensure any Ministerial conditions placed on the licence eligibility are met.
- Ensure any conditions of the previous year's licence such as completion and submission of logbooks are met and accepted.
- Designate a registered commercial fishing vessel eligible for a commercial or communal commercial licence for salmon, schedule II, Sablefish, Halibut, crab, shrimp, prawn, Geoduck or groundfish trawl.

Vessel length restrictions for vessels used to harvest Green Sea Urchins under the IQ program have been waived by Fisheries and Oceans Canada. Fisheries and Oceans Canada reserves the right to reinstate vessel length restrictions at the lengths associated with each licence eligibility.

The stacking limit has been discontinued. There is now no limit on the number of ZA or FZA licences allowed to be designated to a vessel at any given time. Harvesters should, however, keep in mind that the season extensions will not be granted for harvesters that have run out of time to complete Individual Quotas by the end of the season.

4.5. Designation of Harvesters to Fish a Communal Commercial Licence

Under the *Aboriginal Communal Fishing Licence Regulations*, every person working on a vessel that is fishing under authority of a Communal Commercial Licence must be designated by the First Nation that holds the licence. The designation must be made in writing and include the person's name and reference the Communal Commercial Licence.

First Nations licence holders interested in obtaining an example template to use to designate their fish harvesters may contact a DFO Resource Manager or Pacific Fishery Licencing Unit office (see Contacts in Appendix 10).

4.6. Individual Quotas

The holder of the licence eligibility to the commercial harvest of Green Sea Urchins is provided the opportunity to harvest up to 5.35 tonnes (11,800 lbs.) of Green Sea Urchins.

4.7. Licence Documents

Green Sea Urchin licence documents are valid from the date of issue to August 31 of the following year.

Replacements for lost or destroyed licence documents may be obtained by reprinting the licence document through the National Online Licensing System.

4.8. Vessel Re-designations

Re-designation of "ZA" or "FZA" licenses is allowed as long as any licence condition, such as the completion of logbooks, has been met and accepted by the Shellfish Data Unit.

Navigate to 'Submit a Request' Re-Designate a vessel. Full instructions can be found at

<http://www.pac.dfo-mpo.gc.ca/fm-gp/licence-permis/forms/vessel-redesignation-transfert-bateau-eng.htm>

4.9. Licence Eligibility Nominations

Category ZA Green Sea Urchin licence eligibilities may be nominated from one party to another. Nominations must be completed and submitted to the Pacific Fishery Licence Unit via the National Online Licensing System (NOLS) by the licence holder. Notarize the application 'Nomination for Party-Based Licence Eligibility'. Scan the document and attach it to a 'Submit Request' in NOLS. PDF or standard picture formats are accepted (jpg, etc.).

The following requirements must be met:

- a.) Any Condition of Licence such as the completion of logbooks have been submitted and approved by the Shellfish Data Unit.
- b.) Communal commercial (category FZA) licence eligibilities may not be nominated as these are allocated annually to First Nations groups.

4.10. Vessels

All diving and fishing operations for Green Sea Urchins must take place from the "ZA" or "FZA" licensed vessel. All product harvested under a "ZA" or "FZA" licence must be harvested from and retrieved by the vessel designated on the licence. Vessels used to hold or transport Green Sea Urchins must conform to Canadian Food Inspection Agency (CFIA) inspection regulations for holding or transporting fish and have appropriate licences.

4.11. Licence to Transport Green Sea Urchins

Any registered vessel with a commercial or communal commercial salmon, schedule II, geoduck, sablefish, crab, shrimp, groundfish or prawn licence, a transporting, category D or a herring seine licence, category HS may transport green sea urchins under special Conditions of Licence which are included with all vessel-based licences issued for the current fishing year. For further information contact a Pacific Fishery Licence Unit.

Note: When product is transferred from one vessel to another vessel or a vehicle, that vessel or vehicle requires a provincial Fish Buying Station licence. This licence is required for all types of vessels and vehicles including aircraft. The licence may also be required for personal vehicles in some instances, when a vehicle is carrying the catch from more than one vessel, even if the licence holder owns both vessels. Fish harvesters should check the Province of British Columbia's website for additional information: <http://www2.gov.bc.ca/gov/content/industry/agriculture-seafood/fisheries-and-aquaculture/seafood-industry-licensing>.

4.12. Processing

Effective June 1998, any processing beyond that permitted in Section 14 *Fish Inspection Regulations* (FIR) must be done in a registered fish processing facility and in full compliance with a Quality Management Program (QMP).

5. CONTROL AND MONITORING OF COMMERCIAL FISHING ACTIVITIES

To accompany the IQ program, an industry-funded monitoring and validation program was developed collaboratively between the Pacific Urchin Harvesters Association (PUHA) and Fisheries and Oceans Canada.

Fish harvesters are required to report harvest time and location information to a service provider prior to fishing, following fishing, and prior to landing Green Sea Urchins. In order to track daily harvests and ensure that area quotas are not exceeded, all catch must be weighed and validated at the first point of landing by a Fisheries and Oceans Canada certified observer.

The service provider contracted by the PUHA to provide notification, validation, biological sampling and data services for the Green Sea Urchin fishery is:

D&D Pacific Fisheries Ltd.
Box 1445, Gibsons, B.C. V0N 1V0
Phone: (604) 886-4819
Fax: (604) 886-8288
Hail-in Line: (800) 775-5055

The following sections complement those in the Conditions of Licence (issued with each commercial licence), that outline the requirements for fishery control and monitoring. See example in Appendix 9

5.1. Quantities Permitted

Annual IQ for the period of this management plan has been set at 5.35 tonnes (11,800 lbs). IQ and commercial area quotas are subject to change during the period of this IFMP based on new stock assessment information obtained by the Department or if management actions are required.

Harvest of Green Sea Urchins over the IQ, after the permitted quota overage adjustments, may be subject to prosecution and seizure of the overage.

5.2. Gear

Hand picking by divers. Suction devices are not permitted.

5.3. Containers used to Hold or Transport Green Sea Urchins

There are several requirements for the type, size and marking of containers used to hold or transport sea urchins and the condition of containers for food inspection purposes.

Any containers used in the transport of “fish” (including urchins) for export must meet the requirements of Schedule V of the *Fish Inspection Regulations*. This states that the contact surfaces of fish storage areas in vehicles and of containers used for transporting fish shall be smooth, free from cracks and crevices and made of non-corrodible material. There is also a requirement for containers to be covered. Acceptable materials include plastic, aluminium and fibreglass; however, an exemption has been granted for the use of well-painted wooden totes to transport fish to processing plants. See CFIA’s website for further information: <http://www.inspection.gc.ca/food/fish-and-seafood/eng/1299799645255/1299799784160>

5.3.1. Tagging of Green Sea Urchin Containers

All Green Sea Urchins delivered to packers, or to designated landing ports, shall be in containers which are tagged. The tags must clearly display the fishing vessel’s name and VRN#.

5.3.2. Marking of “Pick Bags”

“Pick Bags,” or any other type of enclosures containing Green Sea Urchins left unattended in the water must be tagged with bag tags displaying the vessel registration number (VRN#), and name of the vessel used to harvest the product. All floats attached to pick bags or other types of enclosures must be labelled with the VRN# of the vessel harvesting the product.

5.4. Transshipment

All product harvested under a green sea urchin licence must be harvested from and retrieved by the vessel designated on the licence. If that product is to be retrieved at a later time by the licensed vessel, it must be appropriately tagged. If that product is going to be transhipped to another vessel (i.e. for landing purposes), that vessel must be appropriately licensed for packing purposes. At no time should unlicensed vessels be used to harvest, retrieve, store, or tranship product

5.5. Landing Locations

All Green Sea Urchins must be landed at one of the designated landing ports listed in the Conditions of Licence. Specific landing ports have been established as part of the IQ validation program. Fisheries and Oceans Canada certified observers are available at these ports to oversee offloading and validation of Green Sea Urchin catch.

5.6. Validation

All Green Sea Urchins harvested or removed from the sea bed floor must be validated at the point and time they are landed.

The vessel master must be in possession of a Fisheries and Oceans Canada approved catch Validation & Harvest Logbook assigned to the Green Sea Urchin licence. The Validation & Harvest Logbook must be on board the licensed vessel while fishing for Green Sea Urchins, or while Green Sea Urchins are on board. Validation & Harvest Logbooks that meet the Department’s approval are available from the service provider or from the PUHA.

5.6.1. Validation & Harvest Logbook Entries

At the first point of off-loading, all Green Sea Urchins will be weighed with a government-certified scale and the weight entered on the Validation & Harvest Logbook. The vessel master is responsible for completing sections A and C of the Validation & Harvest Logbook. The vessel master shall also ensure that chart entries are completed showing all locations fished for that validation. All harvest information must be fully entered and complete before validation takes place. The Validation & Harvest Logbook will remain with the licensed vessel, with one copy accompanying the product to its destination and one copy handed over to the observer at the time of validation, along with the harvest charts. The observer shall compare harvest charts to Validation & Harvest Logbooks to ensure that harvest information is consistent between both. The original white copy of the Validation & Harvest Logbook handed to the observer, along with the harvest charts, must be received by the Fisheries and Oceans Canada Shellfish Data Unit within 28 days following the end of the month in which harvesting took place.

5.6.2. Examination of Logbooks

The Validation & Harvest Logbook must be produced by the vessel master on request by a fishery officer, fishery guardian, or an observer.

5.6.3. Quota Confirmation

Prior to fishing, the vessel master must confirm the remaining vessel quota from the Validation & Harvest Logbook. Harvesters taking product in excess of the individual licence quota are subject to prosecution.

5.6.4. Lost Product

Product lost or wasted at sea will use the following protocol.

- i. The weight of product lost from the deck of the catcher vessel and/or packer vessel during transport will be applied to both the catcher vessel's individual quota and the applicable area quota.
- ii. The weight of product spoiled or wasted because of weather-related delays will also be applied to both the catcher vessel's individual quota and the applicable area quota.
- iii. The Department, in consultation with the service provider, will use the estimated packer or ground weight and appropriate water loss calculation for the harvest site to determine an estimated dock weight.

Situations requiring use of this protocol will be discussed with the PUHA prior to implementation.

5.6.5. Conditions and Procedures for Quota Overage Transfer

5.6.5.1. Quota Area Quota Overages

Any Quota Area overages may be deducted from the next year's quota for the Quota Area.

5.6.5.2. IQ Overages

Small quantities of Green Sea Urchins, which exceed the licence's annual quota (up to 90.7 kg or 200 lbs), can be transferred to another Green Sea Urchin licence provided certain conditions are fulfilled. If all of these conditions are not met, observers will not transfer the overage to another licence. In the following explanation, the Green Sea Urchin licence which has exceeded its quota is called Licence "A" and the licence to which quota is transferred is called Licence "B".

Harvest of Green Sea Urchins over the IQ after the permitted quota overages adjustments may result in prosecution and seizure of the overage.

Transfer of Quota to a Second Licence on the Same Vessel - If two or more licences are assigned to the same vessel then a quota overage from one licence may be transferred to the Green Sea Urchin licence which has quota remaining. Overage of the last Green Sea Urchin licence quota on the same vessel may be transferred to another vessel's Green Sea Urchin licence in accordance with procedure described below.

Maximum Allowable Transfer of Quotas Between Licences on Different Vessels - In the event of a quota overage on Green Sea Urchin Licence “A”, a maximum of 90.7 kg (200 lbs) of Green Sea Urchins may be transferred to another vessel’s Green Sea Urchin licence (Licence “B”). Only one transfer of quota overage is allowed. The quota overage cannot be divided between a number of licences.

Remaining Quota on Second Licence - The amount transferred cannot exceed the remaining quota of Green Sea Urchin Licence “B”.

Green Sea Urchin Licence Area - Both vessels involved in the transfer must be licensed to fish in the same licence area and have active licences for that licence year (the provision for landing at the same port has been removed).

Documentation - The Green Sea Urchin Validation & Harvest Logbook for each of the licences involved in the transfer must be present at the time of the validation. Both vessel masters must make their intention to transfer or receive quota overage clear to the observer prior to unloading. In the event of a packer landing, a note signed by both vessel masters should accompany the product to advise the observer that there is a mutual agreement to transfer.

5.7. Oral Reports

The Conditions of Licence detail fishing notification requirements that must be followed by each licensed vessel in order for the service provider and the Department to track fishing effort and landing on a daily basis to ensure that harvest area quotas are not exceeded. This becomes imperative when a harvest area quota is near completion and remaining quota is divided amongst hailed vessels. When vessels do not hail into a harvest area, there is a risk of exceeding the area quota. In order to maintain a sustainable fishery, it is extremely important that effort and landings in a particular harvest area be reported and recorded accurately.

Please review the conditions of licence for further details on hailing requirements.

5.8. Harvest Logs and Chart Data

It is a Condition of Licence and the responsibility of the licence holder to ensure that harvest and chart information is received by Fisheries and Oceans Canada Shellfish Data Unit and meets the conditions outlined below.

5.8.1. Harvest Data

The vessel master is responsible for the provision and maintenance of an accurate record, a “log”, of daily harvest operations. This log must be completed and a copy submitted in both hard (paper) copy and electronic form in an approved format as defined by Fisheries and Oceans Canada, Shellfish Data Unit.

The vessel master is responsible for the provision of a daily harvest chart record for each location fished by each diver. This harvest chart must have marked directly on it the Vessel Registration Number (VRN), the licence tab number, and the validation ID numbers. The harvest site must be clearly marked on the chart with dive or record numbers pertaining to each harvest catch record and with dates that fishing activity occurred at each site. The vessel master is also responsible for the electronic capture of harvest location data into the Shellfish Data Unit Geographic Information System (GIS).

Validation & Harvest Logbooks meeting Fisheries and Oceans Canada requirements are available from the service provider contracted by the PUHA to provide data services for the Green Sea Urchin Fishery. The service provider will provide the Validation & Harvest Logbook coding and data entry service, including the electronic capture of harvest chart information into GIS, thus complying with the requirements for submission of a hard (paper) copy and electronic copy including fishing location information, for harvest data.

The original white page copy of the log, the accompanying chart record, and the electronic copies must be forwarded within 28 days following the end of the month in which fishing occurred. Fish harvesters having validation services completed by the service provider contracted by the PUHA will receive this service as part of that contract. The information must be sent to:

Fisheries and Oceans Canada
Shellfish Data Unit
Pacific Biological Station
Hammond Bay Road
Nanaimo, B.C., V9T 6N7
Phone: (250) 756-7022 or (250) 756-7306

Catch information must be recorded in the harvest log by midnight of the day of fishing. The logbook must be kept aboard the licensed vessel. Logbooks must be produced for examination on demand of a fishery officer, guardian, or a fishery observer designated under the *Fisheries Act*.

5.8.2. Submission and Release of Harvest Log Data

The licence holder of record reported with the Pacific Fishery Licence System is responsible to ensure that the vessel master has completed and submitted a copy of the harvest data. Fisheries and Oceans Canada can only release harvest data to the reported licence holder and only upon written request.

5.8.3. Nil Report for Harvest Log – Licence Issued but Not Fished

In the event that a licence is issued but not fished, the licence holder is responsible for submitting a nil report for the season. The nil report must be submitted prior to the issuing of approval for licence renewal. One page from the harvest logbook identifying the vessel, licence tab number and the year with “nil” entered in the body of the log and signed by the licence holder constitutes a nil report.

Fisheries and Oceans Canada wishes to remind fish harvesters that harvest logs must be completed accurately during fishing operations and submitted to Fisheries and Oceans Canada in accordance with the timing set out in Conditions of Licence. Failure to complete or submit logs in a timely manner is a violation of Condition of Licence.

5.8.4. Confidentiality of Harvest Data

Harvest data (including fishing location data supplied through latitude and longitude co-ordinates, loran or chart records) collected under the Validation & Harvest Logbooks for Shellfish Fisheries programs are collected for use by Fisheries and Oceans Canada in the proper assessment, management and control of the fisheries.

Upon receipt by Fisheries and Oceans Canada of harvest data and/or fishing location information supplied by the fish harvester in accordance with Conditions of Licence, Section 20(1)(b) of the *Access to Information Act* prevents the Department from disclosing to a third party, records containing financial, commercial, scientific or technical information that is confidential information. Further, Section 20(1)(c) of the *Act* prevents the Department from giving out information, the disclosure of which could reasonably be expected to result in material financial loss or could reasonably be expected to prejudice the competitive position of the harvester.

5.9. Fish Slip Requirements

It is a condition of this licence that an accurate written report shall be furnished on a fish slip of all fish and shellfish caught under the authority of this licence. A report must be made even if the fish and shellfish landed are used for bait, personal consumption, or otherwise disposed. The written report shall be posted not later than seven days after the offloading and sent to:

Fisheries and Oceans Canada
Catch Statistics Unit
200-401 Burrard Street
Vancouver, B.C. V6C 3S4

Fish slip books may be purchased at the above address, or at most Fisheries and Oceans Canada offices. Phone (604) 666-2716.

5.10. Export of Green Sea Urchins

Licence conditions regarding Validation & Harvest Logbooks and fish slips must be complied with for all sea urchins.

It is important to note that Green Sea Urchins being processed for export out of the province must be processed at a federally registered facility. Each country receiving Green Sea Urchins may have different import requirements. The Canadian Food Inspection Agency posts export requirements on the following website: www.inspection.gc.ca/english/fssa/fispoi/export/coupaye.shtml. However, as these requirements can vary, exporters of sea urchins are encouraged to verify foreign country import requirements through their customers prior to export.

6. CLOSURES

It is the harvester's responsibility to ensure that an area is open to harvesting.

6.1. Notification of Area Closures

Additional closures may be announced in-season by Fishery Notice. Prior to fishing in an area, fish harvesters are advised to consult the local Fisheries and Oceans Canada office or to contact a fishery manager listed in Appendix 10.

6.2. Research Closures

Some areas have been designated as research or study areas and as such are closed to commercial fishing. Fishing is permitted in these areas only under a scientific licence. Research undertaken in these areas are a co-operative effort between Fisheries and Oceans

Canada, PUHA, and local First Nations and are aimed at quantifying interannual variability in population structure and density over time in commercially unfished areas.. For further information on the research areas please contact the Stock Assessment Division (see Appendix 10).

6.2.1. Year Round Research Closures

6.2.1.1. Area 12: Stubbs Island/Plumber Islands: Portion of Subareas 12-5 and 12-18. All waters within 0.25 nautical miles of Stubbs Island. Those waters of the Plumper Islands commencing at the most westerly point on Ksuiladas Island thence in a straight line to Stubbs Island thence due east for 1.4 nautical miles, thence in a straight line to the most northerly point on Ksuiladas Island, thence following the western shore of said island to the point of commencement.

6.2.1.2. Area 13: Kelsey Bay: The waters of Subarea 13-34 (Salmon Bay) and that portion of Subarea 13-33 lying southerly or inside of a line from the ferry landing at the Kelsey Bay Government Dock easterly to Petersen Islet Light.

6.2.1.3. Area 18: Java Islets Research Closure: Those waters of Subarea 18-5 within 0.25 nautical miles of Java Islets.

6.2.1.4. Area 26: Kyuquot Sound Marine Communities Study Area: A portion of 26-6 inside or northerly of a line from White Cliff Head to Racoon Point (Kyuquot Bay). A portion of 26-6 on the west side of Union Island commencing at position 50°0.4' N, 127°19.3' W (Entrance to Crowther Channel)

6.2.2. Seasonal Research Closures

Seasonal research closures will be determined in season. Larger areas around research closures may be closed prior to the survey to prevent pre-survey fishing effort to affect the survey results. These will be announced in-season by Fishery Notice.

6.2.2.1. Area 12: Stephenson Islets/Stubbs Island/Plumber Islands: Portion of Subareas 12-3, 12-4, 12-5 and 12-18 inside a line commencing on Malcolm Island at 50°37.13' N, 126°49.75' W to the most westerly point on Pearse Islands 50°35.04' N, 126°53.19' W along the shore to 50°34.51' N, 126°51.70' W then easterly to a point of Hanson Island at 50°33.88' N, 126°46.52' W along the shore to 50°35.37' N, 126°45.06' W to the point of commencement. (See Figure 4, Appendix 8)

6.2.2.2. Area 19: Chain Islets: That portion of Subarea 19-4 inside a line commencing at 48°25.62' N, 123°16.90' W south to 48°24.89' N, 123°16.63' W east to 48°24.99' N, 123°14.99' W northwest to 48°25.83' N, 123°16.11' W then back to the point of commencement. (See Figure 6, Appendix 5)

6.2.2.3. Area 19: Fulford Reef: That portion of Subarea 19-4 inside a line commencing at the North Cardinal Buoy located at 48°26.89' N, 123°14.38' W southwest to 48°26.74' N, 123°14.75' W southeast to 48°26.52' N, 123°14.13' W northeast to 48°26.62' N, 123°13.98' W northwest to the point of commencement the North Cardinal Buoy. (See Figure 7, Appendix 5)

6.3. Permanent Closures

The following areas will be closed for Green Sea Urchins.

6.3.1. Area 1

6.3.1.1. Subarea 1-6. (First Nations access for food, social and ceremonial purposes)

6.3.2. Area 2

6.3.2.1. Gwaii Haanas National Marine Conservation Area Reserve and Haida Heritage Site, **Burnaby Narrows**: Those waters of Subareas 2-13 and 2-16 inside a line commencing at 52°23.071' N and 131°20.427' W, east to a point at 52°23.079' N and 131°22.790' W, then following the southern shoreline of Kat Island east to a point at 52°23.104' N and 131°22.193' W, then east to a point at 52°23.303' N and 131°22.277' W, then following the western shoreline of Burnaby Island south to a point at 52°20.982' N and 131°20.427' W, then west to a point at 52°20.733' N and 131°21.063' W, then north following the eastern shoreline of Moresby Island back to the point of commencement. (National Marine Conservation Area).

6.3.2.2. Gwaii Haanas National Marine Conservation Area Reserve and Haida Heritage Site, **Louscoone Estuary**: Those waters of Subareas 2-33 and 2-34 north of a line drawn from 52°11.828' N and 131°15.662' W east to 52°12.269' N and 131°14.579' W. (National Marine Conservation Area).

6.3.2.3. Gwaii Haanas National Marine Conservation Area Reserve and Haida Heritage Site, **Flamingo Estuary**: Those waters of Subarea 2-37 north of a line drawn from 52°14.523' N and 131°22.24' W southeast to 52°14.245' N and 131°21.481' W. (National Marine Conservation Area).

6.3.2.4. Gwaii Haanas National Marine Conservation Area Reserve and Haida Heritage Site, **Gowgaia Estuary**: Those waters of Subarea 2-41 east of a line drawn from 52°24.947' N and 131°32.13' W southeast to 52°24.233' N and 131°32.021' W. (National Marine Conservation Area).

6.3.2.5. Gwaii Haanas National Marine Conservation Area Reserve and Haida Heritage Site, **Cape Saint James**: Those waters of Subareas 2-19, 102-3, 130-3 and 142-1 inside a line commencing at 51°56.509' N and 131°01.547' W, southwest to a point at 51°55.499' N and 131°02.468' W, then southeast to a point at 51°52.493' N and 130°57.907' W, then south to a point at 51°51.655' N and 130°57.780' W, then southeast to a point at 51°50.395' N and 130°56.561' W, then northeast to a point at 51°51.054' N and 130°54.702' W, then north to a point at 51°53.826' N and 130°55.640' W, then northwest to a point at 51°58.517' N and 130°59.468' W, then west to a point at 51°58.727' N and 131°00.620' W then west following the southern shoreline of Kungit Island back to the point of commencement. (National Marine Conservation Area).

6.3.2.6. Gwaii Haanas National Marine Conservation Area Reserve and Haida Heritage Site, **SGang Gwaay**: Those waters of Subareas 2-31 and 142-1 inside a 3 km radius from the centre point on Anthony Island located at 52°05.655' N and 131°13.178' W. (National Marine Conservation Area).

6.3.3. Area 5

- 6.3.3.1. Kitkatla Inlet and adjacent waters: Subarea 5-3 and that portion of Subarea 5-10 excluding the area of Beaver Passage and Schooner Passage inside of a line commencing at a fishing boundary sign at the northwest point of Spicer Island to the northwest point of McCauley Island, then following the shoreline of McCauley Island to Baird Point, then to Sentinel Islet, then to Boys Point, then to a boundary sign on the east side of Spicer Island. (First Nations access for food, social and ceremonial purposes)
- 6.3.4. Area 12
 - 6.3.4.1. Port Neville: Subarea 12-25. (Marine Reserve Area/Research Area)
- 6.3.5. Area 13, 14, 15
 - 6.3.5.1. All waters within 1.0 nautical mile of Mitlenatch Island, located in the upper Strait of Georgia intersected by the Subareas 15-2, 13-1, 13-3 and 14-13. (Marine Reserve)
- 6.3.6. Area 14
 - 6.3.6.1. Hornby Island: Those waters of Lambert Channel and the Strait of Georgia, Subarea 14-7, inside a line commencing at Shingle Spit on Hornby Island, thence 239° true for 0.5 nautical miles, thence 126° true for 3.5 nautical miles, thence 64° true for 4.9 nautical miles, thence 304° true for 2.9 nautical miles, thence 213° true for 0.5 nautical miles to Cape Gurney on Hornby Island. (Marine Reserve)
- 6.3.7. Area 15
 - 6.3.7.1. All waters within 0.5 nautical miles of Vivian Island, located approximately 5.0 nautical miles west of Powell River in Subarea 15-2. (Marine Reserve)
 - 6.3.7.2. All waters within 0.25 nautical miles of Rebecca Rock, located 2.5 nautical miles west of Powell River in Subarea 15-2. (Marine Reserve)
 - 6.3.7.3. All waters within 0.25 nautical miles of Dinner Rock, located 2.5 nautical miles south of Lund in Subarea 15-2. (Marine Reserve)
 - 6.3.7.4. All waters within 0.5 nautical miles of the unnamed reef off Emmonds Beach, located approximately 4.0 nautical miles south of Lund in Subarea 15-2. (Marine Reserve)
 - 6.3.7.5. All waters within a 0.25 nautical mile radius of the southerly end of the Beach Gardens breakwater in Subarea 15-2. (Marine Reserve)
- 6.3.8. Area 16
 - 6.3.8.1. Skookumchuck Narrows Provincial Park: Those waters of Skookumchuck Narrows and Sechelt Rapids in Subarea 16-9 bounded on the west by a line from a point on the foreshore at the westerly limit of Secret Bay on Sechelt Peninsula thence 50° true to a point on the foreshore on the mainland; and the east by a line from Raland Point on Sechelt Peninsula, thence 50° true to a point on the foreshore on the mainland. (Park)
- 6.3.9. Area 18
 - 6.3.9.1. Subareas 18-7 (Sansum Narrows, Burgoyne Bay and Maple Bay) and 18-8 (Cowichan Bay): (Conservation)

6.3.10. Area 19

6.3.10.1. Ogden Point: Those waters of Subarea 19-3 inside a line from the navigation light at the western end of the Ogden Point Causeway thence to Brotchie Ledge Light, thence to Holland Point on Vancouver Island. (Marine Reserve)

6.3.10.2. 10 Mile Point: Those waters of Subareas 19-4 and 19-5 within 0.4 nautical miles of Cadboro Pt. navigation light. (Marine Reserve)

6.3.10.3. Race Rocks: Those waters of Subareas 19-3 and 20-5 within 0.5 nautical miles of Great Race Rock. (Marine Reserve) This area is being considered for a Marine Protected Area (MPA). The closure boundary description may change.

6.3.11. Area 20

6.3.11.1. Botanical Beach Provincial Park: That portion of Subarea 20-3 between the lowest low water on record and the highest high water on record from San Juan Point thence following the Vancouver Island shoreline easterly to the mouth of Tom Baird Creek. (Marine Reserve)

6.3.11.2. Pacific Rim National Park, Juan de Fuca: That portion of Subarea 20-1 between the lowest low water on record and the highest high water on record from Bonilla Light thence following the shoreline of Vancouver Island easterly to Owen Point. (Park)

6.3.11.3. Beecher Bay: Those waters of Subarea 20-5 north of a line running from Church Point to Beechy Head. (First Nations access for food, social and ceremonial purposes)

6.3.12. Area 23

6.3.12.1. Pacific Rim National Park: Those waters lying within Park Boundaries as shown, since 1989, on Canadian Hydrographic Service Chart 3671. (Park)

6.3.12.2. Bamfield Marine Station Research Area Closure: Those waters of Pacific Fishery Management Subareas 23-4, 23-6 and 23-7 bounded by a line commencing at the light at Whittlestone Point and running directly to the southern tip of Haines Island; from the northwestern tip of Haines Island to the southern tip of Seppings Island; from the northwestern tip of Seppings Island to Kirby Point on Diana Island; from Kirby Point directly to the northwest tip of Fry Island; from the northwestern tip of Fry Island to the nearest adjacent point on Tzartus Island; from Foucault Bluff on Tzartus Island to the northwest tip of Nanat Island; from the eastern tip of Nanat Island to the nearest adjacent point on Vancouver Island and thence along the coastline of Vancouver Island to the point of commencement. (Research Area)

6.3.13. Area 24

6.3.13.1. Barney Rocks: Those waters of Subarea 24-2 and 124-3 within 25 m of Barney Rocks. (First Nations access for food, social and ceremonial purposes)

6.3.13.2. Pacific Rim National Park, Grice Bay & McBey Islets: The waters of Tofino Inlet within Pacific Rim National Park including McBey Islets and Dinner Island in Tsapee Narrows, Browning Passage in Subarea 24-9 and Grice Bay west and south of Indian Island in Subarea 24-11. (Park)

6.3.14. Area 25

6.3.14.1. Friendly Cove and Santa Gertrudis Cove: That portion of Subareas 25-6 and 25-7 inside a line from a white triangular fishing boundary sign on Nootka

Island near the northerly entrance to Santa Gertrudis Cove, thence true east 0.25 nautical miles, thence true south one nautical mile, thence westerly to Yuquot Point on Nootka Island, thence to the point of commencement. (First Nations access for food, social and ceremonial purposes)

6.3.15. Area 26

6.3.15.1. Checleset Bay Fishery Closure Area: Those portions of Areas 26 and 126 enclosed by a line drawn from a point on the Brooks Peninsula (at 127°49.58' W long., 50°05.18' N lat.), thence due south to the 50° parallel, thence due east to Alert Point on Lookout Island, thence northeasterly to a point on Vancouver Island near McLean Island (at 127°25.03' W long., 50°02.1' N lat.), thence northwesterly along the shore of Vancouver Island to Malksope Point (at 127°28.95' W long., 50°05.53' N lat.), thence due west to a point mid-channel on the southeast end of Gay Passage (at 127°30.1' W long., 50°05.53' N lat.), thence mid-channel through Gay Passage to a point mid-channel on the northwest end of Gay Passage (at 127°31.8' W long., 50°06.7' N lat.), thence northwesterly to the shore of Vancouver Island, just west of Theodore Point (at 127°32.8' W long., 50°07.7' N lat.), thence westerly along the Vancouver Island shore to an unnamed point on the east side of Nasparti Inlet (at 127°38.6' W long., 50°08.75' N lat.), thence westerly across Nasparti Inlet to an unnamed point on Vancouver Island (at 127°37.8' W long., 50°08.7' N lat.), thence along the Vancouver Island shore to the point of commencement

6.3.16. Area 28

6.3.16.1. Porteau Cove: That portion of Subarea 28-4, east of a line drawn from a white fishing boundary sign located on the south shore of Porteau Cove to a white fishing boundary sign located on the north shore of Porteau Cove. (Marine Reserve)

6.3.16.2. Whytecliff Park: That portion of Subarea 28-2 bounded by a line commencing from the most southerly point of Whytecliff Park; thence in a straight line to a point located 100 m east of the most southeasterly point of Whyte It.; thence following the southern shoreline of Whyte It. at a distance of 100 m to a point lying 100 m from the most southwesterly point of Whyte It.; thence in a straight line to a point lying 100 m west of White Cliff Point; thence following the shoreline at a distance of 100 m in a northerly direction to a point 100 m north of Lookout Point; thence following the shoreline at a distance of 100 m in an easterly direction to a point 100 m perpendicular to the most northerly point of Whytecliff Park; thence to the most northerly point of Whytecliff Park on the mainland. (Marine Reserve)

6.3.17. Portions of Subareas 101-1 and 142-2

6.3.18.1 Area bounded by a series of rhumb lines drawn from a point 53°03'07.6" N, 135°50'25.9" W, to a point 53°16'20.9" N, 134°59'55.4" W, then to a point 53°39'49.2" N, 135°17'04.9" W, then to a point 53°39'18.0" N, 135°53'46.5" W, then to a point 53°52'16.7" N, 136°30'23.1" W, then to a point 53°49'19.6" N, 136°47'33.1" W, then to a point 53°40'02.5" N, 136°57'03.5" W, then to a point 53°13'59.2" N, 136°10'00.0" W, then back to the point of commencement as laid out in the Bowie Seamount Marine Protected Area Regulations. (Marine Protected Area)

7. WORKSAFE BC

Jurisdiction over health and safety on commercial fishing vessels in Canada is the mandate of the provinces. In British Columbia, jurisdiction over health and safety issues on commercial fishing vessels is with WorkSafeBC (previously Workers' Compensation Board of British Columbia). Health and safety issues on fishing vessels include the health and safety of the crew and design, construction and use of fishing equipment on the vessel. Matters of transportation and shipping fall to the federal government and are administered by Transport Canada, Marine Safety (TCMS). WorkSafeBC and TCMS have entered into a Memorandum of Understanding on fishing vessel safety that addresses, as much as possible, jurisdiction. The document also contemplates that each party will work co-operatively to ensure that vessels and their crew remain healthy and safe.

The green sea urchin fishery, and other dive fisheries, is legislated by the requirements for occupational divers, found in Part 24 of the Occupational Health and Safety Regulation (OHSR) and as commercial fishing ventures, also found in Part 24 of the OHSR. Many of the general sections of the Regulation also apply, for example: Part 8 - Personal Protective Equipment, addresses issues related to safety head gear, safety foot ware and personal floatation devices. Part 17 addresses issues on rigging and Part 5 addresses issues of exposure to chemical and biological substances. The entire regulation can be acquired from the Provincial Crown Printers or by visiting the WorkSafeBC website at:

www.worksafebc.com

For further information, contact an Occupational Safety Officer:

Mark Lunny	Courtenay	(250) 334-8732
Cody King	Courtenay	(250) 334-8733
Gregory Matthews	Courtenay	(250) 334-8734
Jessie Kunce	Victoria	(250) 881-3461

Or the Manager of Interest for Marine and Fishing, Pat Olsen (250) 334-8777.

For information on projects and initiatives related to commercial fishing health and safety please contact Tom Pawlowski (604) 233-4062 or by email: tom.pawlowski@worksafebc.com