

Appendix 1: 2017/2018 Sea Cucumber by Dive Commercial Harvest Plan

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1. MANAGEMENT SUMMARY FOR 2017/2018

Fish harvesters are advised to carefully review all information in the Commercial Harvest Plan.

- 1.1. **2017/2018 Fishing Season (NEW):** The commercial fishery will take place from October 2, 2017 through December 2, 2017 subject to scheduled area openings and in-season closures. A season extension beyond December 2, 2017 will be considered by the Department if requested by the Pacific Sea Cucumber Harvesters Association (PSCHA) in writing. Requests will generally be considered only if they are due to unforeseen weather events that have prevented the TAC from being completed during the regular scheduled season as identified above. See Section 4.
- 1.2. **Rotational Fishing Strategy (NEW):** The 3-year Adaptive Rotational Fishing Strategy (ARFS) will continue for a third cycle from 2017 to 2019. Several changes will be made for the 2017 to 2019 ARFS including returning some QMAs in the ECVI licence area to an annual style fishery. The AFRS has been developed collaboratively by the Department and the Pacific Sea Cucumber Harvesters Association. Please see Section 4 for quotas and open areas for the 2017 season and Appendix 14 for more information on the Adaptive Rotational Fishing Strategy.
- 1.3. **Quota Management Areas (QMAs) (NEW):** A new QMA has been created in portion of Management Area 12 for the 2017 season. Large QMAs in Management Areas 11, 12 and 13 have been split into smaller QMAs. See Section 4 and Appendix 9 for details.
- 1.4. **Precautionary Harvest Rate:** A precautionary harvest rate of up to ten percent will be applied to most QMAs once every three years as part of the Adaptive Rotational Fishery Strategy (equivalent to an annual harvest rate of approximately 3.3 percent). An annual harvest rate of 3.3 or 4.2 percent will be applied to some QMAs within the East Coast of Vancouver Island and West Coast of Vancouver Island licence areas for the duration of the 2017 to 2019 ARFS. See Appendix 14 for details.
- 1.5. **Total Allowable Catch:** 616.9 tonnes (1,360,000 pounds) split weight. See Section 4.
- 1.6. **Individual Quota:** 7.2 tonnes (16,000 pounds) split weight per licence. See Section 3.1.
- 1.7. **Harvest Questionnaire:** A harvest questionnaire will be added as an insert to the harvest logbook in order to get on-grounds observations from harvesters on each of the QMAs harvested in 2017. See Section 4.2.
- 1.8. **Area Licensing (NEW):** North Coast, 31 licences (33 in 2016); Central Coast, 30 licences (28 in 2016); East Coast Vancouver Island, 22 licences (21 in 2016) and West Coast Vancouver Island, 2 licences (3 in 2016). See Sections 2.6 and 4.

Note: The management measures section formerly found in Section 2 of past Commercial Harvest Plans has been moved to Appendix 6.

2. LICENSING REQUIREMENTS FOR THE COMMERCIAL FISHERY

2.1. 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 organization 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.

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>

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 September 30th 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.

2.2. Licence Category

A commercial sea cucumber (ZD) licence is required to commercially harvest sea cucumbers by dive.

2.3. Application Fees

The annual licence application fee for a ZD licence is \$100.

2.4. Licence Application and Issuance

Licence renewal and payment of fees are mandatory on an annual basis prior to the expiry date of each fishery 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 holders(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.

Sea cucumber licence eligibilities have a maximum vessel length (MVL); the MVL restriction has been temporarily waived while the Individual Quota (IQ) program is in effect. Fisheries and Oceans Canada reserves the right to reinstate vessel length restrictions if necessary.

Designated vessels must have a vessel survey on record with the Pacific Fishery Licence Unit, dated subsequent to May 1989.

The stacking limit has been discontinued. There is no limit on the number of ZD licences allowed to be designated to a vessel at any given time. Harvesters should, however, keep in mind that the season is scheduled for only 8 weeks and should plan accordingly. Season extensions will not be granted for harvesters that have not finished quotas due to attempting to complete too many Individual Quotas (licences) within the short 8 week season.

2.5. 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 Licensing Unit office (see Contacts in Appendix 15)

2.6. Individual Quotas (IQ)

The holder of a licence eligibility to commercially harvest sea cucumbers is provided the opportunity to harvest up to 7.2 tonnes (16,000 pounds) split weight of sea cucumbers.

All diving and fishing operations must take place from the licensed vessel. All products must be brought directly onto the licensed vessel following harvest. Vessels used to hold or transport sea cucumbers must conform to Canadian Food Inspection Agency inspection regulations for holding or transporting fish and have appropriate licences.

2.7. Area Licensing

The commercial sea cucumber fishery is licensed over four geographic areas. Licence eligibilities will be assigned to either North Coast, Central Coast, East Coast of Vancouver Island or West Coast of Vancouver Island. To ensure equal quotas, the coast-wide distribution of licences will be as follows:

Licence Area	Number of Licences
North Coast (Areas 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6)	31
Central Coast (Areas 7, 8, 9 and 10)	30
East Coast Vancouver Island (Areas 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16 and 18)	22
West Coast Vancouver Island (Areas 23 and 24)	2
Total	85

2.8. Licence Documents

Sea cucumber licence documents are valid from the date of issue to September 30 of the following calendar year.

2.9. Vessel Re-designation

Re-designation of sea cucumber licences is allowed as long as all Conditions of Licence, such as the completion of logbooks, have been met and accepted by the Shellfish Data Unit.

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

<https://www.dfo-mpo.gc.ca/fm-gp/sdc-cps/products-produits/request-demande-eng.htm>

2.10. Licence Eligibility Nominations

Category ZD Sea Cucumber 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. Notarized 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 FZD) licence eligibilities may not be nominated as these are allocated annually to First Nations groups.

2.11. Licence to Transport Sea Cucumbers

Any registered vessel with a commercial or communal commercial salmon, Schedule II, geoduck, sablefish, halibut, crab, shrimp, groundfish trawl and prawn licence; a current year transporting, category D, or a herring seine (HS) licence may transport sea cucumbers under Conditions of Licence which are included with all vessel-based licences. For further information contact the 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>

2.12. Processing

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

3. CONTROL AND MONITORING OF COMMERCIAL FISHING ACTIVITIES

To accompany the IQ program, an industry-funded catch monitoring and validation program was developed collaboratively between the PSCHA and Fisheries and Oceans Canada.

Fish harvesters are required to report harvest time and location information to a designated service provider prior to fishing, following fishing, and prior to landing sea cucumbers. In order to track daily harvests and ensure that Quota Management 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 agency (service provider) contracted by the PSCHA to provide notification, validation, biological sampling, and data services for the 2017/2018 sea cucumber fishery is:

D&D Pacific Fisheries Ltd.
Box 1445, Gibsons, BC V0N 1V0
Tel. (604) 886-4819
Fax (604) 886-8288
Hail-in Line: (800) 775-5505

The following sections mirror those in the Conditions of Licence (issued with each commercial licence) that outline the requirements for fishery control and monitoring. See Appendix 11 for an example of the Conditions of Licence.

3.1. Quantities Permitted to be Taken (Condition #3)

The sea cucumber IQ equals 1/85 of the coastwide commercial TAC or 7.2 tonnes (16,000 pounds split weight). Harvest of sea cucumbers over the IQ after the permitted quota overage adjustments (see Section 3.7.5) may be subject to prosecution and seizure of the overage.

3.2. Fishing Multiple Quota Management Areas (Condition #6)

All sea cucumbers caught in a Quota Management Area must be landed or transhipped prior to the commencement of fishing in a new Quota Management Area. In this way, area quotas and individual quotas are closely monitored to avoid over-harvesting of either.

3.3. Containers used to Hold or Transport Sea Cucumbers (Condition #7)

There are several requirements for:

- a) The type, size, and marking of containers used to hold or transport sea cucumbers.
- b) The condition of containers for food inspection purposes.

Any containers used in the transport of “fish” (including sea cucumbers) for export must meet the requirements of Schedule III and V of the *Fish Inspection Regulations*. Contact CFIA’s Shellfish Program Specialist at (604) 666-3578 for further information.

3.4. Transhipment (Condition #8)

All product harvested under a sea cucumber 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 transferred to another vessel (i.e. for landing purposes), the vessel to which it is transferred must be appropriately licensed for packing purposes (see Section 3.10). At no time should unlicensed vessels be used to harvest, retrieve, store, or tranship product.

Sea cucumbers may be transhipped from the licensed vessel to a packer vessel provided that the vessel master complies with the following conditions:

- a) All sea cucumbers are in tagged containers.
- b) The numbers of containers are recorded on the Validation and Harvest Log.
- c) The “packer weight” (determined by adding the weight of the sea cucumbers and the weight of the container), is recorded on the Log.
- d) The product is landed at a designated port and validated by an observer.

All sea cucumbers delivered to packers shall be in tagged containers. The container tags must provide the following information:

- a) Name of the harvesting vessel.
- b) “ZD” tab number.
- c) Vessel registration number (VRN).
- d) Harvest date.
- e) Fishery management Area and Subarea of harvest.

Transport vessel masters are reminded that there are Conditions of Licence that apply to the transshipment of sea cucumbers. There are several requirements, including:

- a) Hail at least 24 hours prior to landing.
- b) Transport in the tagged container received from the catcher vessel.
- c) Carry copies of the validation and harvest log received from the master of the licensed catcher vessel.

3.5. Locations Permitted for the Landing of Sea Cucumbers (Condition #9)

All sea cucumbers must be landed at one of the designated landing ports listed in the Conditions of Licence. The 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 sea cucumber catch. This condition applies to both the licensed vessel and the packer vessel, if one is used.

3.6. Oral Reports (Condition #11)

Fishing notification requirements that are described in the Conditions of Licence must be followed by each licensed vessel in order for the service provider and the Department to track effort and harvest on a daily basis.

When vessels do not hail into a harvest area, there is a risk of exceeding the 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.

Observer phone numbers are available from D&D Pacific Fisheries Ltd. If weather results in a change in arrival time the vessel master must immediately advise the observer via telephone of these changes.

3.7. Validation of Catch (Condition #10)

All sea cucumbers harvested or removed from the sea bed floor must be validated by a Fisheries and Oceans Canada certified observer at the point and time the fish are landed, to track daily harvests and ensure that area quotas are not exceeded.

The vessel master must be in possession of a Fisheries and Oceans Canada approved catch Validation and Harvest logbook assigned to the sea cucumber licence. The Validation and Harvest logbook must be on board the licensed vessel while fishing for sea cucumbers or while sea cucumbers are on board. Validation and Harvest logbooks that meet the Department's approval are available from the service provider or from the Pacific Sea Cucumber Harvesters Association.

At the first point of offloading, all sea cucumbers will be weighed with a government certified scale, by a Fisheries and Oceans Canada certified observer, and the weight entered on the Validation and Harvest Log. Weights will be recorded as split and eviscerated weights. If whole product is landed then a conversion factor of 2.73 will be used to convert to split weight. The Validation and Harvest logs must remain with the licensed vessel, with copies of the validation accompanying the product to its destination.

3.7.1. Validation and Harvest Log Entries

The vessel master is responsible for completing Sections A and C of the Validation and Harvest Log. The vessel master shall also ensure that chart entries are completed showing all locations fished for that validation. The observer shall complete Section B of the Validation and Harvest Log, and confirm that Sections A and C have been completed. The service provider will collect all harvest charts and ensure that they also have been completed. The original white copy of the Validation and Harvest Log handed to the observer, along with the harvest charts for each day's harvest, must be received by the service provider contracted by the Pacific Sea Cucumber Harvesters Association within one month of the harvesting having occurred. To meet the one month requirement for submission of data, it is recommended that fish harvesters forward their information to the service provider well in advance of this time limit.

When a vessel has been assigned more than one "ZD" licence, care must be taken to complete and submit the logbook that corresponds to the licence quota being harvested. The correct "ZD" licence number is printed on the cover of the logbook. One logbook is intended to be used for all sea cucumber landings for a single "ZD" licence, even though the logbook may have more pages than required. Fish harvesters must provide the observer with two Validation and Harvest Logs when one licence quota is being completed and another licence quota on that vessel is to be started.

3.7.2. Examination of Logbooks

The vessel master must produce the Validation and Harvest log on the request of a fishery officer, fishery guardian or an observer.

3.7.3. Biological Sampling

Fish harvesters will, from time to time, be required to assist Fisheries and Oceans Canada personnel and Fisheries and Oceans Canada certified observers in the sampling of sea cucumbers for fishery management and stock assessment purposes.

3.7.4. Quota Confirmation

Prior to fishing, the vessel master must confirm the remaining vessel quota from the Validation and Harvest Log.

3.7.5. Quota Overages

The amount of quota overage permitted to be transferred to another sea cucumber licence (referred to as a Same Vessel Transfer (SVT) or a Different Vessel Transfer (DVT)) has increased from a limit of 200 pounds to a new limit of 500 pounds. This increase in the transferable overage limit reflects a change in the size of totes used to land sea cucumbers. When the 200 pound limit was first implemented, the industry landed sea cucumbers in smaller containers such as geoduck cages. Over time industry has moved to larger containers such as barrels and totes and it has become more difficult to estimate (at the time of harvest) the weight of sea cucumbers in these containers within 200 pounds.

Overages that are not transferred to another licence are considered a Non-Transferable Overage (NTO) and the limit for this type of overage is zero. The Department will be monitoring NTO quota overages and may pursue enforcement action for repeat offenders.

Any Quota Management Area TAC overages may be deducted from the next year's Quota Area TAC.

Small quantities of sea cucumbers which exceed the licence's annual IQ (up to 500 pounds) may be transferred to another sea cucumber licence provided the following conditions are fulfilled. If all of these conditions are not met, observers will not transfer the overage to another licence. In the following descriptions, the sea cucumber licence which has exceeded its IQ is called Licence "A" and the licence to which landings are being transferred is called Licence "B".

Harvest of sea cucumbers over the IQ after the permitted quota overages adjustments may be subject to prosecution and seizure of the overage.

- a) Transfer of landings to a Second Licence on the Same Vessel - If two or more licences are assigned to the same vessel then landings in excess of quota from one licence may be transferred to another sea cucumber licence on that vessel which has quota remaining. Overage of the last sea cucumber licence on the same vessel may be transferred to another vessel's sea cucumber licence in accordance with procedure described below.
- b) Maximum Allowable Transfer of Landings between Licences on Different Vessels - In the event of a quota overage on sea cucumber Licence "A", a maximum of 500 pounds of sea cucumber may be transferred to another vessel's sea cucumber licence

(Licence “B”). Only one transfer of quota overage is allowed per licence. The quota overage cannot be divided between a number of licences.

- c) Remaining Quota on Second Licence - The amount of landings transferred from licence “A” cannot exceed the remaining quota of sea cucumber Licence “B”.
- d) Sea Cucumber Licence Area - Both vessels involved in a transfer of landings must be licensed to fish in the same area and have active licences for that licence year.
- e) Documentation - The sea cucumber Validation and Harvest Log 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 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.

3.8. Catch and Fishing Data (Condition #12)

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. Fish harvesters having validation services completed by D&D Pacific Fisheries Ltd. will receive these services as part of that contract.

Validation and Harvest Logbooks meeting Fisheries and Oceans Canada requirements (see example in Appendix 8) are available from service providers. The service provider will, for a fee, provide the Validation and Harvest Log coding and keypunch service, including the electronic capture of harvest chart location information into Geographic Information System (GIS), (as well as fishing notification and catch validation). Thus, the service providers provide compliance with the licence requirements for a hard (paper) and electronic copies, including fishing location information, for harvest log data.

Fish harvesters are required to have their portions of both the validation and harvest sections completed before validation, or by midnight of the day on which fishing occurred, whichever comes first. An accurate chart record must be completed for each Validation and Harvest log entry.

3.8.1. Harvest Data

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

The vessel master is also responsible for the provision of a daily harvest chart record of each location fished by each diver. This harvest chart must have marked directly on it the VRN, the licence tab number and validation ID numbers. The harvest site must be clearly marked on the chart with dive or record numbers pertaining to each harvest log catch record and dates that

fishing activity occurred at each site. The vessel master is also responsible for the electronic capture of harvest location data into GIS. This chart must be completed and a copy submitted in both hard copy (paper) and electronic form in an approved format as defined by Fisheries and Oceans Canada Aquatic Resources Research and Assessment Division's Shellfish Data Unit.

The original white page copy of the log, the accompanying chart record, and the electronic copies must be available to the Department within one month of the harvesting having occurred. Fish harvesters who have validation services completed by D&D Pacific Fisheries Ltd. will receive this service as part of that contract.

3.8.2. Submission and Release of Harvest Log Data

The licence holder of record with the Pacific Fishery Licensing Unit 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 licence holder of record and only upon written request.

3.8.3. Nil Report for Harvest Log - Licence Issued But Not Fished

In the event that a licence is issued and designated to a vessel 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. Delay of completion or submission of logs is a violation of a Condition of Licence.

3.8.4. Confidentiality of Harvest Data

Harvest data, including fishing location data supplied through latitude/longitude co-ordinates, loran or chart records, collected under the Validation and 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 log data and/or fishing location information supplied by the harvester in accordance with Conditions of Licence, Section 20(1)(b) of the *Access to Information Act* prevents Fisheries and Oceans Canada from disclosing to a third party, records containing financial, commercial, scientific or technical information that is confidential. Further, Section 20(1)(c) of the *Act* prevents Fisheries and Oceans Canada 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 fish harvester.

3.9. Fish Slip Data (Condition #13)

It is a Condition of 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.

3.10. Export Requirements

It is important to note that sea cucumbers being processed for export out of the province must be processed at a federally registered facility. Each country receiving sea cucumbers may have different import requirements. The Canadian Food Inspection Agency posts export requirements on the following website:

<http://www.inspection.gc.ca/english/fssa/fispoi/export/coupaye.shtml>.

However, as these requirements can vary, exporters of sea cucumbers are encouraged to verify foreign country import requirements through their customers prior to export.

The Dive Harvest Log and fish slip Conditions of Licence must be complied with, even for sea cucumbers exported from British Columbia, which have not gone through a federally registered processing plant.

4. OPEN TIMES, QUOTA MANAGEMENT AREAS AND TOTAL ALLOWABLE CATCHES

The 2017/2018 fishery will be conducted from October 2, 2017 through December 2, 2018. The North Coast licence area will open one week earlier than the other licence areas on October 2 and is scheduled to remain open until November 30 or quota is complete. The Central Coast, East Coast Vancouver Island and West Coast Vancouver Island licence areas will open on October 9 and are scheduled to remain open until December 2. An extension to the scheduled season will be considered by the Department only if requested by the Pacific Sea Cucumber Harvesters Association in writing. Requests will generally be considered only if they are due to unforeseen weather events that have prevented the TAC from being completed during the regular scheduled season.

For proper management of the fishery, Quota Management Areas will be opened and fished in the sequence shown below. **Due to the many changes to the commercial sea cucumber fishery in the last few years, harvesters are advised to maintain good contact with the fishery manager, the service provider, or the On-Grounds Co-ordinators, to avoid fishing in a closed area.**

IMPORTANT: Please see Section 5 for descriptions of all closures and Appendix 9 for a full description of all Quota Management Areas. Ptn. = Portion of a Subarea.

Opening Schedule	Quota Management Area	Name	Description (by Subarea)	Quota (t)*	Quota (lb.)*
North Coast Licence Area (31 licences)					
October 2	6F	West Aristazabal	Ptn. 6-13	17.4	38,430
After 6F	6D	6D Laredo Channel	6-11, 6-12, 6-14 to 6-16	20.7	45,606
After 6D	6E	Princess Royal Channel	Ptn. 6-20, 6-21, 6-22 and 6-24	28.0	61,845
After 6E	4B	East Dundas Group	Ptn. 4-5	35.1	77,336
After 4B	4A	West Dundas Group	3-1, 4-1	49.8	109,868
After 4A	3B	Portland Inlet	3-7	17.5	38,584
After 3B	3C	Steamer Pass	3-8, 3-10	13.9	30,561
After 3C	3D	Pearse Canal	3-3, ptn. 3-11	21.2	46,659
After 3D	3A	Work Channel	3-6	21.4	47,111
North Coast Total				225.0	496,000
Central Coast Licence Area (30 licences)					
October 9	8C	Spider/Kildidt	7-26 to 7-28	36.1	79,699
After 8C	8D	Fitz Hugh/Burke	8-4, 8-13, 8-14	63.3	139,520
After 8D	7E	Queens Sound	7-18, 7-19, 7-23, 7-25	38.0	83,822

After 7E	Portion of 7B (Changed)	Seaforth Channel portion only	Ptn. 7-12, 7-22, 7- 24	22.5	49,560
After 7B	7C	Fisher Channel/ Dean Channel	7-30, 8-5 to 8-7	57.8	127,399
Central Coast Total				217.7	480,000
East Coast Vancouver Island Licence Area (22 licences)					
October 9	12F	Wells Passage	12-41	38.5	85,000
After 12F	12E	Broughton	12-40	14.1	31,000
After 12E	12L (NEW)	Tribune Channel	12-35, 12-37	6.1	13,500
After 12L	12J (Changed)	Johnstone Strait	12-1, ptn. 12-2; 12- 3, 12-4, 12-21, 12- 24, ptn. 13-35	9.1	20,000
After 12J	12K (Changed)	Port Harvey	Ptn. 12-2; 12-22, 12-23, ptn. 12-26	18.1	40,000
After 12K	13D (Changed)	Loughborough	Ptn. 13-35; 13-36 to 13-43	9.1	20,000
After 13D	13A	Quadra/Cortes	13-12 to 13-16	18.1	40,000
After 13A	15B	East Redonda	Ptn. 15-5	4.8	10,650
After 15B	15C	South Desolation	15-4, ptn. 15-5	5.5	12,050
After 15C	16A	Sechelt Inlet	16-6 to 16-8, ptn. 16-9	6.6	14,500
After 16A	16B	Jervis Inlet	16-10, ptn. 16-11; 16-12, 16-13	7.4	16,300
After 16B	16C	Texada Island	15-1, 16-18, 16-21, 16-22	9.1	20,000
After 16C	16D	Lasqueti Island	14-3, 16-19, 16-20	5.9	13,000

After 16D	18A	Gulf Islands South	18-1, 18-2, 18-4, 18-5, 18-9, 18-11	7.2	16,000
ECVI Total				159.7	352,000
West Coast Vancouver Island Licence Area (2 licences)					
October 9	24A	North Clayoquot	24-4 to 24-6, 24-14	9.1	20,000
October 9	24B	South Clayoquot	24-7, 24-10	5.4	12,000
WCVI Total				14.5	32,000
Coastwide Commercial Total Allowable Catch				616.9	1,360,000

**All weights are in split pounds or split tonnes.*

Note:

- a) Vessel masters must ensure there is quota remaining in a Quota Management Area prior to, and during fishing in that area. This is particularly important on the final days of fishing when it may be necessary for a vessel to change Quota Management Areas mid-day once the area quota is attained.
- b) Any area quota overruns may be deducted from the next year's Quota Management Area quota.

Fallback Quota

For the 2017 season, fallback quota has been set aside in the East Coast Vancouver Island licence area.

The use of fallback quota will be considered by DFO only if recommended in writing by the Pacific Sea Cucumber Harvesters Association. For more information on fallback quota and how it is calculated please see Appendix 14.

2017 Fallback Quota in ECVI Coast Licence Area			
Quota Management Area		Description (by Subarea)	Fallback Quota (lb.)*
11A	Belize Inlet	11-4 to 11-6	10,000
11B	Seymour Inlet	11-3, 11-10	11,000
11D	Slingsby Channel (Changed)	Ptn. 11-2	8,000

15B	East Redonda	Ptn. 15-5	11,818
15C	Desolation	15-4, ptn. 15-5	16,098

**All weights are in split pounds*

4.1. On-grounds Communication

The PSCHA has designated certain members to act as “On-Grounds Co-ordinators” for the 2017/2018 fishing season in order to aid in keeping track of fleet movement and QMA quotas. For a list of On-Grounds Co-ordinators please contact the service provider. Information on open areas, remaining quotas, and upcoming closures can be obtained by contacting the service provider or a fishery manager. See Contacts in Appendix 15.

4.2. Harvest Questionnaire

The Department and the PSCHA are seeking on-grounds observations from harvesters about each of the QMAs. To gather this important information, a harvest questionnaire will be inserted into the harvest logbook. Harvesters are encouraged to fill out the questionnaire and return it to the Service Provider along with the harvest logbook. The questionnaires will be provided to the Department and will provide important information to be considered in the management of the fishery.

4.3. Harvesting on Aquaculture Tenures

Aquaculture leases are considered private property. Aquaculture licences of occupation are activity (or species) specific and do not legally restrict access unless there are impacts to the species being cultured. The Department recommends that commercial fishers familiarize themselves with the location of aquaculture tenures in fishing areas and, if harvest is being considered from the tenure area, that explicit permission be sought from the aquaculturist to access sea cucumbers for commercial purposes.

5. CLOSURES

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

5.1. Notification of Closures

Additional closures may be announced in-season by Fishery Notice. Prior to fishing in an area, fish harvesters are advised to contact the local Fisheries and Oceans Canada office or to contact a resource manager listed in the Contacts section of the IFMP (Appendix 15).

5.2. Closures

The following areas will be closed to commercial sea cucumber harvest.

5.2.1. Area 2E

5.2.1.1. 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)

5.2.1.2. 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)

5.2.1.3. 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)

5.2.1.4. 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)

5.2.1.5. 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).

5.2.1.6. 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)

5.2.2. Area 3

5.2.2.1. Nasoga Gulf: Subarea 3-9. (Established 2010: Commercial No-Take Reserve)

5.2.2.2. Winter Inlet: That portion of Subarea 3-11 South of a line starting at the entrance to Winter Inlet at 54° 50.328' N and 130° 27.857' W across to a point at 54° 50.455' N and 130° 27.461' W. (Established 2011: Fisheries Management Closure)

5.2.3. Area 4

5.2.3.1. West Stephens Island: Portion of Subarea 4-2 North of a line starting at the subarea boundary at View Point on Arthur Island [54° 03.249' N and 130° 37.544' W] then West to a point at 54° 04.000' N and 130° 42.500' W, then Southwest to the surfline at 53° 59.983' N and 130° 52.025' W, excluding a portion in Stephens Passage East of a line from 54° 07.388' N and 130° 38.755' W to 54° 07.197' N and 130° 38.449' W. (Established 2010: Commercial No-Take Reserve)

5.2.4. Area 5

5.2.4.1. Kitkatla Inlet and adjacent waters: Subarea 5-3 and Subarea 5-10. (First Nations access for food, social and ceremonial purposes)

5.2.4.2. Kumealon Inlet, Baker Inlet, Kxngaal Inlet, and Klewnuggit Inlet in Subarea 5-23 and Lowe Inlet in Subarea 5-24 (Established 1998: Fisheries Management Closure).

5.2.5. Area 6

5.2.5.1. Giltoyes and Miskatla Inlets: That portion of Subarea 6-1 north of a line from Point Ashton [53° 46.245'N/128° 56.920'W] west to a point at 53° 46.092'N and 128° 58.589'W. (Established 2015: Fisheries Management Closure – created after discussion with the Haisla First Nation)

5.2.5.2. Sue Channel CNTR: That portion of Subarea 6-1 that encompasses both Sue Channel and Loretta Channels within the following boundaries:

Easterly of the Subarea boundary between Maitland Island [53° 41.197'N/129° 04.789'W] and Hawkesbury Island [53° 40.494'N/129° 04.797'W] and westerly of a line that begins at 53° 41.205'N/129° 04.898'W (Kersey Point) then to 53° 45.620'N/128° 50.849'W (Walbran Point) then following the easterly shoreline of Loretta Island to 53° 43.341'N/128° 49.939'W then to 53° 42.645'N/128° 50.071'W (Gaudin Point). (Established 2015: Commercial No-Take Reserve – created after discussion with the Haisla First Nation)

5.2.5.3. Hartley Bay: Those portions of Subareas 6-2, 6-6 and 6-28 in the vicinity of Hartley Bay, Promise Island and Coghlin Anchorage, inside the 20 fathom depth contour running from Halsey Point at the entrance to Hartley Bay, around Cape Farewell on Promise Island, then to Saintry Point on the mainland coast as shown on Charts No. 3711 and 3742 published by the Canadian Hydrographic Service. (Established 2005: First Nations access for food, social and ceremonial purposes)

- 5.2.5.4. Kitkiata Inlet: That portion of Subarea 6-2 that is Kitkiata Inlet West of a line from Gertrude Point to Helen Point. (Established 2006: First Nations access for food, social and ceremonial purposes)
- 5.2.5.5. Kishkosh Inlet: That portion of Subarea 6-2 that is Kishkosh Inlet West of a line running across the entrance of the inlet. (Established 2006: First Nations access for food, social and ceremonial purposes)
- 5.2.5.6. Bishop Bay: That portion of Subarea 6-3 that is Bishop Bay East of a line from Riordan Point to Tomkinson Point. (Established 2006: First Nations access for food, social and ceremonial purposes)
- 5.2.5.7. Cornwall and Drake Inlets: Subarea 6-8. (Established 2006: First Nations access for food, social and ceremonial purposes)
- 5.2.5.8. Northwest Price Island CNTR: That portion of Subarea 6-17 along the western shoreline of Price Island from the Subarea boundary at 52° 27.488'N and 128° 45.802'W south to the Subarea boundary at 52° 24.222'N and 128° 45.690'W. (Established 2014: Commercial No-Take Reserve)
- 5.2.5.9. Mid Princess Royal Channel: That portion of Subarea 6-20 South of a line from a point at Nomel Creek (53° 07.106'N and 128° 36.006'W) then East to the Subarea boundary at (53° 07.123'N and 128° 34.164'W). North of a line from point at Big Creek (53° 02.029'N and 128° 31.508'W), West to a point at 53° 01.924'N and 128° 32.560'W. (Established 2014: First Nations access for food, social and ceremonial purposes)
- 5.2.5.10. Tolmie Channel CNTR: That portion of Subarea 6-20 south of a line starting at the Subarea boundary at Netherby Point (52° 55.314'N and 128° 30.007'W) west to a point at 52° 55.320'N and 128° 31.540'W and north of a line starting from the Subarea boundary at Sarah Head (52° 53.012'N and 128° 30.634'W) west to a point on Tolmie Head at 52° 53.068'N and 128° 31.796'W. (Established in 2011: Commercial No-Take Reserve)
- 5.2.5.11. Tolmie Channel Experimental Fishing Area: That portion of Subarea 6-20 south of a line from line starting from the Subarea boundary at Sarah Head (52° 53.012'N and 128° 30.634'W) west to a point on Tolmie Head at 52° 53.068'N and 128° 31.796'W. (Established 1997: Research)
- 5.2.5.12. Laredo Inlet Experimental Fishing Area: Subarea 6-19 (Established 1997: Research)
- 5.2.5.13. Khutze Inlet CNTR: Subarea 6-23. (Established 2011: Commercial No-Take Reserve)
- 5.2.5.14. Meyers Pass: Subarea 6-25. (Established 2014: First Nations access for food, social and ceremonial purposes)

5.2.6. Area 7

5.2.6.1. Mid-Finlayson Channel: Subarea 7-5. (Established 2014: First Nations access for food, social and ceremonial purposes)

5.2.6.2. Mussel Inlet CNTR: Subarea 7-7 (Established 2014: Commercial No-Take Reserve)

5.2.6.3. Oscar Pass CNTR: That portion of Subarea 7-9 west of a line starting at Miall Point ($52^{\circ} 29.595'N$ and $128^{\circ} 16.147'W$) and a point along Buckley Head at $52^{\circ} 28.494'N$ and $128^{\circ} 16.494'W$ (Established 2014: Commercial No-Take Reserve)

5.2.6.4. Berry Inlet CNTR: Subarea 7-8 (Established 2011: Commercial No-Take Reserve –formerly designated as a research area).

5.2.7. Area 9

5.2.7.1. Sandell Bay: That portion of Subarea 9-4 North of a line from $51^{\circ} 38.340' N$ and $127^{\circ} 32.880' W$ to $51^{\circ} 38.460' N$ and $127^{\circ} 32.040' W$. (Established 2008: Commercial No-Take Reserve)

5.2.7.2. Moses Inlet: Subareas 9-7 and 9-8. (Established 2008: Commercial No-Take Reserve)

5.2.7.3. Kilbella Bay: That portion of Subarea 9-6 East of a line at $127^{\circ} 21.90' W$ latitude. (Established 2008: Fisheries Management Closure)

5.2.8. Area 10

5.2.8.1. Margaret Bay: That portion of Subarea 10-5 East of a line from Ripon Pt. ($51^{\circ} 19.32' N$ and $127^{\circ} 32.40' W$) to Olive Pt. ($51^{\circ} 20.22' N$ and $127^{\circ} 32.16' W$). (Established 2008: Commercial No-Take Reserve)

5.2.8.2. Takush Harbour: That portion of Subarea 10-12 West of $127^{\circ} 35.52' W$ latitude and South of the Subarea Boundary Line (Wakas Pt. ($51^{\circ} 17.46' N$ and $127^{\circ} 38.16' W$) to Gikumi Pt. ($51^{\circ} 17.70' N$ and $127^{\circ} 36.78' W$). (Established 2008: Commercial No-Take Reserve)

5.2.9. Area 11

5.2.9.1. Nugent Sound: Subarea 11-8. (Established 2012: Commercial No-Take Reserve)

5.2.10. Area 12

5.2.10.1. Subarea 12-6. (Established 2009: Commercial No-Take Reserve)

5.2.10.2. Port Neville: Subarea 12-25. (Marine reserve area and research area)

5.2.11. Area 13

5.2.11.1. Discovery Passage: Subareas 13-3, 13-4, 13-5 and a portion of 13-6. Those waters of Discovery Passage bounded on the north by a straight line drawn true west from North Bluff on Quadra Island, across Seymour Narrows to a fishing boundary sign on Vancouver Island, and on the south by a line from the Cape Mudge light true west to Vancouver Island. (Marine Reserve and Research Closure)

5.2.11.2. Mitlenatch Nature Park: (As described in Area 15 Closures).

5.2.11.3. Okisollo Channel: Subarea 13-10. (Established 2008: Commercial No-Take Reserve)

5.2.12. Area 14

5.2.12.1. 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 degrees true for 0.5 nautical miles, thence 126 degrees true for 3.5 nautical miles, thence 64 degrees true for 4.9 nautical miles, thence 304 degrees true for 2.9 nautical miles, thence 213 degrees true for 0.5 nautical miles to Cape Gurney on Hornby Island. (Marine Reserve)

5.2.12.2. Mitlenatch Nature Park: (As described in Area 15 Closures).

5.2.13. Area 15

5.2.13.1. 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)

5.2.13.2. 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)

5.2.13.3. All waters within 0.25 nautical miles of Dinner Rock, located 2.5 nautical miles south of Lund in Subarea 15-2. (Marine Reserve)

5.2.13.4. 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)

5.2.13.5. 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)

5.2.13.6. All waters within a 0.25 nautical mile radius of the southerly end of the Beach Gardens breakwater in Subarea 15-2. (Marine Reserve)

5.2.13.7. Toba Inlet: Subarea 15-6 (Established 2012: Commercial No-Take Reserve).

5.2.14. Area 16

5.2.14.1. Subareas 16-3 (Bargain Bay), 16-4 (Pender Harbour) and 16-5 (Head of Sechelt Inlet). (Navigational Closure)

5.2.14.2. 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 degrees true to a point on the foreshore on the mainland; and the East by a line from Raland Point on Sechelt Peninsula, thence 50 degrees true to a point on the foreshore on the mainland. (Park)

5.2.14.3. Jervis Inlet Experimental Fishing Area: That portion of 16-11 shoreward of the 30 metre depth contour line from Scotch Fir Point to Culloden Point [the entire mainland portion of Subarea 16-11], as shown on Chart 3514 published by the Canadian Hydrographic Service. (Established 2011: Research)

5.2.14.4. Subarea 16-14. (Established 2011: Commercial No-Take Reserve)

5.2.14.5. Subareas 16-2 and 16-17 (Established 2012: Commercial No-Take Reserve).

5.2.15. Area 18

5.2.15.1. Subarea 18-6. (Established 2011: Commercial No-Take Reserve)

5.2.15.2. Subareas 18-7 (Sansum Narrows, Burgoyne Bay and Maple Bay) and 18-8 (Cowichan Bay). (Conservation Closure).

5.2.16. Area 19

5.2.16.1. 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)

5.2.16.2. 10 Mile Point: Those waters of Subareas 19-4 and 19-5 within 0.4 nautical miles of Cadboro Point navigation light. (Marine Reserve)

5.2.16.3. Race Rocks: Those waters of Subareas 19-3 and 20-5 within 0.5 nautical miles of Great Race Rocks. (Marine Reserve)

5.2.17. Area 20

5.2.17.1. Race Rocks: Those waters of Subareas 19-3 and 20-5 within 0.5 nautical miles of Great Race Rocks. (Marine Reserve)

5.2.17.2. 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)

5.2.17.3. 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)

5.2.18. Area 23

5.2.18.1. Pacific Rim National Park, Broken Group Islands: Those waters of the Broken Group Islands in Barkley Sound within park boundaries as shown, since 1989, on Canadian Hydrographic Service Chart 3671. (Park)

5.2.18.2. Bamfield Marine Station Research Area Closure: Those waters of Pacific Fishery Management Subareas 23-4, 23-5, 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)

5.2.19. Area 24

5.2.19.1. Pacific Rim National Park, Grice Bay and 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)

5.2.20. Area 25

5.2.20.1. Subareas 25-8 and 25-9: Zeballos Experimental Fishing Area (Established 1997: Research).

5.2.21. Area 26

5.2.21.1. Checleset Bay Fishery Closure Area: Those waters of Checleset Bay within Subareas 26-7, 26-8 and 26-10 and 126-1 on the northwest coast of Vancouver Island enclosed by the coordinates 49 degrees 59 minutes to 50 degrees 6.3 minutes north and 127 degrees 26 minutes to 127 degrees 39 minutes west. (Ecological Reserve)

5.2.21.2. Kyuquot Bay: A portion of 26-6 inside or northerly of a line from White Cliff Head to Racoon Point. (Research Closure)

5.2.21.3. Entrance to Crowther Channel: A portion of 26-6 on the west side of Union Island commencing at position 50 degrees 0.4 minutes north, 127 degrees 19.3 minutes west. (Research Closure)

5.2.22. Area 28

5.2.22.1. Horseshoe Bay: That portion of Subarea 28-2 bounded by a line commencing from Whytecliff Point, thence in a straight line to the most southerly point of Bowyer Island, thence in a straight line 112 degrees true to the mainland. (Navigational Closure)

5.2.22.2. 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 metres east of the most southeasterly point of Whyte It.; thence following the southern shoreline of Whyte It. at a distance of 100 metres to a point lying 100 metres from the most southwesterly point of Whyte It.; thence in a straight line to a point lying 100 metres west of White Cliff Point; thence following the shoreline at a distance of 100 metres in a northerly direction to a point 100 metres north of Lookout Point; thence following the shoreline at a distance of 100 metres in an easterly direction to a point 100 metres perpendicular to the most northerly point of Whytecliff Park; thence to the most northerly point of Whytecliff Park on the mainland. (Marine Reserve)

5.2.22.3. 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)

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

6.3.20.1 Bowie Seamount: Area bounded by a series of rhumb lines drawn from a point 53° 03.076' N, 135° 50.259' W, to a point 53° 16.209' N, 134° 59.554' W, then to a point 53° 39.492' N, 135° 17.049' W, then to a point 53° 39.180' N, 135° 53.465' W, then to a point 53° 52.167' N, 136° 30.231' W, then to a point 53° 49.196' N, 136° 47.331' W, then to a point 53° 40.025' N, 136° 57.035' W, then to a point 53° 13.592' N, 136° 10.000' W, then back to the point of commencement as laid out in the Bowie Seamount Marine Protected Area Regulations. (Marine Protected Area)

6. WORKSAFEBBC

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 falls to WorkSafeBC. 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 sea cucumber 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 footwear, 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 Internet Site at:

www.worksafebc.com

For further information, contact an Occupational Safety Officer:

Bruce Logan Lower Mainland (604) 244-6477

Mark Lunny Courtenay (250) 334-8732

Jessie Kunce Victoria (250) 881-3461

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

For information on projects related to commercial fishing contact Lisa Houle (604) 214-6922 or Toll Free 1-888-621-6922 or by email: Lisa.Houle@worksafebc.com