

INTERNATIONAL PACIFIC HALIBUT
COMMISSION

Pacific
Halibut Fishery
Regulations

Effective March 31, 1959

REGULATIONS OF THE INTERNATIONAL PACIFIC
HALIBUT COMMISSION ADOPTED PURSUANT TO THE
PACIFIC HALIBUT FISHERY CONVENTION BETWEEN
THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA AND CANADA,
SIGNED MARCH 2, 1953

Section 1. Regulatory Areas

(a) Convention waters which include the territorial waters and the high seas off the western coasts of Canada and the United States of America including the southern as well as the western coasts of Alaska shall be divided into the following areas, all directions given being magnetic unless otherwise stated.

(b) Area 1A (South of Heceta Head) shall include all convention waters southeast of a line running northeast and southwest through Heceta Head Light, as shown on Chart 5802, published in July, 1947, by the United States Coast and Geodetic Survey, Washington, D.C., which light is approximately latitude $44^{\circ} 08' 18''$ N., longitude $124^{\circ} 07' 36''$ W.

(c) Area 1B (Heceta Head to Willapa Bay) shall include all convention waters between Area 1A and a line running northeast and southwest through Willapa Bay Light on Cape Shoalwater, as shown on Chart 6185, published in July, 1939, by the United States Coast and Geodetic Survey, which light is approximately latitude $46^{\circ} 43' 17''$ N., longitude $124^{\circ} 04' 15''$ W.

(d) Area 2 (Willapa Bay to Cape Spencer) shall include all convention waters off the coasts of the United States of America and of Alaska and of Canada between Area 1B and a line running through the most westerly point of Glacier Bay, Alaska, to Cape Spencer Light as shown on Chart 8304, published in June, 1940, by the United States Coast and Geodetic Survey, which light is approximately latitude $58^{\circ} 11' 57''$ N., longitude $136^{\circ} 38' 18''$ W.; thence south one-quarter east and, except in the year 1959 is exclusive of the nursery areas closed, except in the year 1959, to all halibut fishing in Section 11 of these regulations.

(e) Area 3A (Cape Spencer to Shumagin Islands) shall include all the convention waters off the coast of Alaska that are between Area 2 and a straight line running southeast one-half east from the highest point on Kupreanof Point, which highest point is approximately latitude $55^{\circ} 34' 08''$ N., longitude $159^{\circ} 36' 00''$ W.; the highest point on Kupreanof Point shall be determined from Chart 8859 as published May, 1954 (2nd Edition) by the United States Coast and Geodetic Survey, Washington, D.C.

(f) Area 3B (West of Shumagin Islands including Bering Sea) shall include all the convention waters off the coast of Alaska which are not included in Area 3A or in Area 2 or in the nursery area described in paragraph (b) in Section 11 of these regulations.

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Section 2. Length of Halibut Fishing Seasons

(a) In Area 1A, the halibut fishing season shall commence at 6:00 a.m. of the 1st day of May and terminate at 6:00 a.m. of the 16th day of October, or at the time of termination of the halibut fishing season in Area 3A, whichever is later.

(b) In Area 1B, the halibut fishing seasons shall commence and terminate at the same times as the halibut fishing seasons in Area 2 shall commence and terminate.

(c) In Area 2, except as provided in paragraph (d) of this section of these regulations, there shall be two halibut fishing seasons: the first season commencing at 6:00 a.m. on the 1st day of May and terminating at 6:00 a.m. on a date to be determined and announced under paragraph (b) of Section 4 of these regulations; the second season commencing at 6:00 a.m. on the 22nd day of August and terminating at 6:00 a.m. on the 29th day of August.

(d) During the second halibut fishing season in Area 2, provided in paragraph (c) of this section, the Cape Scott-Goose Islands area as described in paragraph (e) of this section and the inside channels area of the Alexander Archipelago of southeastern Alaska as described in paragraph (f) of this section shall be closed to halibut fishing and no person shall fish for halibut in said closed areas or shall have halibut in his possession while fishing for other species therein or shall have halibut of any origin in his possession therein excepting in the course of a continuous transit across said closed areas.

(e) The boundaries of the Cape Scott-Goose Islands area, named in paragraph (d) of this section, stated in terms of the magnetic compass, are: from Bush Point on Don Peninsula, approximately latitude $52^{\circ} 15' 38''$ N., longitude $128^{\circ} 18' 54''$ W., to McInnis Island Light on McInnis Island, approximately latitude $52^{\circ} 15' 48''$ N., longitude $128^{\circ} 43' 22''$ W.; thence southwest by south one-quarter south approximately ninety-five miles to a point approximately latitude $51^{\circ} 24' 00''$ N., longitude $130^{\circ} 48' 00''$ W.; thence approximately eighty-one and one-half miles southeast by east one-quarter east to a point approximately latitude $50^{\circ} 17' 10''$ N., longitude $129^{\circ} 36' 00''$ W.; thence approximately fifty-four miles northeast by north one-quarter north to Cape Scott Light on Vancouver Island, approximately latitude $50^{\circ} 47' 13''$ N., longitude $128^{\circ} 25' 50''$ W.; thence along the eastern shore of Vancouver Island to Dillon Point, approximately one mile southeast of Masterman Island Light, approximately latitude $50^{\circ} 44' 50''$ N., longitude $127^{\circ} 24' 22''$ W.; thence to Tomlinson Point at the easterly entrance of Blunden Harbor on the mainland, approximately latitude $50^{\circ} 54' 10''$ N., longitude $127^{\circ} 15' 24''$ W.; thence along the mainland shore to the point of origin at Bush Point. The points on Bush Point and McInnis Island shall be determined from Chart 328, as published July 1930 by the Canadian Hydrographic Service, Department of Marine, Ottawa; the points on Cape Scott, Dillon Point and Tomlinson Point shall be determined from Charts 3593, 3572 and 3574 respectively as published May 1955, June 1956, and March 1956 respectively, by the Canadian Hydrographic Service, Surveys and Mapping Branch, Department of Mines and Technical Sur-

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veys, Ottawa, provided that the duly authorized officers of Canada may at any time place a plainly visible mark or marks at any point or points as nearly as practicable on the boundary line defined herein, and such marks shall thereafter be considered as correctly defining said boundary.

(f) The boundaries of the inside channels area of the Alexander Archipelago of southeastern Alaska, named in paragraph (d) of this section, are: from Cape Spencer on the mainland, approximately latitude $58^{\circ} 12' 36''$ N., longitude $136^{\circ} 39' 48''$ W., to Column Point on Chichagof Island, approximately latitude $58^{\circ} 07' 20''$ N., longitude $136^{\circ} 26' 30''$ W.; thence along the western shore of Chichagof Island to Struya Point, approximately latitude $57^{\circ} 22' 54''$ N., longitude $135^{\circ} 39' 50''$ W.; thence to Range Point on Baranof Island, approximately latitude $57^{\circ} 22' 26''$ N., longitude $135^{\circ} 39' 35''$ W.; thence along the western shore of Baranof Island to Cape Ommaney, approximately latitude $56^{\circ} 09' 50''$ N., longitude $134^{\circ} 40' 15''$ W.; thence to Cape Decision on Kuiu Island, approximately latitude $56^{\circ} 00' 07''$ N., longitude $134^{\circ} 08' 03''$ W.; thence to Cape Pole on Kosciusko Island, approximately latitude $55^{\circ} 57' 25''$ N., longitude $133^{\circ} 48' 48''$ W.; thence along the southern shore of Kosciusko Island to a point latitude $56^{\circ} 01' 00''$ N., longitude $133^{\circ} 17' 25''$ W.; thence to a point on Prince of Wales Island, approximately latitude $56^{\circ} 01' 00''$ N., longitude $133^{\circ} 15' 15''$ W.; thence along the western shore of Prince of Wales Island to Cape Chacon, approximately latitude $54^{\circ} 41' 35''$ N., longitude $132^{\circ} 01' 00''$ W.; thence to Barren Island, approximately latitude $54^{\circ} 44' 40''$ N., longitude $131^{\circ} 20' 57''$ W.; thence to Tree Point on the mainland, approximately latitude $54^{\circ} 48' 12''$ N., longitude $130^{\circ} 55' 58''$ W.; thence along the mainland shore to the point of origin at Cape Spencer. The described points shall be determined from the following charts published by the United States Coast and Geodetic Survey at Washington, D.C.: Cape Spencer and Column Point from Chart 8304, published June 1940 and revised June 1956; Struya Point and Range Point from Chart 8248, published February 1931 and revised September 1955; Cape Ommaney and Cape Decision from Chart 8252, published March 1943 and revised September 1958; Cape Pole and the unnamed points on Kosciusko Island and Prince of Wales Island from Chart 8152, published March 1933 and revised July 1957; Cape Chacon, Barren Island and Tree Point from Chart 8102, published March 1935 and revised December 1957.

(g) In Area 3A, the halibut fishing season shall commence at 6:00 a.m. of the 1st day of May and terminate at 6:00 a.m. on a date to be determined and announced under paragraph (b) of Section 4 of these regulations.

(h) In Area 3B, the halibut fishing season shall commence at 6:00 a.m. of the 1st day of April and terminate at 6:00 a.m. of the 16th day of October, or at the time of termination of the halibut fishing season in Area 3A, whichever is later.

(i) All hours of opening and closing of areas in this section and other sections of these regulations shall be Pacific Standard Time.

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Section 3. Closed Seasons

(a) Under paragraph 1 of Article I of the Convention, all convention waters shall be closed to halibut fishing except as provided in Section 2 of these regulations.

(b) All convention waters, if not already closed under other provisions of these regulations, shall be closed to halibut fishing at 6:00 a.m. of the 1st day of December and shall remain closed until reopened as provided in Section 2 of these regulations, and the retention and landing of any halibut caught during this closed period shall be prohibited.

(c) Nothing contained in these regulations shall prohibit the fishing for species of fish other than halibut or prohibit the International Pacific Halibut Commission, hereafter in these regulations referred to as "the Commission", from conducting or authorizing fishing operations for investigation purposes as provided for in paragraph 3 of Article I of the Convention.

Section 4. Catch Limits in Areas 2 and 3A

(a) The quantity of halibut to be taken during the first halibut fishing season in Area 2 and during the halibut fishing season in Area 3A in 1959 shall be limited to 26,500,000 pounds and 30,000,00 pounds respectively of salable halibut, the weights in each limit to be computed as with heads off and entrails removed.

(b) The Commission shall as early in the said year as is practicable determine and announce the date on which it deems each limit of catch defined in paragraph (a) of this section will be attained, and the limit of each such catch shall then be that which shall be taken prior to said date, and fishing for halibut in the area to which each limit applies shall at that date be prohibited until each area is reopened to halibut fishing as provided in Section 2 of these regulations, and provided that if it shall at any time become evident to the Commission that the limit will not be reached by such date, it may substitute another date.

(c) Catch limits shall apply only to the first halibut fishing season in Area 2 and to the single halibut fishing season in Area 3A.

Section 5. Size Limits

The catch of halibut to be taken from all areas shall be limited to halibut which with head on are 26 inches or more in length as measured from the tip of the lower jaw to the extreme end of the middle of the tail or to halibut which with the head off and entrails removed are 5 pounds or more in weight, and the possession of any halibut of less than the above length, or the above weight, according to whether the head is on or off, by any vessel or by any master or operator of any vessel or by any person, firm or corporation, is prohibited.

Section 6. Licensing of Vessels

(a) All vessels of any tonnage which shall fish for halibut in any manner or hold halibut in possession in any area, or which shall transport halibut otherwise than as a common carrier documented by the Government of the United States or of Canada for the carriage of freight,

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must be licensed by the Commission, provided that vessels of less than five net tons or vessels which do not use set lines need not be licensed unless they shall require a permit as provided in Section 7 of these regulations.

(b) Each vessel licensed by the Commission shall carry on board at all times while at sea the halibut license thus secured whether it is validated for halibut fishing or endorsed with a permit as provided in Section 8 of these regulations and this license shall at all times be subject to inspection by authorized officers of the Governments of Canada or the United States or by representatives of the Commission.

(c) The halibut license shall be issued without fee by the customs officers of the Governments of Canada or the United States or by representatives of the Commission or by fishery officers of the Governments of Canada or the United States at places where there are neither customs officers nor representatives of the Commission. A new license may be issued by the officer accepting statistical return at any time to vessels which have furnished proof of loss of the license form previously issued, or when there shall be no further space for record thereon, providing the receipt of statistical return shall be shown on the new form for any halibut or other species taken during or after the voyage upon which loss occurred.

(d) The halibut license of any vessel shall be validated before departure from port for each halibut fishing operation for which statistical return is required. This validation of a license shall be by customs officers or by fishery officers of the Governments of Canada or the United States when available at places where there are no customs officers and shall not be made unless the area in which the vessel will fish is entered on the license form and unless the provisions of Section 9 of these regulations have been complied with for all landings and all fishing operations since issue of the license, provided that if the master or operator of any vessel shall fail to comply with the provisions of Section 9 of these regulations, the halibut license of such vessel may be validated by customs officers or by fishery officers upon evidence either that there has been a judicial determination of the offense or that the laws prescribing penalties therefor have been complied with, or that the said master or operator is no longer responsible for, nor sharing in, the operations of said vessel.

(e) The halibut license of any vessel fishing for halibut in Area 1A as defined in Section 1 of these regulations must be validated at a port or place within Area 1A prior to each such fishing operation during the second halibut fishing season in Areas 1B and 2 as defined in paragraphs (b) and (c) of Section 2 of these regulations and when Areas 1B and 2 are closed to halibut fishing.

(f) The halibut license of any vessel fishing for halibut in Area 3B when Area 3A is closed to halibut fishing must be validated at a port or place within Area 3B prior to such fishing, except that a vessel already fishing in Area 3B with a halibut license that was validated for halibut fishing in Area 3B or in Areas 3A and 3B prior to the date of closure of

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Area 3A, may continue to fish in Area 3B until first entry at a port or place with a validating officer or until any halibut is unloaded.

(g) The halibut license of any vessel departing from Area 3B with any halibut on board when Area 3A is closed to halibut fishing, must be validated at a port or place in Area 3B subsequent to fishing and prior to such departure.

(h) A halibut license shall not be validated for departure for halibut fishing in Areas 1A or 1B or 2 more than 48 hours prior to the commencement of any halibut fishing season in said areas; nor for departure for halibut fishing in Areas 3A or 3B from any port or place inside said areas more than 48 hours prior to the commencement of the halibut fishing season in said areas; nor for departure for halibut fishing in Areas 3A or 3B from any port or place outside said areas more than 5 days prior to the commencement of the halibut fishing season in said areas.

(i) A halibut license shall not be valid for halibut fishing in more than one of Areas 1A, 1B, 2 or 3A, as defined in Section 1 of these regulations, during any one trip nor shall it be revalidated for halibut fishing in another of said areas while the vessel has any halibut on board.

(j) A halibut license shall not be valid for halibut fishing in any area closed to halibut fishing nor for the possession of halibut in any area closed to halibut fishing except while in actual transit to or within a port of sale and as provided in paragraph (m) of this section.

(k) Any vessel which is not required to be licensed for halibut fishing under paragraph (a) of this section of these regulations shall not possess any halibut of any origin in any area closed to halibut fishing except while in actual transit to or within a port of sale.

(l) A halibut license shall not be valid for halibut fishing in any area while a permit endorsed thereon is in effect, nor shall it be validated while halibut taken under such permit is on board.

(m) A halibut license when validated for halibut fishing in Area 3A shall not be valid for the possession of any halibut in Area 2 if said vessel is in possession of baited gear more than 25 miles from Cape Spencer Light, Alaska; and a halibut license when validated for halibut fishing in Area 3B shall not be valid for the possession of any halibut in Area 3A, when Area 3A is closed to halibut fishing, if said vessel is in possession of baited gear more than 20 miles by navigable water route from the boundary between Areas 3A and 3B.

(n) No person on any vessel which is required to have a halibut license under paragraph (a) of this section shall fish for halibut or have halibut in his possession, unless said vessel has a valid license issued and in force in conformity with the provisions of this section.

Section 7. Retention of Halibut Taken Under Permit

(a) There may be retained for sale on any vessel which shall have a permit as provided in Section 8 of these regulations such halibut as is caught incidentally to fishing by that vessel in any area after it has been closed to halibut fishing under Sections 2 or 4 of these regulations with

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set lines (of the type commonly used in the Pacific Coast halibut fishery) for other species, not to exceed at any time one pound of halibut for each seven pounds of salable fish, actually utilized, of other species not including salmon or tuna, and such halibut may be sold as the catch of said vessel, the weight of all fish to be computed as with heads off and entrails removed, provided that it shall not be a violation of this regulation for any such vessel to have in possession halibut in addition to the amount herein allowed to be sold if such additional halibut shall not exceed thirty per cent of such amount and shall be forfeited and surrendered at the time of landing as provided in paragraph (e) of this section.

(b) There may be retained for sale on any vessel which shall have a permit as provided in Section 8 of these regulations such halibut as is caught incidentally to fishing for species of crab by that vessel in that part of Area 3B known as Bering Sea after 6:00 a.m. of the 1st day of April of the year 1959 with bottom trawl nets (of the type commonly used in the Bering Sea king crab fishery) whose cod ends or fish bags shall consist of webbing whose dry-stretched mesh shall measure not less than 12 inches between knots or hog rings, not to exceed at any time one pound of halibut for each five pounds drained weight of salable picked crab meat or the equivalent drained weight of crab meat in the shell or in vacuum-packed heat processed containers. The equivalent weight of meat in the shell shall be computed on the basis of 15 pounds of meat in the shell being equal to 6 pounds of drained picked crab meat and the equivalent weight of processed meat shall be computed on the basis of 6½ ounces of drained weight of processed crab being equal to 8 ounces of picked crab meat.

(c) Halibut retained under such permit shall not be filleted, flitched, steaked or butchered beyond the removal of the head and entrails while on the catching vessel.

(d) Halibut retained under such permit shall not be landed or otherwise removed or be received by any person, firm or corporation from the catching vessel until all halibut on board shall have been reported to a customs, fishery or other authorized enforcement officer of the Governments of Canada or the United States by the captain or operator of said vessel and also by the person, firm or corporation receiving the halibut, and no halibut or other fish or crabs shall be landed or removed or be received from the catching vessel, except with the permission of said officer and under such supervision as the said officer may deem advisable.

(e) Halibut retained under such permit shall not be purchased or held in possession by any person other than the master, operator or crew of the catching vessel in excess of the proportion allowed in paragraph (a) of this section of these regulations until such excess, whatever its origin, shall have been forfeited and surrendered to the customs, fishery or other authorized officers of the Governments of Canada or the United States. In forfeiting such excess, the vessel shall be permitted to surrender any part of its catch of halibut, provided that the amount retained shall not exceed the proportion herein allowed.

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(f) Permits for the retention and landing of halibut caught in Areas 1A, 1B, 2, 3A or 3B, exclusive of that part known as Bering Sea, in the year 1959 shall become invalid at 6:00 a.m. of the 16th day of November of said year or at such earlier date as the Commission shall determine.

(g) Permits shall become invalid for the retention of halibut caught in that part of Area 3B known as Bering Sea after 6:00 a.m. of the 15th day of November in the year 1959 and shall become invalid for the landing of halibut caught under permit in that part of Area 3B known as Bering Sea after 6:00 a.m. of the 15th day of December of the year 1959 or at such earlier dates as the Commission shall determine.

Section 8. Conditions Limiting Validity of Permits

(a) Any vessel which shall be used in fishing for other species than halibut in any area after it has been closed to halibut fishing under Sections 2 or 4 of these regulations must have a halibut license and a permit if it shall retain, land or sell any halibut caught incidentally to such fishing or possess any halibut of any origin during such fishing, as provided in Section 7 of these regulations.

(b) The permit shall be shown by endorsement of the issuing officer on the face of the halibut license form held by said vessel and shall show the area or areas for which the permit is issued.

(c) The permit shall terminate at the time of the first landing thereafter of fish or crabs of any species and a new permit shall be secured before any subsequent fishing operation for which a permit is required.

(d) A permit shall not be issued to any vessel which shall have halibut on board taken while said vessel was licensed to fish in an open area unless such halibut shall be considered as taken under the issued permit and shall thereby be subject to forfeiture when landed if in excess of the proportion permitted in paragraph (a) or (b) of Section 7 of these regulations.

(e) A permit shall not be issued to, or be valid if held by, any vessel which shall fish with other than set lines of the type commonly used in the Pacific Coast halibut fishery except in that part of Area 3B known as Bering Sea as provided in paragraph (b) of Section 7 of these regulations.

(f) The permit of any vessel shall not be valid unless the permit is granted before departure from port for each fishing operation for which statistical returns are required. This granting of a permit shall be by customs officers or by fishery officers of the Governments of Canada or the United States when available at places where there are no customs officers and shall not be made unless the area or areas in which the vessel will fish is entered on the halibut license form and unless the provisions of Section 9 of these regulations have been complied with for all landings and all fishing operations since issue of the license or permit, provided that if the master or operator of any vessel shall fail to comply with the provisions of Section 9 of these regulations, the permit of such vessel may be granted by customs or fishery officers upon evidence either

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that there has been a judicial determination of the offense or that the laws prescribing penalties therefor have been complied with, or that the said master or operator is no longer responsible for, nor sharing in, the operations of said vessel.

(g) A permit shall not be valid for the landing of halibut caught incidentally to fishing for crabs in that part of Area 3B known as Bering Sea unless the vessel shall show documentary evidence of date of departure from some port or place within said area, or from Akutan, Alaska, subsequent to such fishing. Such documentary evidence may consist of a certified written statement of a properly identified and responsible resident within that part of Area 3B known as Bering Sea or at Akutan.

(h) The permit of any vessel shall not be valid if said vessel shall have in its possession at any time halibut in excess of the amount allowed under paragraph (a) or (b) of Section 7.

(i) No person shall retain, land or sell any halibut caught incidentally to fishing for other species in any area closed to halibut fishing under Sections 2 or 4 of these regulations, or shall have halibut of any origin in his possession during such fishing, unless such person is a member of the crew of and is upon a vessel with a halibut license and with a valid permit issued and in force in conformity with the provisions of Sections 7 and 8 of these regulations.

Section 9. Statistical Return by Vessels

(a) Statistical return as to the amount of halibut taken during fishing operations must be made by the master or operator of any vessel licensed under these regulations and as to the amount of halibut and other species by the master or operator of any vessel operating under permit as provided for in Sections 7 and 8 of these regulations, within 96 hours of landing, sale or transfer of halibut or of first entry thereafter into a port where there is an officer authorized to receive such return.

(b) The statistical return must state the port of landing and the amount of each species taken within the area or areas defined in these regulations, for which the vessel's license is validated for halibut fishing or within the area or areas for which the vessel's license is endorsed as a permit.

(c) The statistical return must include all halibut landed or transferred to other vessels and all halibut held in possession on board and must be full, true and correct in all respects herein required.

(d) The master or operator or any person engaged on shares in the operation of any vessel licensed or holding a permit under these regulations may be required by the Commission or by any officer of the Governments of Canada or the United States authorized to receive such return to certify to its correctness to the best of his information and belief and to support the certificate by a sworn statement. Validation of a halibut license or issuance of a permit after such sworn return is made shall be provisional and shall not render the license or permit valid in case the return shall later be shown to be false or fraudulently made.

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(e) The master or operator of any vessel holding a license or permit under these regulations shall keep an accurate log of all fishing operations including therein date, locality, amount of gear used, and amount of halibut taken daily in each such locality. This log record shall be retained for a period of two years and shall be open to inspection by representatives of the Commission authorized for this purpose.

(f) The master, operator or any other person engaged on shares in the operation of any vessel licensed under these regulations may be required by the Commission or by any officer of the Governments of Canada or the United States to certify to the correctness of such log record to the best of his information and belief and to support the certificate by a sworn statement.

Section 10. Statistical Return by Dealers

(a) All persons, firms or corporations that shall buy halibut or receive halibut for any purpose from fishing or transporting vessels or other carrier shall keep and on request furnish to customs officers or to any enforcing officer of the Governments of Canada or the United States or to representatives of the Commission, records of each purchase or receipt of halibut, showing date, locality, name of vessel, person, firm or corporation purchased or received from and the amount in pounds according to trade categories of the halibut and other species landed with the halibut.

(b) All persons, firms or corporations receiving fish from a vessel fishing under permit as provided in Section 7 of these regulations shall within 48 hours make to an authorized enforcement officer of the Governments of Canada or the United States a signed statistical return showing the date, locality, name of vessel received from and the amount of halibut and of other species landed with the halibut and certifying that permission to receive such fish was secured in accordance with paragraph (d) of Section 7 of these regulations. Such persons, firms or corporations may be required by any officer of the Governments of Canada or the United States to support the accuracy of the above signed statistical return with a sworn statement.

(c) All records of all persons, firms or corporations concerning the landing, purchase, receipt and sale of halibut and other species landed therewith shall be retained for a period of two years and shall be open at all times to inspection by any enforcement officer of the Governments of Canada or the United States or by any authorized representative of the Commission. Such persons, firms or corporations may be required to certify to the correctness of such records and to support the certificate by a sworn statement.

(d) The possession by any person, firm or corporation of halibut which such person, firm or corporation knows to have been taken by a vessel without a valid halibut license or a vessel without a permit when such license or permit is required, is prohibited.

(e) No person, firm or corporation shall unload any halibut from any vessel that has fished for halibut in Area 3B after the closure of Area 3A unless the license of said vessel has been validated at a port or place in

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Area 3B as required in paragraphs (f) and (g) of Section 6 or unless permission to unload such halibut has been secured from an enforcement officer of the Governments of Canada or the United States.

Section 11. Closed Nursery Grounds

(a) The following areas have been found to be populated by small, immature halibut and are designated as nursery grounds and, except in the year 1959, are closed to halibut fishing, and, except in the year 1959, no person shall fish for halibut in either of such areas, or shall have halibut in his possession while fishing for other species therein, or shall have halibut of any origin in his possession therein except in the course of a continuous transit across such area, or during continuous transit through such area for landing at the Port of Masset, Q. C. I.

(b) First, that area in the waters off the coast of Alaska within the following boundary as stated in terms of the magnetic compass unless otherwise indicated: from the north extremity of Cape Ulitka, Noyes Island, approximately latitude $55^{\circ} 33' 48''$ N., longitude $133^{\circ} 43' 35''$ W., to the south extremity of Wood Island, approximately latitude $55^{\circ} 39' 44''$ N., longitude $133^{\circ} 42' 29''$ W.; thence to the east extremity of Timbered Islet, approximately latitude $55^{\circ} 41' 47''$ N., longitude $133^{\circ} 47' 42''$ W.; thence to the true west extremity of Timbered Islet, approximately latitude $55^{\circ} 41' 46''$ N., longitude $133^{\circ} 48' 01''$ W.; thence southwest three-quarters south sixteen and five-eighths miles to a point approximately latitude $55^{\circ} 34' 46''$ N., longitude $134^{\circ} 14' 40''$ W.; thence southwest by south twelve and one-half miles to a point approximately latitude $55^{\circ} 22' 23''$ N., longitude $134^{\circ} 12' 48''$ W.; thence northeast thirteen and seven-eighths miles to the southern extremity of Cape Addington, Noyes Island, latitude $55^{\circ} 26' 11''$ N., longitude $133^{\circ} 49' 12''$ W.; and to the point of origin on Cape Ulitka. The boundary lines herein indicated shall be determined from Chart 8157, as published by the United States Coast and Geodetic Survey at Washington, D. C., in June, 1929, and Chart 8152, as published by the United States Coast and Geodetic Survey at Washington, D. C., in March, 1933, and reissued March, 1939, except for the point of Cape Addington which shall be determined from Chart 8158, as published by the United States Coast and Geodetic Survey in December, 1923, provided that the duly authorized officers of the United States of America may at any time place a plainly visible mark or marks at any point or points as nearly as practicable on the boundary line defined herein, and such mark or marks shall thereafter be considered as correctly defining said boundary.

(c) Second, that area lying in the waters off the northern coast of Graham Island, British Columbia, within the following boundary, as stated in terms of the magnetic compass unless otherwise indicated: from the outer Entry Point Light, latitude $54^{\circ} 02' 40''$ N., longitude $132^{\circ} 11' 30''$ W.; thence northwest ten miles to a point approximately latitude $54^{\circ} 12' 20''$ N., longitude $132^{\circ} 16' 30''$ W.; thence true east approximately fourteen and one-half miles to a point which shall lie northwest of the highest point of Tow Hill, Graham Island, latitude $54^{\circ} 04' 34''$ N., longitude $131^{\circ} 48' 00''$ W.; thence southeast to the said highest point of Tow Hill. The points on

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the above mentioned island shall be determined from Chart 3754, published at the Admiralty, London, April 11, 1911, provided that the duly authorized officers of Canada may at any time place a plainly visible mark or marks at any point or points as nearly as practicable on the boundary line defined herein, and such marks shall thereafter be considered as correctly defining said boundary.

Section 12. Dory Gear Prohibited

The use of any hand gurdy or other appliance in hauling halibut gear by hand power in any dory or small boat operated from a vessel licensed under the provisions of these regulations is prohibited in all convention waters.

Section 13. Nets Prohibited

(a) It is prohibited to retain halibut taken in Areas 1A, 1B, 2, 3A and in Area 3B, exclusive of that part known as Bering Sea, with a net of any kind or to have in possession any halibut in said areas while using any net or nets other than bait nets for the capture of other species of fish, nor shall any license or permit validated for said areas under these regulations be valid during the use or possession on board of any net or nets other than bait nets, provided that the character and the use of said bait nets conform to the laws and regulations of the country where they may be utilized and that said bait nets are utilized for no other purpose than the capture of bait for said vessel.

(b) It is prohibited to retain halibut taken in that part of Area 3B known as Bering Sea with any net which does not have a cod end or fish bag of webbing whose dry-stretched mesh measures 12 inches or more between knots or hog rings, nor shall any license or permit held by any vessel fishing for crabs in that part of Area 3B known as Bering Sea be valid for the possession of halibut during the use or possession on board of any net which does not have a cod end or fish bag of webbing whose dry-stretched mesh measures 12 inches or more between knots or hog rings.

Section 14. Retention of Tagged Halibut

Nothing contained in these regulations shall prohibit any vessel at any time from retaining and landing any halibut which bears a Commission tag at the time of capture, provided that such halibut with the tag still attached is reported at the time of landing to representatives of the Commission or to enforcement officers of the Governments of Canada or the United States and is made available to them for examination.

Section 15. Responsibility of Master

Wherever in these regulations any duty is laid upon any vessel, it shall be the personal responsibility of the master or operator of said vessel to see that said duty is performed and he shall personally be responsible for the performance of said duty. This provision shall not be construed to relieve any member of the crew of any responsibility with which he would otherwise be chargeable.

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Section 16. Supervision of Unloading and Weighing

The unloading and weighing of the halibut of any vessel licensed under these regulations and the unloading and weighing of halibut and other species of any vessel holding a permit under these regulations shall be under such supervision as the customs or other authorized officer may deem advisable in order to assure the fulfillment of the provisions of these regulations.

Section 17. Previous Regulations Superseded

These regulations shall supersede all previous regulations adopted pursuant to the Convention between Canada and the United States of America for the preservation of the halibut fishery of the Northern Pacific Ocean and Bering Sea, signed March 2, 1953, except as to offenses occurring prior to the approval of these regulations. These regulations shall be effective as to each succeeding year, with the dates herein specified changed accordingly, until superseded by subsequently approved regulations. Any determination made by the Commission pursuant to these regulations shall become effective immediately.

WILLIAM M. SPRULES, Chairman
SETON H. THOMPSON, Vice-Chairman
WILLIAM A. BATES
HAROLD S. HELLAND
MATTIAS MADSEN
RICHARD NELSON

Approved by THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,
March 31, 1959.

Approved by THE GOVERNOR GENERAL OF CANADA, by Order-in-Council P.C. 1959-255 of March 5, 1959.

