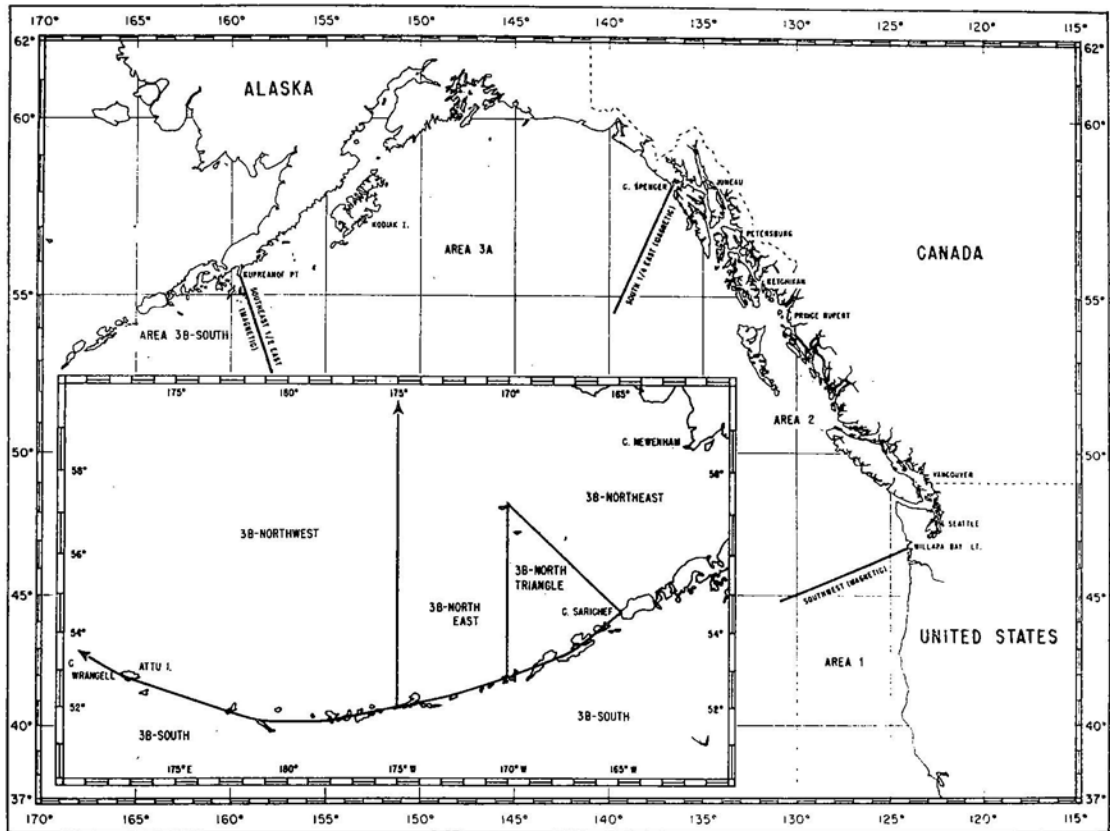


**INTERNATIONAL PACIFIC HALIBUT  
COMMISSION**

**Pacific  
Halibut Fishery  
Regulations**

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**Effective March 23, 1965**



Pacific Coast of North America showing the 1965 regulatory areas as defined by the International Pacific Halibut Commission

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

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**Section 1. Regulatory Areas**

(a) The "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 and the western coasts of Alaska shall be divided into the following areas, all directions given being magnetic unless otherwise stated.

(b) Area 1 (south of Willapa Bay) shall include all convention waters southeast of a line running northeast and southwest through Willapa Bay Light on Cape Shoalwater, as shown on Chart 6185, published in November 1947, by the United States Coast and Geodetic Survey, which light is approximately latitude  $46^{\circ} 43' 17''$  N., longitude  $124^{\circ} 04' 15''$  W.

(c) 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 1 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.

(d) 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.

(e) Area 3B South (Shumagin Islands to Cape Wrangell, Attu Island, not including Bering Sea) shall include all convention waters off the coast of Alaska that are between Area 3A and a straight line running west northwest from Cape Wrangell, the westernmost extremity of Attu Island at a point approximately latitude  $52^{\circ} 55' 20''$  N., longitude  $172^{\circ} 26' 50''$  E., and that are south of straight lines running from Cape Kabuch Light at the head of Ikatan Bay, which light is approximately latitude  $54^{\circ} 49' 00''$  N., longitude  $163^{\circ} 21' 36''$  W.; thence to Cape Sarichef Light at the western end of Unimak Island, which light is approximately latitude  $54^{\circ} 36' 00''$  N., longitude  $164^{\circ} 55' 42''$  W.; thence to the head of Pumicestone Bay on Unalaska Island at a point approximately latitude  $53^{\circ} 31' 50''$  N., longitude

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166° 58' 20" W.; thence to Ananiuliak Island Light on the southwest side of Umnak Island, which light is approximately latitude 52° 59' 48" N., longitude 168° 55' 06" W.; thence to Seguam Island Light, which light is approximately latitude 52° 23' 12" N., longitude 172° 26' 12" W.; thence to Cape Amagalik on Tanaga Island, which cape is approximately latitude 51° 40' 40" N., longitude 178° 07' 00" W.; thence to Aleut Point at the northwest end of Amchitka Island, which point is approximately latitude 51° 38' 20" N., longitude 178° 37' 15" E.; thence to Cape Wrangell. The positions of Cape Kabuch Light and Cape Sarichef Light were determined from Chart 8860 published in March 1958 (13th Edition), revised August 1961; the position of the head of Pumicestone Bay and Ananiuliak Island Light were determined from Chart 8861, published in May 1942 (1st Edition), revised August 1961; the position of Seguam Island Light was determined from Chart 8862, published in June 1960 (3rd Edition); the position of Cape Amagalik was determined from Chart 8863, published in May 1959 (6th Edition); the position of Aleut Point was determined from Chart 8864, published in June 1962 (6th Edition); and the position of Cape Wrangell was determined from Chart 8865, published 1944 (1st Edition), revised August 1952, all charts as published by the United States Coast and Geodetic Survey.

(f) Area 3B Northeast (in Bering Sea east of 175° W. longitude) shall include the convention waters east of the 175° meridian of west longitude and north of the line separating Area 3B South from Bering Sea as defined in paragraph (e) of this section, but shall not include the convention waters in Area 3B North Triangle as defined in paragraph (h) of this section.

(g) Area 3B Northwest (in Bering Sea west of 175° W. longitude) shall include all convention waters which are not included in Areas 1, 2, 3A, 3B South, 3B North Triangle, and 3B Northeast.

(h) Area 3B North Triangle (in Bering Sea) shall include all the convention waters within the following boundary as stated in terms of the magnetic compass, unless otherwise indicated: from Cape Sarichef Light at the western end of Unimak Island, which light is approximately latitude 54° 36' 00" N., longitude 164° 55' 42" W., west along the boundary line of Area 3B South, as described in paragraph (e) of this section of the regulations, to the point of intersection with the meridian of 170° west at a point approximately latitude 52° 48' 00" N.; thence true north to a point northeast of St. Paul Island, approximately latitude 57° 15' 00" N., longitude 170° 00' 00" W.; thence to the point of origin at Cape Sarichef Light. The position of Cape Sarichef was determined from Chart 8860 published in March 1958 (13th Edition), revised August 1961. The position of the point northeast of St. Paul Island was determined from Chart 8995, published June 1954 (5th Edition), all charts as published by the United States Coast and Geodetic Survey.

### Section 2. Length of Halibut Fishing Seasons

(a) In Area 1, the halibut fishing season shall commence and terminate

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minate at the same time as the halibut fishing season in Area 2 shall commence and terminate.

(b) In Area 2, the halibut fishing season shall commence at 1800 hours of the 1st day of May and terminate at 1800 hours on a date to be determined and announced under paragraph (b) of Section 4 of these regulations, or at 1800 hours of the 15th day of September, whichever is earlier.

(c) In Area 3A, the halibut fishing season shall commence at 1800 hours of the 1st day of May and terminate at 1800 hours on a date to be determined and announced under paragraph (b) of Section 4 of these regulations, or at 1800 hours on the 15th day of October, whichever is earlier.

(d) In Area 3B South, the halibut fishing season shall commence at 1800 hours of the 12th day of April and terminate at 1800 hours on a date to be determined and announced under paragraph (b) of Section 4 of these regulations, or at 1800 hours of the 15th day of October, whichever is earlier.

(e) In Area 3B Northeast, the halibut fishing season shall commence at 1500 hours of the 25th day of March and terminate at 1800 hours of the 20th day of June.

(f) In Area 3B Northwest, the halibut fishing season shall commence at 1500 hours of the 25th day of March and terminate at 1800 hours of the 15th day of November.

(g) In Area 3B North Triangle, the halibut fishing season shall commence at 1500 hours of the 4th day of April and terminate at 1800 hours of the 11th day of April.

(h) All hours of opening and closing of areas in this section and other sections of these regulations shall be Pacific Standard Time, except in Area 3B Northeast, Area 3B Northwest and in Area 3B North Triangle where they shall be local standard time.

### **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 1800 hours of the 15th day of November 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 during the closed halibut seasons, provided that it shall be unlawful for a vessel to have halibut aboard, or for any person to have halibut in his possession while so engaged except as provided for in Section 7 of these regulations. Nor shall anything in these regulations prohibit the International Pacific Halibut Commission,

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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, 3A and 3B South**

(a) The quantities of halibut to be taken during the halibut fishing seasons in areas with catch limits shall be limited to 23,000,000 pounds in Area 2, to 34,000,000 pounds in Area 3A and to 4,000,000 pounds in Area 3B South, each of the above quantities to consist of salable halibut and 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 halibut fishing seasons in Area 2, Area 3A and Area 3B South.

### **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, 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 vali-

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dated 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.

(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 and at such times as required by other provisions of these regulations. 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 3B South when Area 3A is closed to halibut fishing must be validated at Sand Point, Alaska, prior to such fishing, except as provided in paragraph (f) of this section.

(f) Any vessel already fishing in Area 3B South prior to the date of closure of Area 3A may continue to fish in said area until first entry at a port or place with a validating officer or until any halibut is unloaded. The vessel must comply with paragraph (g) of this section when it departs from Area 3B South.

(g) The halibut license of any vessel departing from Area 3B South into Area 3A with any halibut on board when Area 3A is closed to halibut fishing, must be validated at Sand Point, Alaska, subsequent to fishing and prior to such departure.

(h) The halibut license of any vessel fishing for halibut in Area 3B Northeast or in Area 3B Northwest or in Area 3B North Triangle must be validated at Sand Point, Alaska, both prior to such fishing and prior to unloading any halibut at any port or place other than Sand Point, Alaska.

(i) A halibut license shall not be validated for departure for halibut

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fishing in Areas 1 or 2 more than 48 hours prior to the commencement of any halibut fishing seasons in said areas.

(j) A halibut license shall not be validated for departure for halibut fishing in Area 3A from any port or place outside Area 3A more than 4 days prior to commencement of the halibut fishing season in Area 3A, except that a halibut license shall not be validated for departure for halibut fishing in Area 3A from any port or place within Area 3B South more than 60 hours prior to commencement of the halibut fishing season in Area 3A.

(k) A halibut license shall not be validated for departure for halibut fishing in Areas 3A or 3B South from any port or place inside said areas more than 48 hours prior to the commencement of the halibut fishing season in each of said areas.

(l) A halibut license shall not be validated for departure for halibut fishing in Areas 3B Northeast or 3B Northwest or 3B North Triangle more than 96 hours prior to commencement of the halibut fishing season in each of said areas.

(m) A halibut license shall not be valid for halibut fishing in more than one of Areas 1 or 2, 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.

(n) A halibut license may be validated for halibut fishing in more than one of Areas 2 or 3A after 1800 hours of the 1st day of May provided that the master or operator of the vessel shall declare in which one of said two areas the vessel intends to fish for halibut and provided the master or operator shall report by radio telegraph to the International Pacific Halibut Commission, Seattle, the intention of the vessel to shift its fishing activities to another of said areas, the date and approximate time of the shift and the amount of halibut that is on board at the time of shifting, and such radio report shall be recorded at the time in the log book of the vessel.

(o) A halibut license validated for halibut fishing in Area 3B Northeast or in Area 3B Northwest prior to the opening of Area 3B North Triangle or Area 3B South may at the same time be validated for halibut fishing in Area 3B North Triangle and Area 3B South when the latter areas are opened.

(p) A halibut license may be validated for halibut fishing in more than one of Areas 3B South, 3B Northeast or 3B Northwest after 1800 hours of the 12th day of April provided that when Area 3B South is open to halibut fishing the master or operator of the vessel shall declare in which one of said three areas the vessel intends to fish and provided the master or operator shall report by radio telegraph to the International Pacific Halibut Commission, Seattle, the intention of the vessel to shift its fishing activities to another of said areas, the date and approximate time of the shift and the amount of halibut that is on board at the time of shifting,



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and such radio report shall be recorded at the time in the log book of the vessel.

(q) A halibut license may be validated for halibut fishing in more than one of Areas 3A and 3B South after 1800 hours of the 1st day of May provided that after July 15 the master or operator of the vessel shall report by radio telegraph to the International Pacific Halibut Commission, Seattle, the intention of the vessel to shift its fishing activities to another of said areas, the date and approximate time of the shift and the amount of halibut that is on board at the time of shifting, and such radio report shall be recorded at the time in the log book of the vessel, and except that when Area 3A is closed such validation shall be subject to the conditions contained in paragraphs (e), (f) and (g) of this section and to any other applicable provisions of these regulations.

(r) 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 an area open to halibut fishing, or to or within a port of sale. The said license shall become invalid for the possession of halibut if the licensed vessel is fishing or attempting to fish for any species of fish in any area closed to halibut fishing, or if the vessel has not complied with the provisions of Section 16 of these regulations, if applicable.

(s) 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.

(t) 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 for halibut fishing while halibut taken under such permit is on board.

(u) A halibut license shall not be valid for halibut fishing in any area in 1965 if the vessel has fished in Area 3B North Triangle or in Area 3B Northeast in 1965 with set lines of the type commonly used in the Pacific Coast halibut fishery during the 48 hours prior to commencement of the halibut fishing season in the aforesaid areas in Bering Sea; and the fishing with set lines shall in said areas and within this 48-hour period be construed to include the setting out of mark buoys.

(v) 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 except in Areas 3B North Triangle, 3B Northeast and 3B Northwest after it has been closed

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to halibut fishing under Sections 2 or 4 of these regulations with 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 except in Areas 3B North Triangle, 3B Northeast and 3B Northwest, 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 (d) of this section.

(b) 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.

(c) 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 master or operator of said vessel and also by the person, firm or corporation receiving the halibut, and no halibut or other fish 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.

(d) 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.

(e) Permits for the retention and landing of halibut caught in all convention waters in the year 1965 shall become invalid at 1800 hours of the 15th day of November of said year.

### **Section 8. Conditions Limiting Validity of Permits**

(a) Any vessel which shall be used in fishing for other species than halibut in any area except in Areas 3B North Triangle, 3B Northeast and 3B Northwest 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.

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(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 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 halibut 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) 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.

(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 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) 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) of Section 7 of these regulations.

(h) 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

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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.

x (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.

^ (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.

(g) The master or operator of any vessel holding a license validated for fishing in Area 3B Northeast or in Area 3B Northwest or in Area 3B North Triangle on entering Sand Point, Alaska, en route to another port to unload, must report to an authorized representative of the United States or of the Commission the estimated amount of halibut on board that was caught in each regulatory area.

### **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

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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 (c) 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 South or in Area 3B North Triangle or in Area 3B Northeast or in Area 3B Northwest after the closure of Area 3A unless the license of said vessel has been validated at Sand Point, Alaska, as required in paragraphs (e) and (g) of Section 6, and unless the vessel has complied with the provisions of Section 16 of these regulations, 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. 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.

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### **Section 12. Retention of Halibut Taken by Nets**

(a) It is prohibited to retain halibut taken with a net of any kind or to have in possession any halibut while fishing with any net or nets other than bait nets in any convention waters except in those waters of Area 3B Northeast that are north of a line running from Cape Newenham, which cape is approximately latitude  $58^{\circ} 39' 00''$  N., longitude  $162^{\circ} 10' 25''$  W. to a point northeast of St. Paul Island, approximately latitude  $57^{\circ} 15' 00''$  N., longitude  $170^{\circ} 00' 00''$  W.; thence to a point of intersection with the meridian of  $175^{\circ}$  W. longitude at approximately  $59^{\circ} 38' 00''$  N. latitude. The position of Cape Newenham was determined from Chart 9103 published September 29, 1958 (3rd Edition), revised April 30, 1962, by the United States Coast and Geodetic Survey.

(b) All vessels with any halibut on board except those fishing in or in transit to or in transit from the waters of Area 3B Northeast described in paragraph (a) of this section are prohibited to use or possess any net or nets other than bait nets.

(c) The character and the use of bait nets referred to in paragraphs (a) and (b) of this section shall conform to the laws and regulations of the country where they may be utilized and shall be of a type commonly used for such purposes and said bait nets shall be utilized for no other purpose than the capture of bait for use of the vessel carrying them.

### **Section 13. 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 14. 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.

### **Section 15. 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.

## PACIFIC HALIBUT FISHERY REGULATIONS, 1965

### **Section 16. Sealing of Fishing Equipment**

Any fishing vessel, prior to departing from Area 3B South into Area 3A with any halibut on board when Area 3A as defined in Section 1 of these regulations is closed to halibut fishing, shall be equipped with approved attachments on the chute to permit the securing of a seal or seals, and prior to such departure shall request that said chute or the gurdy used for hauling gear or both chute and gurdy be sealed with such seal or seals as shall be required by any customs or fishery officer or any other duly authorized officer of the Government of the United States. The vessel shall keep such seal or seals intact until removed by a customs or fishery officer of the United States or of Canada and shall not unload any halibut until such time as said officer removes the seal or seals and grants permission to unload.

### **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  
HAROLD E. CROWTHER, Vice Chairman  
MARTIN K. ERIKSEN  
FRANCIS W. MILLERD  
HAAKON M. SELVAR

Approved by THE GOVERNOR GENERAL OF CANADA,  
by Order-in-Council P.C. 1965-398 of March 5, 1965.

Approved by THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,  
March 23, 1965.

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