

outer limits of the reciprocal fishing areas of the United States and Canada (latitude 48° 29.7' North, longitude 125° 00.7' West);

c. any black cod other than:

(i) a catch not to exceed 30,000 pounds annually taken by longline or pot gear off the west coast of Alaska between lines projected southwest (225° true) from Cape Ommaney and Cape Bingham respectively during the open seasons specified for fishing for black cod in the adjacent territorial sea; and

(ii) a catch not to exceed 15,000 pounds off the west coast of Vancouver Island between lines projected southwest (225° true) from Estevan Point and Cape Scott respectively;

d. any tuna other than a catch not to exceed 500 tons annually taken south and west of a line projected due east from Chatham Light on Cape Cod. Not more than two Canadian vessels exceeding 150 feet in overall length may take tuna within the area described, and only at such times and in the same general area as that in which United States tuna vessels exceeding 150 feet in overall length are fishing.

Subject to its domestic legislation, each Government will continue to permit transfers of herring between nationals and vessels of the two countries within the reciprocal fishing areas. The Governments agree that the principal purpose of this provision is to enable the continuation of transfers of herring intended for purposes other than reduction.

3. Nationals and vessels of either country will not initiate fisheries within the reciprocal fishing area of the other country for species which are fully utilized by fishermen of the latter country. If fishermen of either country wish to initiate a fishery within any part of the reciprocal fishing area of the other country for species not fully utilized, their Government will first consult with the other Government and reach an understanding concerning conditions for such a fishery.

4. Regulations established by one country pertaining to the taking or possession of fish within its reciprocal fishing area shall apply equally to the nationals and vessels of both countries operating within such area; in areas of the reciprocal fishing area of Canada in which Canadian domestic regulation at present prohibits trawl fishing by vessels exceeding 65 feet in length, such fishing by United States vessels exceeding 65 feet is also prohibited. These regulations shall be enforced by the Government which issued them. Should either Government consider it necessary to alter such fishery regulations, that Government shall notify the other Government of such proposed changes 60 days in advance of their application. Should such changes in fishery regulations require major changes in fishing gear, an adequate period of time, up to one year, will be afforded the nationals and vessels of the other country to adapt to such changes prior to their application.

5. The two Governments recognize the desirability of co-ordinating their regulations for certain salmon fisheries and agree as follows:

a. the appropriate fishery management authorities of the two countries shall consult frequently with a view to co-ordinating the regulatory