

fishing operations in these areas. It is agreed that the appropriate enforcement authorities of the two Governments shall establish uniform procedures which recognize this particular situation and minimize disruption of fishing.

iii) Such fish shall be segregated or grouped for identification on board the vessel and the location and number of such fish recorded by the Master in order to facilitate inspection and enforcement. U.S. and Canadian enforcement authorities shall make periodic inspections to enforce this provision.

2. The two Parties note that negotiations are continuing toward an agreement on interceptions of Pacific salmon and that both Governments are committed to an intensive effort to conclude these negotiations in 1978. Such an agreement would provide a framework for improved management, development, and utilization of these salmon stocks. In the context of such an agreement, the Canadian authorities would be prepared to work with the U.S. authorities in developing coordinated regulations for the ocean troll fishery, including increased minimum size limits, such as 28 inches for chinook salmon, and other measures, off the Pacific coasts of Canada and the U.S.

3. The Parties note that paragraph 1 of this Annex provides for Canadian salmon troll fishing in a larger area in the U.S. fishery conservation zone than that provided for originally in the 1977 Reciprocal Agreement. The two Parties agree that this expansion of area shall not provide for an increase in the total Canadian salmon troll fishing effort in the U.S. fishery conservation zone over the existing level as intended in Article II, paragraph 3 of the 1977 Reciprocal Agreement. In accordance with paragraph 5 of this Annex, the two Parties shall consult to ensure that procedures are developed to monitor Canadian effort in the U.S. zone and to exchange information regarding that effort.

4. The United States recognizes that Canadian salmon troll vessels that might lawfully possess chinook salmon between 26 and 28 inches periodically lay-to at night in areas north of La Push, and that because of existing strong southerly currents, they may, while laying-to at night, drift south of 47 degrees 55 minutes North. The U.S. undertakes to assure that U.S. enforcement authorities will take this factor into account, but notes that no Canadian troll vessels with 26-28 inch fish aboard shall be permitted to conduct fishing operations south of La Push, nor drift further south than 47 degrees 46 minutes North latitude.