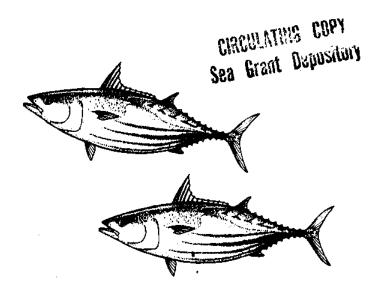
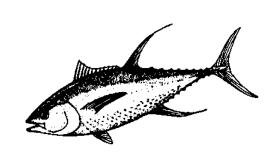
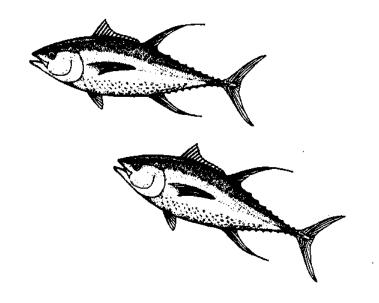


PURSE SEINE FISHERMEN'S GUIDE TO THE SOUTH PACIFIC TUNA TREATY









National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration National Marine Fisheries Service Southwest Region

PURSE SEINE FISHERMEN'S GUIDE TO THE SOUTH PACIFIC TUNA TREATY

Compiled by Frank Alverson LMR Fisheries Research, Inc. 1988

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TABLE I

Culminating several years of negotiations by 16 Pacific Island States and the United States of America, a treaty to govern fishing for tunas by United States purse seine vessels in the central and southwestern Pacific was signed in Port Moresby, Papua New Guinea on April 2, 1987. To date, all but one of the 16 Pacific Island States that participated in the negotiations have signed the treaty.

With the passage of the "South Pacific Tuna Act of 1988" by the Congress of the United States on May 24, 1988 the last hurdle to the implementation of this treaty was cleared. This Act will govern the operations of United States vessels fishing the area covered by the treaty. Commencing on June 15, 1988 all U.S. purse seine vessels that intend to fish the area identified in the treaty, which includes the exclusive economic zone(s) (EEZ) or fisheries zones of the Pacific Islands Parties (PIP) participating in this treaty, as well as areas beyond any nation's jurisdiction, must be duly registered and licensed, and must fish according to the conditions set forth in the treaty and the "South Pacific Tuna Act"?

COMMUNICATIONS

During the course of fishing operations in the western Pacific, the treaty and Tuna Act require timely and accurate reporting of some activities to various authorities. These activities include submission of a record of departure and arrival dates for each trip, fishing effort and catch by area and unloading weights, weekly radio reporting of vessel position and catch, and entry and departure from areas under fisheries jurisdiction of national authorities. The addresses necessary to contact with respect to any requirement of the treaty and the Tuna Act may be found in Table 1. The various reporting and/or notification requirements required by the treaty and/or Tuna Act are dealt with in their appropriate sections below.

VESSEL REGISTRY

Each vessel that intends to fish under the terms of the treaty must be registered with the "Forum Fisheries Agency (FFA), Regional Fishing Vessel Register." A sample copy of the registration form is found in Appendix 1.

Each captain should carry a copy of this registration form with the ship's documents. At the completion of each trip, items 1-13 should be checked to make sure that the information contained therein is current. If not, the Forum Fisheries Agency (FFA) should be notified directly within 60 days with a copy of the notification sent to the National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS) Southwest Region.

Items 14-31 should be checked annually and FFA notified directly of any changes with a copy of the notification sent to the NMFS Southwest Region. The FFA may be informed of changes by registered mail, FAX, telex or cable. The addresses are given in Table 1. Copies of the registration form may be obtained from the NMFS Southwest Region.

IMPORTANT ADDRESSES

Forum Fisheries Agency P. O. Box 629 Honiara, Solomon Islands Telephone: Local 21124 International +67721124

FAX: (via Soltel) +67723110 Telex: 66336 FORFISH Cable: FORFISH

Telex: 5106107560 NMFS

Mr. E. Charles Fullerton Regional Director U.S. Department of Commerce National Marine Fisheries Service Southwest Region 300 South Ferry Street, Room 2005 Terminal Island, California 90731 Telephone; (213) 514-6196 FAX: (213) 514-6194

Mr. Gordon Yamasaki U.S. Department of Commerce National Marine Fisheries Service Tuna Treaty Monitoring Program P.O. Box 4150 Pago Pago, American Samoa 96799 Telephone: (684) 633-4456 FAX: (684) 633-5944

Telex: 798883 NMFS Samoa USA

Mr. August Felando President American Tunaboat Association One Tuna Lane San Diego, California 92101 Telephone: (619) 233-6405 FAX: (619) 233-7913 Telex: 984603 AM TUNA SDG

Mr. David G. Burney United States Tuna Foundation 1101 17th Street, N.W., Suite 609 Washington, D.C. 20036 Telephone: (202) 857-0610 FAX: (202) 331-9686 Telex: 981053

Mr. Brian S. Hallman Deputy Director Office of Fisheries Affairs U.S. Department of State Washington, D.C. 20520 Telephone: (202) 647-2335 FAX: (202) 647-1106

^{1/} See booklet entitled "Treaty on Fisheries Between the Governments of Certain Pacific Island States and the Government of the United States of America."

^{2/} See booklet entitled "South Pacific Tuna Act of 1988."

TABLE I (cont'd)

IMPORTANT ADDRESSES

A. Reporting to the Administrator

TLX: (778) 66336 FORFISH (769) 66336 FORFISH FAX: (677) 23995

B. Reporting to National Authorities

1. Australia

TLX: (71) 62349 COASTWATCH AA (790) 62349 COASTWATCH AA Radio: ACSC via nearest radio station.

2. Cook Islands

TLX: (772) 62006 SECGOV RG (717) 62006 SECGOV RG

3. Federated States of Micronesia TLX: (764) 6809 COFSM FM (764) 6809 COFSM KF

(729) 6809 COFSM KF

4. Fiji

TLX: (701) 2290 FIJIFISH FJ (792) 2290 FIJIFISH FJ

5. Republic of Kiribati

TLX: (761) 77039 MIN NRD KI77039 (761) K177039 RESOURCES (727) K177039 RESOURCES FAX: (686) 21120

6. Republic of the Marshall Islands

TLX: (705) 0927 FRN AFS 0927 (730) 0927 FRN AFS 0927

7. Republic of Nauru

TLX: (775) ZV33081 GOVNARU (739) ZV33081 GOVNARU

8. New Zealand

TLX: (74) 30049 MAFFCC (791) 30049 MAFFCC FAX: (64, 4) 861-299 B. Reporting to National Authorities (cont'd)

9. Niue

TLX: Thru NZ Opr (74100) ask for 67014 SECGOV NIUE 67100 SECGOV NIUE

10. Palau

TLX: (763) 8914 VPROP PW (763) 8914 VPROP KF (728) 8914 VPROP KF

11. Papua New Guinea

TLX: (703) 22391 or 22392 FISHREP NE22391 or 2 (794-795) 22391 or 22392 FISHREP NE22391 or 2

12. Solomon Islands

TLX: (778) 66306 SOLFISH HQ66306 (769) 66306 SOLFISH HQ66306

13. Tonga

TLX: (777) 66235 PRIMO TS (765) 66235 PRIMO TS

14. Tuvalu

TLX: (774) 4297 SECGOV TV4297 (operator assist) (774) 4800 TV4800 (726) 4800 TV4800

15. Vanuatu

TLX: (771) 4800 TV 4800 (771) 1040 VANGOV NH (718) 1040 VANGOV NH

16. Western Samoa

TLX: (779) 221 MALO SX (793) 221 MALO SX

LICENSE

Each vessel fishing under the terms of the treaty must have a license. The license "Application Form," which may be obtained from the NMFS Southwest Region, is shown in Appendix 2. The completed form and the vessel fee for the applicable license year must be sent to the Regional Director, NMFS Southwest Region. Notification of the license fee and application submission dates will be published in the FEDERAL REGISTER and mailed to previous license holders.

A copy of the license should be carried at all times with the ship's documents.

AGENT

Every vessel shall appoint and maintain an agent in Port Moresby, Papua New Guinea with the authority to receive and respond to any legal process issued by a PIP. The Administrator and the NMFS Southwest Region shall be notified of the name and address of the agent.

AREAS

There are a number of "areas" referenced by the treaty and/or United States laws implementing the treaty with which all captains should be familiar prior to conducting any fishing operations in the central and southwestern Pacific. These are: Treaty Area, Licensing Area, Closed Areas and Limited Areas.

Treaty Area

This area encompasses all oceanic waters subject to the fisheries jurisdiction of the Pacific Island Parties participating in this treaty, as well as waters subject to the jurisdiction of the United States and waters beyond the jurisdiction of any country. It does not include waters of non-parties. Specifically, the Treaty Area includes all waters north of 60 degrees South latitude and east of 90 degrees East longitude subject to the fisheries jurisdiction of Pacific Island Parties and all other waters within rhumb line connecting designated geographical coordinates. The Treaty Area is outlined in Figure 1.

Licensing Area

In order to fish tuna in most of the treaty area, a license issued by the FFA is required. A license is not required to fish in waters under United States jurisdiction. Waters under jurisdiction of non-parties are not part of the licensing area. A list of the Pacific Island Parties' waters in which tuna fishing may take place is found in Table 2.

Closed Areas

Each of the Pacific Island Parties participating in this treaty has certain waters, over which they exercise jurisdiction, closed to purse seine fishing for tunas. The specific locations of the closed areas for each Pacific Island Party are shown on hydrographic charts which should be obtained from the NMFS Southwest Region. These charts are listed in Table 3.

Each vessel should carry a complete set of these hydrographic charts even though some waters may only be fished on rare occasions. If changes in oceanographic conditions dictate tuna fishing in such areas, the ability to do so without delay is valuable.

Captains should exercise due caution when operating near areas that are closed to fishing to ensure that no infractions take place. The precise coordinates of the closed areas, by country, are given in Appendix 3.

TABLE 2

PACIFIC ISLAND STATES PARTY TO THE FISHERIES TREATY WHOSE WATERS ARE PART OF THE LICENSING AREA

(As of June 1988)

Country

Australia

Cook Islands

Federated States of Micronesia

Fiji

Kiribati

Marshall Islands

Nauru

Niue

Palau

Papua New Guinea

Solomon Islands

Tuvalu

TABLE 3

SELECTED CHARTS OF PACIFIC ISLAND STATES PARTY TO FISHERIES TREATY SHOWING WATERS CLOSED TO PURSE SEINE FISHING

- 1. Tuvalu
- 2. Federated States of Micronesia (No 81023)
- 3. Federated States of Micronesia (No 81019)
- 4. Federated States of Micronesia and Palau (No 81002)
- 5. Marshall Islands (No 81012)
- 6. Marshall Islands (No 81007)
- 7. Papua New Guinea
- INT 604: Australia (partial), Fiji (partial), Kiribati (Ocean Island-Banaba), Nauru, Papua New Guinea, Solomon Islands, Vanuatu
- INT 605: Fiji, New Zealand (partial), Niue, Tokelau, Tonga, Tuyalu, Western Samoa
- 10. Kiribati (Not completed)

Limited Area

Only one country, Solomon Islands, has a limited area. This limited area is that portion of the Solomon Islands' zone which is not closed to fishing. This area is shown in the hydrographic chart delineating the hypothetical boundaries of that nation's exclusive economic zone. This chart may be obtained from the NMFS Southwest Region (see Table 3). The area is "limited" in the sense that after 500 days of purse seine effort has taken place within it during a "licensing period" (one year), the area is closed and no additional purse seine fishing may take place for the remainder of the licensing period.

The National Marine Fisheries Service or the Administrator will inform vessels of the closing date of the limited area. If there is doubt concerning the status of the "limited area," the NMFS Southwest Region should be contacted.

Waters of Nonparticipants

Several countries or their territories or possessions, listed in Table 4, which are not eligible to be parties to the treaty, have waters under their jurisdiction that lie geographically either completely or partially within the the limits of the treaty area. These waters are not part of the "licensing area."

It is advisable that each vessel fishing the area have a full set of hydrographic charts of the countries and possessions that are not party to the treaty.

United States Waters Within the "Treaty Area"

Although the United States is a participant in the treaty, waters under its jurisdiction that lie within the limits of the treaty area are not subject to its conditions or terms. Hence, United States seiners may operate in these waters free of any restrictions set forth in the treaty.

TABLE 4

STATES NOT ELIGIBLE TO BE PARTY TO THE FISHERIES TREATY WHOSE WATERS LIE ENTIRELY OR PARTIALLY WITHIN THE TREATY AREA

COUNTRY	COMMENT
French Polynesia	Partial
Indonesia	Partial
New Caledonia	Entirely
Philippines	Partial
Wallis and Futuna	Entirely

REPORTING

The reporting of accurate information on fishing operations within the treaty area is an extremely important responsibility of captains operating under the terms of the treaty.

The task involves routine record keeping and the reporting of some of this information to parties responsible for its compilation. Vessels are already keeping detailed records of their operations in the bridge and engine room logs and weighouts, by species, of the fish captured as a result of their operations. Vessels are required to report certain information as described below. See Table 1 for correct addresses. A matrix of reports required and the situation calling for these reports may be found in Table 5.

REPORTING MATRIX FOR VESSELS OPERATING IN THE LICENSING AREA

Situation	To Administrator	To National Authorities
On departure for fishing.	Departure Report via Telex, Fax. See Page 5.	
On arrival from fishing to discharge to cannery.	Arrival Report via Telex, Fax. See Page 5.	
At sea while within licensing area.	Each Wednesday, Weekly Fishing Report via Telex, Fax. Date, call sign, position, catch on board. See Page 5.	
Catch Report.	At end of trip, effort catch, etc. Purse Seine Vessel Catch Report. To be picked up by NMFS. See Page 5.	
Discharge of fish.	At canneries, transshipments at sea or port. Purse Seine Unloading Logsheet. To be picked up by NMFS. See Page 5.	
Entry/departure into/ from waters subject to jurisdiction PIP.		Entry report to one party, departure report to another. See Page 6.
Arrival in port during course of trip.		See Page 6.
Other unique reporting requirements.		See Appendix 6.

REPORTS TO THE ADMINISTRATOR

All vessels are required to supply five types of reports to the Administrator, by telex, (FAX is acceptable):

- Departure Reports: Upon departure from port to fish within the licensing area.
- Arrival Reports: Upon entry into port to discharge fish taken on any trip involving fishing within the licensing area.
- Weekly Reports: Each Wednesday i.e., local Wednesday, east or west of date line, during the course of a fishing trip within the licensing area (this includes any closed area).
- 4. Activity Report: This report covers fishing effort and catch and must be submitted within 14 days of arrival. The report will be picked up by NMFS at the end of the trip. NMFS must submit the report to FFA within 14 days of arrival in port at the end of trip.
- Unloading Report: Unloading weights, by species, must be submitted within 14 days after the end of each trip. NMFS will pick up the report and forward it to FFA.

Departure Reports

The following information shall be reported upon departure for a fishing trip within the licensing area:

- 1. Report type: LBEG.
- 2. Departure date (day, month, year).
- 3. Vessel's radio call sign.
- 4. Departure port.
- 5. Catch on board (by species, in short tons).

Examples of departure reports are given below.

Example 1: LBEG/020788/call sign/Whangarei/SJ 000 YF 000 Oth 000. Explanation: The vessel departed port on 2 July 1988. The port of departure was Whangarei, New Zealand (vessel in for drydocking) and there was no fish on board.

Example 2: LBEG/101088/call sign/Pago Pago/SJ 000 YF 000 Oth 000. Explanation: The date of departure was 10 October 1988 from Pago Pago after discharge of fish. No fish remained on the vessel.

The departure from port to run to another location for repairs, maintenance, etc., technically does not require a report to the Administrator. However, prudent operations under the treaty would indicate that such reporting would be advisable to avoid any misunderstandings.

Arrival Reports

The following information shall be reported at or before entry into port to discharge fish caught during the course of a fishing trip in licensing area.

- 1. Report type: LFIN
- 2. Arrival date (day, month, year).
- 3. Vessel's radio call sign.
- 4. Arrival port,
- 5. Catch on board (by species, in short tons).

Examples of entry reports are given below:

Example 1: LFIN/110788/call sign/Tinian/SJ 484 YF 566 Oth 25.

Explanation: Vessel arrival date is 11 July 1988 and the vessel is transshipping out of Tinian. The category "other" is where bigeye or other species landed would be reported.

Example 2: LFIN/051088/call sign/Pago Pago/SJ 350 YF 725 Oth 000. Explanation: Vessel arrival date is 5 October 1988 and vessel intends to discharge to cannery.

(If the vessel transshipped a partial load from the high seas during the course of a trip, it should be added to the fish on board the seiner. In that case the report might read LFIN/051088/call sign/Pago Pago/SJ 550 YF 1,025 Oth 000.)

Weekly Fishing Reports

Each Wednesday while within the licensing area (including the closed area), the following information should be reported:

- 1. Reporting type: Week.
- 2. Reporting date (day, month, year).
- 3. Vessel's radio call sign.
- Geographic position (nearest one minute of latitude and longitude).
- 5. Catch on board (by species, in short tons).

Example 1: Week/111188/call sign/LAS 0259/LOE 15834/SJ 055 YF 250 Oth 000. Explanation: Report type/11 November 1988/call sign/2°59' South latitude/158°34' East longitude/55 tons skipjack, 250 tons yellowfin and 0 other.

Example 2: Week/180688/call sign/LAN 0325/LOW 17525/SJ 194 YF 234 Oth 15. Explanation: Report type/18 June 1988/call sign/3°25' North latitude/175°25' West longitude/194 tons skipjack, 234 tons yellowfin, 15 tons other (i.e., bigeye).

Purse Seine Vessel Catch Report Form

Vessels must submit to NMFS upon entry into port to discharge fish a completed "Purse Seine Vessel Catch Report Form." An entry or entries of the activities for each day in the licensing area shall be entered on the form. All vessels keep a detailed bridge log for their own record; at the end of each day the activity therein should be transcribed onto the catch report form. A copy of this form, in Appendix 4, has been filled out for a few days of activity to indicate the type of information required and where it should be recorded.

Upon arrival in ports at Pago Pago, Guam or Tinian, a representative of NMFS will pick up the original copy of the catch report form. It is suggested that at the time the agent for NMFS picks up the form he initial and date the vessel's duplicate copy of the records. This will serve as proof that the captain has complied with this requirement of the treaty. If the vessel delivers directly to a foreign port, send a copy of the trip record of activity by registered mail to the NMFS agent in American Samoa. Keep a copy of the registered mail forms, etc. as proof of compliance.

Discharge or Unloading of Fish

Upon the delivery of any fish to a cannery, a report, "Purse Seine Unloading Logsheet," shall be provided to the NMFS following the completion of that specific unloading operation. An example of this report form is given in Appendix 5. The captain should retain a duplicate of the unloading logsheet, dated and signed by the NMFS agent, as proof of compliance with this requirement. Each vessel should carry copies of this form with the ship's papers.

If the vessel is delivering to Pago Pago, Guam or Tinian for transshipment, the unloading form is not required. NMFS will obtain the form from the cannery where the fish are finally processed.

When unloading is to a cannery located in a foreign country, the captain should have the properly completed form signed by a representative of the cannery receiving the fish and post a copy by registered mail to the NMFS in American Samoa. Retain a copy of the report form along with a receipt for the registered mail with the vessel records as proof of compliance.

For fish delivered to a reefer at sea (for transshipment), the captain of the vessel must so note the transshipment indicating the hail weight in his bridge log. When the fishing vessel completes its trip, the transshipped fish will be calculated as part of the load of the vessel for that trip and the cannery will fill out the unloading form accordingly.

REPORTS TO NATIONAL AUTHORITIES

A captain must not only report periodically to the Administrator, representing all PIP participants in the treaty, but also to the individual national authorities from time to time.

Reports to national authorities may be divided into two general categories: (1) general requirements that must be met for all national authorities, and (2) specific requirements set by certain national authorities. With respect to the former, three reports must be sent:

- At time of entry into waters which are subject to jurisdiction of a PIP, i.e., into its EEZ.
- At time of departure from waters which are subject to the jurisdiction of a PIP.

 At least 24 hours prior to the estimated time of entry into the port of any PIP.

The report may be sent via telex, FAX or radio. The addresses are given in Table 1.

Entry and Exit Reports

At the time of entry into the waters under the jurisdiction of a Pacific Island Party, a vessel should report the following to that national authority:

- 1. Report type: ZENT.
- 2. Entry date (day, month, year).
- 3. Vessel's radio call sign.
- Geographic position (nearest minute of latitude and longitude).
- 5. Catch on board (by species, in short tons).

Example 1: ZENT/140588/call sign/LAS 0100/LOE 17710/SJ 155 YF 120 Oth 10. Explanation: Report type, i.e., entry/14 May 1988/call sign/01°00 South Latitude/177°10 East Longitude/155 tons skipjack, 120 tons yellowfin, 10 tons other (i.e., bigeye).

If the vessel is exiting from the waters of another PIP, the same report must be sent to that party, with *one* exception; report type is ZEXT.

In many cases, the entry into one zone means an exit from another; thus two reports must be sent; the zone exit report (ZEXT) to one PIP, and a zone entry (ZENT) to the other PIP. However, there will be numerous occasions where only an exit or entry report must be sent and there may be occasions when no report is required. For instance, when exiting or entering from the waters under jurisdiction of the United States, Wallis and Futuna, New Caledonia, high seas areas within the treaty limits, etc., into or out of the waters of a PIP, only one report (an entry or exit report) need be sent. Upon entry or exit from a high seas area within the licensing area to a high seas area outside the treaty area, or into or out of the waters of a state not party to the treaty, no entry or exit report need be sent. Some examples are as follows:

- Depart/enter high seas waters within licensing area to those under jurisdiction of United States, i.e., Baker, Howland, Jarvis, Palmyra Island. No report need be sent to any party.
- Exit/enter Kiribati waters to/from high seas area within licensing area. Only one report need be sent; either an entry or exit message.
- Enter/leave Wallis and Futuna (France) from those of a Pacific Island Party participant. Only one report need be sent; either an entry or exit message.

Captains should obtain and consult the chart entitled "Claimed and Potential Maritime Zones in the Central and South Pacific."

Port Entry Reports

Port entry reports, which must be sent at least 24 hours prior to the estimated time of arrival, call for the following format:

- 1. Report type: PENT.
- 2. Date (24 hours prior to anticipated arrival day, month, year).
- 3. Vessel's radio call sign.

- 4. Estimated time of entry into port (GMT).
- 5. Anticipated arrival port.

Example: PENT/070788/call sign/0200/Ponape. Explanation: Report type/7 July 1988/call sign/GMT/port.

In addition to the above, Australia, Fiji, Kiribati, New Zealand, Solomon Islands, and Tuvalu each have unique reporting requirements which must be met. These are listed, by country in Appendix 6.

OBSERVERS

The treaty calls for the placement of observers aboard vessels operating in the licensing area to collect scientific information, compliance information, and to monitor other functions. The observer program will be similar to that conducted in the eastern Pacific to monitor fishing on porpoise. If the observer believes an infraction of the requirements set forth by the treaty and/or the Tuna Act has taken place, the vessel captain may be advised. If this occurs, note exactly in your bridge log the observer's comments and continue operations as your judgment dictates. The observer has no enforcement powers but will report any "infraction of the regulations" upon his return to port.

The operator and each member of the crew of the vessel shall allow and assist any person identified as an observer by the Pacific Island Parties to:

- 1. Have full access to and the use of facilities and equipment on board the vessel which the observer may determine is necessary to carry out his or her duties; have full access to the bridge, fish on board and areas which may be used to hold, process, weigh and store fish; remove samples; have full access to the vessel's records, including its log and documentation for the purpose of inspection and copying; and gather any other information relating to fisheries in the Licensing Area; without interfering unduly with the lawful operation of the vessel, and
- 2. Carry out his or her duties safely.

The observer will be placed and dropped off at the same location.

Upon arrival in port for discharge of fish (cannery or for transshipment), the captain should immediately inform the local representative of the NMFS of the vessel's anticipated date of departure. If an observer is to be placed aboard the vessel, the Administrator is responsible for having the observer present one day prior to the departure date. (It is anticipated that a schedule of observer departures will be distributed to all vessel operators in advance of the licensing year. In this manner you can plan for accommodating an observer on a certain trip.)

The observer placement will be done jointly by an agent of the NMFS and the Administrator. At the time of placement, the duties, rights, and limitations of both the observer and the vessel operator (captain) will be clearly spelled out.

The vessel operator (at his expense) will provide the observer, while onboard the vessel, with food, accommodation and medical facilities in accord with those enjoyed by the crew.

The vessel operators will carry P&l insurance coverage on the observer. The bill for such coverage will be prorated for that portion of the year the observer is aboard the vessel, paid for by the vessel operator, and the Administrator (FFA) then billed for these charges.

SAMPLING

The observers carried aboard your vessel are there to collect a variety of scientific information, depending upon the specific needs of the FFA at that particular time. Some of these needs, but not necessarily all, may entail measuring fish taken on a specific set, drawing blood samples, collecting stomach samples, collecting certain organs or parts of tuna, observing the number, species and disposition of sea turtles captured during the course of a set, observations on incidental take of marlin and other fish, set locations, amount and species of fish caught, and sighting information on marine mammals. Prior to the departure of a trip on which an observer is to be carried, the sampling tasks will be clearly defined in a joint meeting with representatives of the FFA, NMFS and yourself.

PROHIBITIONS

Purse seine vessels shall not engage in directed fishing for southern bluefin tuna (*Thunnus maccoyi*) or any species of fish other than tunas. The incidental take of other species during a set on tunas is allowed. If not loaded aboard the vessel, an estimate of the quantity "dumped" should be made and entered on the "Trip Report of Activity" form.

A vessel shall take fish only by purse seine gear. Vessels fishing for albacore tuna should contact the U.S. Department of State or the NMFS Southwest Region regarding their rights and responsibilities pursuant to the treaty.

All aircraft, either fixed wing or helicopter, used in fishing operations shall be identified on the license application form and shall be properly marked as described below.

A vessel shall not fish in any closed area.

A vessel shall not fish in any limited area once it has been declared closed. The only country with a "limited area" is the Solomon Islands.

COMPLIANCE WITH APPLICABLE NATIONAL LAWS

Vessel captains shall comply with each of the applicable national laws of the Pacific Island Parties and shall be responsible for the compliance by the vessel and its crew with each of the applicable national laws.

VESSEL AND EQUIPMENT IDENTIFICATION

A vessel shall have its international radio call sign painted in white on a black background or in reverse in the following manner:

- Amidships on both sides immediately below the gunwale, and on a horizontal plane on the superstructure. Each letter and figure shall have an overall dimension of at least 40 inches in height and 20 inches in width. Each line of each letter and figure shall be at least 5 inches wide. The letters and figures shall be placed 8 inches apart.
- 2. Helicopter(s) The vessel's radio call sign shall be carried, on the body of the helicopter in a place clearly visible from sea level, in letters and figures having an overall dimension of at least 10 inches in height and 4 inches in width. Each line of each letter and figure shall be at least 1 inch wide. The letters and figures shall be placed 2 inches apart.
- All work boats being carried by and intended to be separated from the vessel during normal fishing operations shall carry the radio call sign with the dimensions being the same as those for the helicopter. Letters and figures are to be

- placed so they are clearly visible to the naked eye.
- Radio beepers and any other equipment separated from the vessel during fishing operations shall also be identified with letters and figures visible to the naked eye.

While within the licensing area or a closed area, these markings shall be kept clear, distinct and uncovered.

The license shall be carried aboard the vessel at all times.

MISCELLANEOUS REQUIREMENTS

While in a closed area, the fishing gear of the vessel shall be stowed in such a manner as not to be readily available for fishing. The boom shall be lowered as far as possible so that it cannot be used for fishing but that the skiff is accessible for use in emergency situations. The helicopter, if any, shall be tied down; and launches and/or work boats shall be secured.

The activities of traditional and locally based fishermen, their vessels, and fishing equipment shall not be disrupted or in any way adversely affected.

Any information required to be recorded, to be notified, communicated or reported pursuant to the treaty shall be accurate, complete and correct. Any change in circumstances which has the effect of rendering any such information false, incomplete or misleading shall be communicated immediately to the NMFS Southwest Region and to the Administrator.

ENFORCEMENT

Pacific Island Parties have the right to enforce the provisions of the treaty and the licenses issued thereunder in waters under their respective jurisdiction, including the arrest and detention of a vessel or any of its crew. The United States Government shall be notified immediately of any arrest and your vessel and/or crew shall be promptly released upon the posting of a reasonable bond.

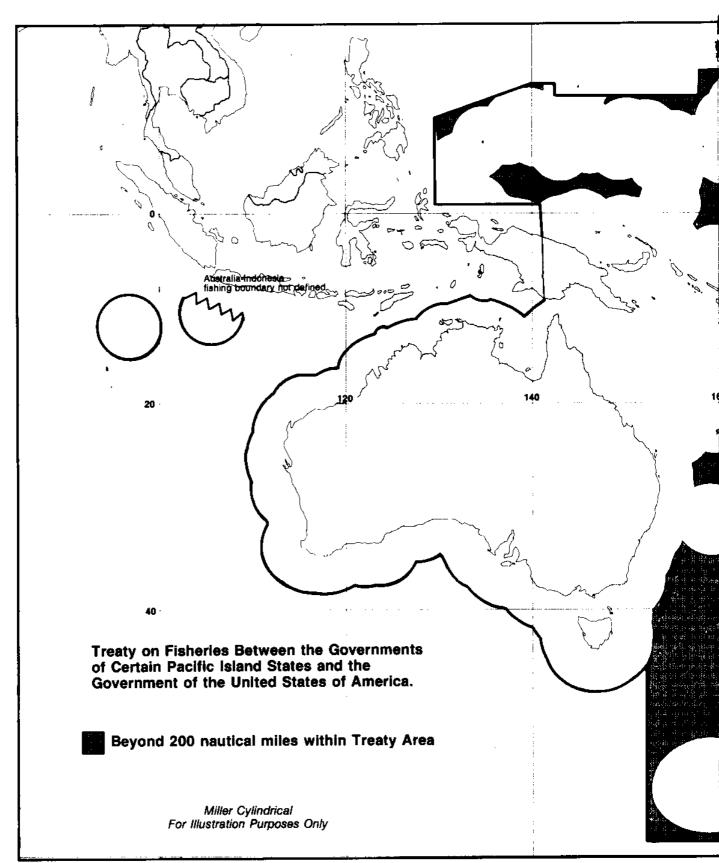
A vessel involved in a legal dispute with a Pacific Island Party may be ordered, with cause, by NMFS to leave all or part of the licensing area.

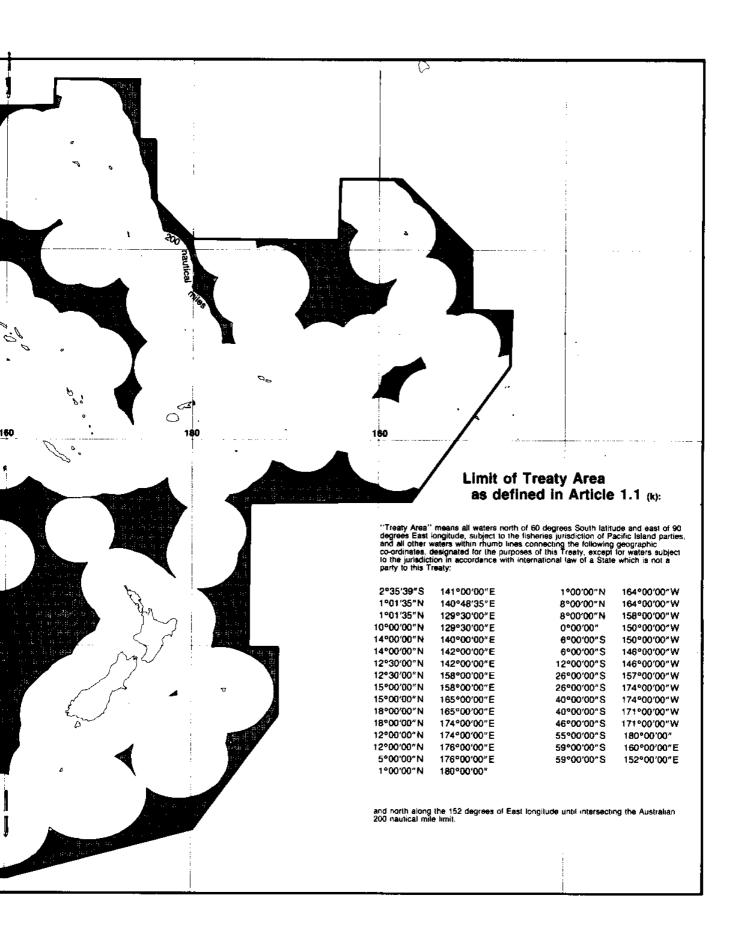
The master and each member of the crew of the vessel shall immediately comply with every instruction and direction given by an authorized and identified officer of a Pacific Island Party. This includes stopping, moving to a specified location, and facilitating safe boarding and inspection of the vessel, gear, equipment, records, fish and fish products. Boarding and inspection will be conducted as much as possible in a manner so as not to interfere unduly with the lawful operation of the vessel. The operator and each member of the crew shall facilitate and assist in any action by an authorized officer of a Pacific Island Party. They shall not assault, obstruct, resist, delay, refuse boarding to, intimidate or interfere with an authorized officer in the performance of duties.

The international distress frequency, 2.182 MHz, and 156.8 MHz (Channel 16, VHF) shall be monitored continuously from the vessel for the purpose of facilitating communication with the surveillance and enforcement authorities.

PENALTIES

Fishing within the treaty area is governed by the "South Pacific Tuna Act of 1988." Any person or vessel subject to the jurisdiction of the United States shall be subject to the penalties provided for under the Act for the conduct of fishing operations or other activities in violation of the regulations set forth in the Act.







P.O. Box 629
Honiara, Solomon Islands
Telephone: (Local) 21124
(Int'l) +67721124
Fax (via Soltel) +67723110
Telex: 66336 FORFISH
Cable: FORFISH

REGIONAL FISHING VESSEL REGISTER APPLICATION FORM

INSTRUCTIONS:

Underline surnames
Address means complete mailing address

Mark X where appropriate
If not applicable mark NA
Type or Print Clearly
All Units Metric, Specify units if other system used

To: Director
Forum Fisheries Agency
P.O. Box 629,
HONIARA.

I hereby apply for registration of a Vessel on the South Pacific Forum Fisheries Agency Regional Fishing Vessel Register.

l.	Name of Vessel	
2.	Name of Owner	
3.		
4.	Name of Charterer	
5.		
6.	Country of Registration	
7.	Country Registration Number	
8.	Radio Call Sign	
9.	Operational Base(s): Port Port	
10.	Name of Vessel Master	
11.	Address of Vessel Master	
12.	Name of Fishing Master	
13.	. Address of Fishing Master	

Single Purse Seiner Longliner Pole and Liner Other (Specify)	Group Purse Seiner Purse Seine Carrie
15. Normal Total Number of Crew	
16. Flag State Authorised Fishir	g Area
17. Hull Materials: Steel FRP	Wood Other
18. Year Built 19	
19. Place of Construction	
20. Gross Tonnage	
21. Overall Length	Meters
22. Main Engine(s) Power	(Specify Units)
23. Fuel Carrying Capacity	Kiloliters
24. Daily Freezing Capacity (Mon	e than one, if appropriate)
Method (X where appropriate)	Capacity Temperature Metric tons/day C°
Brine (NaCl) BR Brine (CaCl) CB Air (Blast) BF Air (Coils) RC Other(Specify)	
25. Storage Capacity (More than	one, if appropriate)
Method (X where appropriate)	Capacity Temperature Cubic Meters C°
Ice	
Sea Water □RW Brine (NaCl) □BR Brine (CaCl) □CB	
Air (coils) [BC	

. For Purse Seiner		
6. Net Length		
7. Net Depth	Meters	
8. Support vessels		Type
Name Name		Maria a
. For Pole and Lin	e Vessels	
9. Bait Storage (m		
Circulation Me (X Where appro		Capacity Cubic Meters
Natural Circulation	CR	
Refrigerated	[]]RC	
Scout Ancho Suppl	ore than one if ap gerated Carrier ing Boat r Boat y/Mothership (Specify)	propriate)
31. Fishing Vessel(s) Supported	
II. Annually in this applica	equired to: ny changes in item notify any other tion. that failure to c	s 1 through 13 within 60 days, and changes in the information contained omply with the above may affect
Signature of Applica	nt Owner Charter	er Duly Authorised Agent
Name of Applicant		
Address of Applicant	<u> </u>	

TREATY ON FISHERIES BETWEEN THE GOVERNMENTS OF CERTAIN PACIFIC ISLAND STATES AND THE GOVERNMENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

APPLICATION FORM

Application is hereby made for a licence authorising the use of the vessel named in this application for fishing in the Licensing Area. 1. FULL NAME OF VESSEL: 2. RADIO CALL SIGN OF VESSEL: ______ 3. REGIONAL REGISTER NUMBER OF VESSEL: _____ 4. FULL NAME AND ADDRESS OF EACH PERSON WHO IS AN OPERATOR OF THE VESSEL, AND STATE WHETHER OWNER, CHARTERER, MASTER OR OTHER, IF OTHER, SPECIFY DETAILS: __ 5. FULL NAME AND ADDRESS OF INSURER FOR PURPOSES OF ARTICLE 4.3(a) OF THE TREATY: 6. REGISTRATION NUMBER AND MAKE OF HELICOPTER, IF ANY, TO BE CARRIED ON VESSEL: 7. REGISTRATION NUMBER AND MAKE OF ANY AIRCRAFT TO BE USED IN ASSOCIATION WITH FISHING ACTIVITIES AND NAME AND ADDRESS OF OPERATOR: STATE WHETHER OWNER OR CHARTERER IS THE SUBJECT OF PROCEEDINGS UNDER THE BANKRUPTCY LAWS OF THE UNITED STATES: 9. STATE WHETHER OPERATOR OR VESSEL HAS BEEN INVOLVED IN A VIOLATION OF THIS TREATY, IF YES, SPECIFY DETAILS:

Date of application

Director of the Southwest Region National Marine Fisheries Service National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

CLOSED AREAS

- Australia. All waters within the seaward boundary of the Australian Fishing Zone (AFZ) west of a line connecting the point of intersection of the outer limit of the AFZ by the parallel of latitude 25° 30' South with the point of intersection of the meridian of longitude 151° East by the outer limit of the AFZ and all waters south of the parallel of latitude 25° 30' South
- 2. Cook Islands. Territorial Sea.
- Federated States of Micronesia. Three nautical mile territorial sea and nine nautical mile exclusive fishery zone and on all named banks and reefs as depicted on the following charts.

DMAHTC NO 81019 (2nd ed., Mar. 1945; revised 7/17/72; corrected through NM 3/78 of June 21, 1978).

DMAHTC NO 81023 (3rd ed., Aug. 7, 1976). DMAHTC NO 81002 (4th ed., Jan. 26, 1980; corrected through NM 4/80).

- Fiji, Internal waters, archipelagic waters and territorial seas of Fiji and Rotuma and its Dependencies.
- 5. Kiribati. Within archipelagic waters as established in accordance with Marine Zones Declaration Act 1983; within 12 nautical miles drawn from the baselines from which the territorial sea is measured; within 2 nautical miles of any anchored fish aggregating device for which notification of its location shall be given by geographical coordinates.
- Marshall Islands. 12 nautical mile territorial sea and area within 2 nautical miles of any anchored fish aggregating device for which notification of its location shall be given by geographical coordinates.
- 7. Nauru. The territorial waters as defined by Nauru Interpretation Act, 1971, Section 2.
- 8. New Zealand. Territorial waters; waters within 6 nautical miles of outer boundary of territorial waters; all waters to west of New Zealand main islands and south of 39° South latitude; all waters to east of New Zealand main islands south of 40° South latitude; and in respect of Tokelau: areas within 12 nautical miles of all island and reef baselines; twelve and one-half nautical miles either side of a line joining Atafu and Nukunonu and Faka'ofo; and coordinates as follows:

Atafu: Nukunonu: 8°35'10″S, 172°29'30″W 9°06'25″S, 171°52'10″W

9°11'30"S, 171°47'00"W

Faka'ofo:

9°22'30"S, 171°16'30"W

- Niue. Territorial sea and within 3 nautical miles of Beveridge Reef, Antiope Reef and Haran Reef as depicted by appropriate symbols on NZ 225F (chart showing the territorial sea and exclusive economic zone of Niue pursuant to the Niue Territorial Sea and Exclusive Economic Zone Act of 1978).
- 10. Palau. Within 12 nautical miles of all island baselines in the Palau Islands; within a 50 nautical mile are measured from the entrance to Malakal Harbour (7°16'44"N, 134°28'18"E) and extending from where the arc intersects the territorial sea limit to the northeast of Babelthuap Island to the 134° East meridian of longitude, southwest of Angaur Island then due north along the 134° East meridian of longitude to the intersection with the territorial sea limit.

- 11. Papua New Guinea. In addition to its territorial sea and internal waters, within the area bounded by the following parallels and meridians from latitude 0° 30' South to latitude 3° 30' South, and from longitude 149° East to longitude 153° East.
- 12. Solomon Islands. All waters within the fishery limits of the Solomon Islands (including internal waters, territorial sea and archipelagic waters) except that part of the fishery limits east and north of the following lines: commencing at a point 161° East, 4°20' South, then extending due south along 161° to a point 6°30' South, then by a line extending due east to a point 165° East, then by a line due south to a point 8° South, then by a line due east to a point 169°55' East.
- 13. Tonga. All waters with depths of not more than 1,000 meters, within the area bounded by the fifteenth and twenty third and one half degrees of south latitudes and the one hundred and seventy third and the one hundred and seventy seventh degrees of west longitudes; also within a radius of 12 nautical miles from the islands of Teleki Tonga and Teleki Tokelau.
- 14. Tuvalu. Territorial seas and waters within 2 nautical miles of all named banks, i.e., Macaw, Kosciusko, Rose, Bayonnaise and Hera, in Tuvalu EEZ, as depicted on the chart entitled "Tuvalu Fishery Limits" prepared by the United Kingdom Hydrographic Department, Taunton, January 11, 1981.
- Vanuatu. Archipelagic waters and the territorial sea, and internal waters.
- 16. Western Samoa. Territorial sea; reefs, banks and areas bounded/enclosed by the following parallels and meridians to the extent such areas are within Western Samoa fisheries jurisdiction:
 - From latitude 12°58' South to latitude 130°11.5' South and longitude 174°5.5' West to longitude 174°26' West.
 - From latitude 12°12' South to latitude 12°38.5' South and longitude 173°47' West to longitude 174°25' West.
 - From latitude 13°7' South to latitude 13°19' South and longitude 172°59' West to longitude 173°38.5' West.
 - From latitude 14°51' South to latitude 15°3.4' South and longitude 172°10.7' West to longitude 172°19.1' West.
 - From latitude 14°20.5' South to latitude 14°28' South and longitude 171°8' West to longitude 171°17' West.

and within 2 nautical miles of any anchored fish aggregating device within the EEZ for which notification of its location shall be given by geographical coordinates.

Only the Closed Areas, as described above, of Pacific Island States which are parties to this Treaty shall be applicable under the terms of this Treaty.

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APPENDIX 6

OTHER NATIONAL REPORTING REQUIREMENTS

I. Australia

- A. Report of position each two days within the Australian Fishing Zone;
- B. 24 hours' notice of intention to enter the Australian Fishing Zone; and
- Report of catch by species every six days while within the Australian Fishing Zone.

2. Fiji

- A. While in Fiji fisheries waters, daily position reporting of the name, call sign, and country of registration of the craft, and its position at that specified time; and
- While in Fiji fisheries waters, weekly report of catch by species.

Kiribati

While in the Kiribati exclusive economic zone, report on entry into or exit from Closed Areas.

4. New Zealand

- A. While in the New Zealand exclusive economic zone, notification of daily noon positions, to be received no later than noon on the following day;
- B. Notice of catch on board the vessel at the time of entry into the New Zealand exclusive economic zone;
- C. A weekly report of catch taken in the New Zealand exclusive economic zone to cover the period 0001 hours on a Monday to 2400 hours on the following Sunday and to be received by noon on the following Tuesday; and
- D. 24 hours' notice of intention to enter the New Zealand exclusive economic zone.

5. Solomon Islands

Report on:

- A. Expected vessel postion, date and time of entry at least 24 hours before entry into the Solomon Islands Fishery Limits:
- B. Entry to or exit from Solomon Islands Limited Area together with the catch on board by weight and volume; and
- C. A weekly report of catch taken and fishing days in the Solomon Islands exclusive economic zone to cover the period 0001 hours on a Monday to 2400 hours on the following Sunday and to be received by noon on the following Tuesday.

6. Tonga

While in the Tonga exclusive economic zone, daily position report by radio or telex.

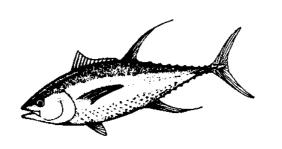
7. Tuvalu

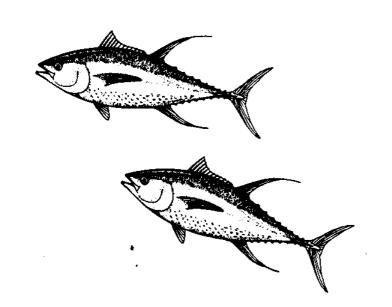
- A. Report not less than 24 hours before entry into the Tuvalu fishery limits on:
 - the name, call sign and country of registration of the vessel;
 - (ii) the license number;
 - (iii) position on entry; and
 - (iv) catch by species.

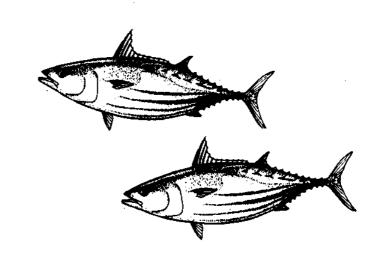
APPENDIX 7

DOCUMENTS, BOOKLETS AND FORMS ESSENTIAL TO OPERATING IN THE CENTRAL AND SOUTHWESTERN PACIFIC AND WHERE TO OBTAIN THEM

[tem	Description	First Referenced In Text	Where To Obtain
Purse Seine Fishermen's Guide to Fishing the Central and Southwestern Pacific	Booklet	Title Page	NMFS-Southwest Region
Treaty on Fisheries Between the Governments of Certain Pacific Island States and the Government of the United States of America	Booklet	Page 1	NMFS-Southwest Region
South Pacific Tuna Act of 1988	Booklet	Page 1	NMFS-Southwest Region
Regional Fishing Vessel Register Application Form	3-page Form	Page I	NMFS-Southwest Region
Application Form	I-page Form	Page 3	NMFS-Southwest Region
Charts Showing Water Closed to Purse Seine Fishing and EEZ's of PIP	10 Charts	Page 3 Table 3	NMFS-Southwest Region
Solomon Islands' Limited Zone	Chart	Page 4	NMFS-Southwest Region
EEZ's of Non-Participants to Treaty	Chart	Page 4 Table 4	Hydrographic Office, Ships Chandlers, etc.
Purse Seine Vessel Catch Report Form	1-page Form	Page 5	NMFS-Southwest Region
Purse Seine Unloading Logsheet	1-page Form	Page 5	NMFS-Southwest Region







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