



# **INTER-AMERICAN CONVENTION FOR THE PROTECTION AND CONSERVATION OF SEA TURTLES (IAC)**

## **IAC - Annual Report 2024**

### **UNITED STATES OF AMERICA**

#### **IAC Annual Report General Instructions**

Annex IV of the Convention text states that each Contracting Party shall submit an Annual Report each year.

To complete this Annual Report, Focal Points should consult with appropriate stakeholders involved in sea turtle issues. If you have any questions regarding this Annual Report, please contact the Secretariat at [secretario@iacseaturtle.org](mailto:secretario@iacseaturtle.org)

**The submission deadline for this Annual Report is April 30th, 2024**

**THE PDF OF THE ANNUAL REPORT SUBMITTED BY EACH COUNTRY WILL BE PUBLISHED ON THE CONVENTION WEBSITE**





## Part II - Policy and Management

### 1) General description of activities

**General description of activities carried out for the protection and conservation of sea turtles.**  
In accordance with Articles IX and XVIII of the text of the Convention, each Party shall establish monitoring programs, policies and plans for implementation at a national level for the protection and conservation of sea turtles and their habitat. The Party shall report on the action plans, management plan or other types of instruments.

Please select the options that best apply for your country and provide the link to the corresponding document if available online. If it is in progress add the date is expected to be finalized in the corresponding section.

1.1 The country has a national strategy/plan for the conservation of sea turtles in accordance with Article XVIII.

Please upload the file or attach the links to the corresponding documents using the blue box icons beneath each question

*Please select only one option*

Yes

No

In Progress

You have attached the following documents to this answer.

[Recovery Plan for U.S. Pacific Populations of the Olive Ridley Turtle.pdf](#) - Recovery Plan for U.S. Pacific Populations of the Olive Ridley Turtle

[Recovery Plan for U.S. Pacific Populations of the Loggerhead Turtle.pdf](#) - Recovery Plan for U.S. Pacific Populations of the Loggerhead Turtle

[Recovery Plan for U.S. Pacific Populations of the Leatherback Turtle.pdf](#) - Recovery Plan for U.S. Pacific Populations of the Leatherback Turtle

[Recovery Plan for U.S. Pacific Populations of the East Pacific Green Turtle.pdf](#) - Recovery Plan for U.S. Pacific Populations of the East Pacific Green Turtle

[Recovery Plan for the U.S. Pacific Populations of the Green Turtle.pdf](#) - Recovery Plan for the U.S. Pacific Populations of the Green Turtle

[Recovery Plan for the Northwest Atlantic Population of the Loggerhead Sea Turtle.pdf](#) - Recovery Plan for the Northwest Atlantic Population of the Loggerhead Sea Turtle

[Recovery Plan for Leatherback Turtles in the U.S. Caribbean, Atlantic, and Gulf of Mexico.pdf](#) - Recovery Plan for Leatherback Turtles in the U.S. Caribbean, Atlantic, and Gulf of Mexico

[Bi-National Recovery Plan for the Kemp's Ridley Sea Turtle \(2nd revision\).pdf](#) - Bi-National Recovery Plan for the Kemp's Ridley Sea Turtle (2nd revision)

You have attached the following Web links/URLs to this answer.

[US Pacific Green turtle Recovery Plan](#) - US Pacific Green turtle Recovery Plan

<http://>

### Species Management Plan

Only applicable to countries that have developed individual management plans for each species.

1.1.1 The country has a **specific strategy/plan** for the conservation of:

Please upload the file or attach the link to the corresponding document using icons below.

*Lepidochelys olivacea*

*Lepidochelys kempii*

*Dermochelys coriacea*

*Eretmochelys imbricata*

*Caretta caretta*

*Chelonia mydas*

### Strategy/plan in progress

Date to be finalized

>>>

Provide details on the progress

>>>

### 1.2 Does your country have policies and programs at local and regional scales in accordance with Article XVIII?

Please attach the list of policies and programs and other information relevant to their adoption or implementation.

*Please select only one option*

- Yes
- No
- In Progress

You have attached the following Web links/URLs to this answer.

[Endangered Species Act - Sea Turtles are Protected under the US Endangered Species Act](#)

### 1.3 Does your country have monitoring programs in accordance with Article IX?

Please attach the list of programs and other information relevant to their adoption or implementation.

*Please select only one option*

- Yes
- No
- In Progress

You have attached the following documents to this answer.

[Olive Ridley Sea Turtle \(Lepidochelys Olivacea\) 5-Year Review.pdf](#) - Olive ridley five year review

[Status Review of the Green Turtle.pdf](#) - Green Turtle Status Review

[Signed 5YrReview\\_NWAtlantic\\_Loggerhead.pdf](#) - NW Atlantic Five year review

[Hawksbill Sea Turtle \(Eretmochelys Imbricata\) 5-Year Review.pdf](#) - Hawksbill five year review

[Endangered Species Act status review of the leatherback turtle \(Dermochelys coriacea\) 2020.pdf](#) - Leatherback Status Review

[508-foreign-loggerhead-5yr-signed.pdf](#) - Loggerhead -populations outside the US- Five year review

## 2) National legislation and international instruments related to sea turtles adopted during the preceding year

Describe any national regulations, international agreements and other legal instruments related to sea turtles and/or relevant activities that were adopted during the preceding year (**30 April 2023- 30 April 2024**).

Please provide a literature reference and attach the digital file for the legislation and its corresponding number. The laws adopting the international legislation should be included when they exist.

**First time a country is submitting this information:** please include all pertinent national legislation and international instruments currently in force.

**Countries that have previously submitted this information;** please provide information for any changes that have occurred since your country's last report submission (2023).

### National Legislation

	Type and name of the legal instrument (No.)	Description (Range of application)	Sanctions(s) Imposed
	2024 Annual Determination To Implement the Sea Turtle Observer Requirement	Annual Determination To Implement the Sea Turtle Observer Requirement	none
	Proposed Rule to Designate Critical Habitat for Green Sea Turtles	Proposed Rule to Designate Critical Habitat for Green Sea Turtles	none

You have attached the following Web links/URLs to this answer.

[2024 Annual Determination To Implement the Sea Turtle Observer Requirement](#) - 2024 Annual Determination To Implement the Sea Turtle Observer Requirement

[Proposed Rule to Designate Critical Habitat for Green Sea Turtles](#) - Proposed Rule to Designate Critical Habitat for Green Sea Turtles

[Proposed Rule to Designate Critical Habitat for Green Sea Turtles](#) - Proposed Rule to Designate Critical Habitat for Green Sea Turtles

### International Instruments

	<b>Treaty, Convention, Agreements, Memorandum of Understanding</b>	<b>Year signed and/or ratified</b>
	The Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora (CITES)	1974
	Indian Ocean Southeast Asian Marine Turtle MOU	2001

### 3) Actions to comply with National and International Mandate

List actions that are being carried out to comply with national and international mandates.

(Ex: inspections, confiscations, sanctions, etc.)

>>> Endangered Species Act: Prohibition of take of listed species unless exempted under Section 7 and Section 10 in U.S. waters

### 4) Efforts to increase IAC membership

4.1 Has your country encouraged non-member states to join the IAC?

*Please select only one option*

Yes (list countries below)

>>> Canada

No

4.2 Has your country reached out to Canada, Guyana, French Guiana, Trinidad and Tobago, and/or Suriname to inform these nations about the critical situation of the population and priority actions for the conservation of leatherbacks in the NW Atlantic?

*Please select only one option*

Yes (list countries below)

>>> Canada

No

### 5) Exceptions under the Convention

#### Implementation and monitoring of exceptions established in the Convention

5.1 Does your country has an exception established in the Convention?

Describe the progress in the implementation of the exception correspondent to the current year (800 words) according to the current resolutions on exceptions.

#### Resolutions on Exceptions

Panama´s Exception Resolution CIT-COP10-2022-R3

Guatemala´s Exception Resolution CIT-COP10-2022-R4

Costa Rica´s Exception Resolution CIT-COP10-2022-R5

*Please select only one option*

Yes

Not applicable. The country does not have an Exception

5.2 Have your country presented a 5-year report on the implementation of the Exception Resolution?

Resolution CIT-COP10-2022-R3 Exception Panama

Resolution CIT-COP10-2022-R4 Exception Guatemala

Resolution CIT-COP10-2022-R5 Exception Costa Rica

Attach the five-year report.

Yes

No

Not applicable. The country does not have an Exception

5.3. Does your country have a management plan for the exception?

If yes, attach the exception management plan

Yes

No

In progress

Not applicable. The country does not have an Exception

#### 5.4 Submission of new exceptions

Should your country present a new exception, please describe in the box below a brief description in accordance with article IV, item 3(a,b,d) and Annex IV of the text of the Convention, using the procedure established by the IAC COP and attach the full report as requested in Resolution CIT-COP5-2011-R2.

>>> Not applicable.

# Part III - Compliance with IAC Resolutions

## 1) Sea Turtle Species Presence

### 1.1 Sea Turtle Species Present in the Country

Check the box if the species listed is present in the oceanographic basins of your country as established in Article III of the text of the Convention.

	Atlantic Ocean	Pacific Ocean	Caribbean Sea
Lepidochelys olivacea	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Lepidochelys kempii	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Dermochelys coriacea	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Eretmochelys imbricata	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Caretta caretta	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Chelonia mydas	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

### Additional Notes

Include other information, if required  
>>> No additional information required

## 2) IAC Resolutions

### 2.1 The following resolutions apply to this country

- Eastern Pacific Leatherback Turtle Resolution
- Hawksbill Resolution
- Loggerhead Resolution
- Northwest Atlantic Leatherback Resolution
- Fisheries Resolution

### Resolution CIT-COP10-2022-R6 - Eastern Pacific Leatherback Turtle (*Dermochelys coriacea*)

#### Section 1 - Monitoring of nesting of the Eastern Pacific leatherback turtle

##### 1. Does your country have Eastern Pacific leatherback nesting beaches?

If the answer is "No" please answer "Not applicable. There are no nesting beaches in the country" in questions 1-10 and continue to Section 2.

*Please select only one option*

- Yes
- Not applicable. There are no nesting beaches in the country

##### 2. Does your country protect East Pacific leatherback nests at the nesting beaches?

*Please select only one option*

- Yes
- No
- Not applicable. There are no nesting beaches in the country

If the answer is "Yes", please describe (500 words maximum)

>>> The U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service supports projects that protect leatherback nesting in Mexico, Nicaragua, and Costa Rica through the Marine Turtle Conservation Act (MTCA).

The MTCA's primary purpose is to conserve Eastern Pacific Leatherbacks throughout their range.

##### 3. Has your country developed and implemented strategies to ensure and increase hatching success and hatchlings production of the East Pacific leatherback?

*Please select only one option*

- Yes
- No
- Not applicable. There are no nesting beaches in the country



If the answer is "Yes," please describe the strategies used (500 words maximum)

>>> NA

4. Has your country taken conservation measures for the protection of the East Pacific leatherback nesting beaches and their associated habitats?

*Please select only one option*

Yes

No

Not applicable. There are no nesting beaches in the country

If the answer is "Yes," describe the conservation measures used (500 words maximum)

>>> NA

5. Has your country identified and included new East Pacific leatherback turtle nesting beaches in the national programs to protect and monitor nests, females, and hatchlings?

*Please select only one option*

Yes

No

Not applicable. There are no nesting beaches in the country

If the answer is "Yes," list the new nesting beaches identified

>>> NA

6. Has your country reported in Part V of this IAC Annual Report the new Eastern Pacific leatherback nesting beaches identified above?

*Please select only one option*

Yes

No

Not applicable. There are no nesting beaches in the country

If the answer is "No," request the IAC Secretariat to add the new beaches to Part V in the IAC Annual Report. Even if these beaches are not considered Index beaches it is essential to obtain this information.

7. Has your country identified or is it planning to implement economic alternatives in local communities in areas adjacent to nesting beaches, with the goal of reducing the pressure on the East Pacific leatherback?

*Please select only one option*

Yes

No

Not applicable. There are no nesting beaches in the country

If the answer is "Yes," describe the economic alternatives identified (500 words maximum)

>>> NA

## **Monitoring Activities in East Pacific leatherback Nesting Beaches (From Annex II Resolution CIT-COP10-2022-R6)**

8. Indicate the number of East Pacific leatherback beaches monitored during the year reported in this Annual Report

>>>

9. Which methods are used to monitor East Pacific leatherback nesting on beaches in your country? (choose all that apply)

No applicable. There are no nesting beaches in the country

Nest/tracks count morning monitoring

Nest/tracks count night monitoring

Nest/tracks and nesting females count morning monitoring

Nest/tracks and nesting females count night monitoring

Aerial census of tracks (indicate the frequency in the box below)

>>>

Use of drones (indicate the frequency in the box below)

>>>

Other

10. Describe the challenges in your country to address the questions in this section, which answer was "No". Please indicate the number of the question to which you are referring. (max 500 words)

>>> Not applicable as there are no nesting beaches in the US

## Section 2 - Activities for protection and predation control on nesting beaches of Eastern Pacific Leatherback.

**Only applicable for country with nesting beaches. Countries with no nesting beaches will leave this section blank.**

11. Protection of Nests IN SITU

**a. Protection of Nest IN SITU.** Indicate the techniques used to protect East Pacific leatherback nests in your country during the nesting season (Ex: protected areas, relocation in hatcheries, and others)

>>> Not applicable as there are no East Pacific leatherback nests in the US.

**b. Protection of Nests IN SITU**

Total percentage (%) of East Pacific leatherback nests protected in the beaches monitored in the nesting season (Including protected areas, relocation in hatcheries, and others)

>>>

**c. Protection of Nests IN SITU**

Total number of nests in situ on the beaches monitored  
(In situ=nests left where the turtle laid the eggs)

>>>

**d. Protection of Nests IN SITU**

Percentage (%) of average hatching of East Pacific leatherback **in situ nests**, on the beaches, monitored, using the following formula:

**% of hatching** = total of hatchlings that hatched/total eggs

**If the total of hatchlings hatched is not available**

**% of hatching** = total of shells/total of eggs

>>>

**e. If the country uses another way to calculate de percentage (%) of hatching, please describe it below.**

>>> Not applicable

12. Percentage (%) of average hatching in East Pacific leatherback **nests relocated** using the following methods in the beaches monitored

Answer those that apply as a percentage %

If data is not available answer "not available"

If the method is not used, answer "not applicable"

Hatcheries	
Boxes	
Same beach	
Other (Which and %)	

## Activities to Control Predation in East Pacific leatherback Beaches Monitored (From Annex II Resolution CIT-COP10-2022-R6)

13. Activities to control East Pacific leatherback nests predation carried out in the year of this report (choose all that apply)

- Population control of feral, domestic, and introduced animals
- Protection of nests with mesh /screen
- None
- N/A. There are no nesting beaches in the country
- Other

14. Activities to control poaching of East Pacific leatherback nests carried out in the year of this report (choose all that apply)

- Beach patrols by police authorities
- Beach patrols by organized community groups
- Nest relocation
- Presence of monitoring and research teams during the nesting season
- Alert mechanism to report threats to sea turtles and environmental complaints
- None
- Other
- Others
- N/A. There are no nesting beaches in the country

15. Describe the challenges in your country to address the questions in this section, which answer was **"No"**. Please indicate the question number to which you are referring (max 500 words).

>>> Not applicable

NOTE: The data on index nesting beaches will continue to be reported in Part V of the Annual Report

### Section 3 - Critical areas and aggregation areas for Eastern Pacific Leatherback

16. Has your country identified critical areas in the distribution range of the East Pacific leatherback in national waters that require spatial and temporal management to reduce leatherback bycatch?

*Please select only one option*

- Yes
- No

If the answer is "Yes," describe and if needed, attach supplementary information

>>> Critical Habitat Designation For Leatherback Sea Turtles Along the U.S. West Coast. The final rule to revise the current critical habitat for the leatherback sea turtle (*Dermochelys coriacea*) by designating additional areas within the Pacific Ocean. This designation includes approximately 16,910 square miles (43,798 square km) stretching along the California coast from Point Arena to Point Arguello east of the 3,000 meter depth contour; and 25,004 square miles (64,760 square km) stretching from Cape Flattery, Washington to Cape Blanco, Oregon east of the 2,000 meter depth contour. The designated areas comprise approximately 41,914 square miles (108,558 square km) of marine habitat and include waters from the ocean surface down to a maximum depth of 262 feet (80 m).

17. Has your country identified East Pacific leatherback adult and juvenile aggregation sites, migration routes, and other sites of importance for conservation in national waters which could be subjected to measures for spatial and temporal management of threats?

*Please select only one option*

- Yes
- No

If the answer is "Yes," describe and if required, attach supplementary information

>>> The United States has taken significant steps to protect leatherbacks in our waters. In the Pacific, a leatherback conservation area was established off the coast of California in 2001 that prohibits drift gillnet fishing from August 15 to November 15 in 213,000 square miles of the Exclusive Economic Zone. Vessel owners and captains participating in the California drift gillnet fishery must attend Protected Species Workshops annually where they receive new and updated information on sea turtles in the Pacific Ocean and new, relevant fisheries regulations, as well as training on safe handling and release procedures including the resuscitation of sea turtles. Longline fishermen are also required to carry and use dip nets, line cutters, and de-hookers to release any incidentally-caught sea turtles.

18. Has your country taken part in research projects/collaborations to identify critical locations in international waters that are important for the conservation of the East Pacific leatherback?

*Please select only one option*

- Yes
- No

If the answer is "Yes," describe and if required, attach supplementary information (500 words)

>>> The United States supports tagging efforts in the geographic range of the Eastern Pacific leatherback.

#### **Section 4 - Prohibitions for the consumption and use of the Eastern Pacific Leatherback (parts and derivatives, capture, transportation, and trade)**

19. Does your country identify areas where consumption and illegal use of East Pacific leatherback occurs?

*Please select only one option*

- Yes  
 No

If the answer is "Yes," describe the areas where consumption and illegal use occurs, the frequency of occurrence, and efforts to reduce this threat (500 words max)

>>> Under section 9 of the ESA, it is illegal to import, export, or take endangered species for any purpose, including commercial activity. The term "take" means to harass, hunt, shoot, capture, trap, kill, collect, wound, harm, or pursue an ESA-listed species, or attempt any of these activities.

20. Does your country carry out awareness and enforcement campaigns to stop the consumption and illegal use of East Pacific leatherbacks, in the areas identified in the question above?

*Please select only one option*

- Yes  
 No

If the answer is "Yes," list the campaigns carried out in the year of this report (500 words max)

>>> Under section 9 of the ESA, it is illegal to import, export, or take endangered species for any purpose, including commercial activity. The term "take" means to harass, hunt, shoot, capture, trap, kill, collect, wound, harm, or pursue an ESA-listed species, or attempt any of these activities.

#### **Resolution CIT-COP8-2017-R2 - Hawksbill Turtle (*Eretmochelys imbricata*)**

1. Is your country strengthening monitoring of the illegal use and trade of hawksbill turtles and their products?

*Please select only one option*

- Yes  
 No  
 Not applicable

Please list the most relevant actions of the year (500 words)

List the activities, workshops, research, publications, or any other relevant material related to your response. Attach supporting documents, if required.

>>> Trade of sea turtles and their parts is illegal in the United States. The United States has also taken a very proactive approach to address wildlife trafficking for all species through the creation of a cross-agency task force to look at wildlife trafficking. Recently, this task force was authorized through the END Wildlife Trafficking. The FWS Office of Law Enforcement (FWS/OLE) has seized hundreds of shipments containing sea turtle parts or products since 2023.

The USFWS supported a Wildlife Trafficking Workshop at the International Sea Turtle Symposium in Thailand in 2024.

NMFS continues to support the Philippines Department of Natural Resources, Palawan Council for Sustainable Development, the local NGO LAMAVE, and the wildlife forensics and genetics laboratory at the University of Philippines to catalogue and monitor seizures of green and hawksbill sea turtles being trafficked through the country. This partnership standardized data collection protocols, developed genetic tissue sampling kits, and created a response team to support law enforcement interdiction of sea turtle trafficking. Tissue samples were collected and properly stored at the University of Philippines with plans for genetic analysis to determine the origin of the sea turtles. For past interdiction events, a database was developed and, when possible, linked to samples in storage warehouses. These initial activities serve as a foundation for further conservation efforts aimed at reducing sea turtle bycatch and illegal wildlife trafficking.

The Solomon Islands is another hotspot fueling the illegal trade, consumption and sale of sea turtles in local markets. NMFS led a community based assessment efforts geared towards quantifying nesting activity and reducing anthropogenic threats, including the reduction of poaching pressure. The addition of a sea turtle conservation officer helped build the capacity within the Isabel Provincial Government and lead sea turtle conservation initiatives, greatly enhancing hawksbill sea turtle conservation work in the province.

2. Is your country enforcing pertinent hawksbill legislation?

*Please select only one option*

- Yes  
 No

Not applicable

Please list the most relevant actions of the year (500 words)

List the activities, workshops, research, publications, or any other relevant material related to your response. Attach supporting documents, if required.

>>> Enforcement efforts at the state and national level are ongoing to enforce the U.S. Endangered Species Act. The U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service is responsible for carrying out CITES provisions in the United States. CITES forbids the trade of any turtle products on the international market, including hawksbill tortoise shell, but illegal hunting continues to represent a threat to the species in many parts of the world.

3. Are activities being carried out in your country to stop the illegal trade of hawksbill products?

*Please select only one option*

Yes

No

Not applicable

Please list the most relevant actions of the year (500 words)

List the activities, workshops, research, publications, or any other relevant material related to your response. Attach supporting documents, if required.

>>> U.S. enforcement officers work to stop illegal trade of hawksbill products. The Office of Law Enforcement conduct joint agency enforcement inspections and investigations targeting the illegal trade of protected marine products alongside FWS, U.S. Coast Guard, Customs and Border Protection, Homeland Security Investigations, the Food and Drug Administration, and state enforcement partners. NOAA OLE and FWS continue to provide counter-wildlife trafficking law enforcement expertise during numerous bi- and multi-lateral international engagements.

#### **4. Indicate if your country is strengthening the protection of important nesting and foraging habitats by declaring protected areas and regulating anthropogenic activities that adversely impact these habitats**

4a. Protection of nesting habitats

*Please select only one option*

Yes

No

Not applicable

Please list the most relevant actions of the year (500 words)

List the activities, workshops, research, publications, or any other relevant material related to your response. Attach supporting documents, if required.

>>> Nesting beaches of the southeastern U.S. are a mixture of public and private lands. Public conservation lands include National Wildlife Refuges (NWR), National or State or County Parks, and military installations. In Florida, approximately 40% of nesting beaches have been identified as conservation lands. The two major hawksbill nesting beaches in the U.S. Caribbean, Buck Island Reef National Monument, U.S. Virgin Islands, and Mona Island, Puerto Rico, are protected as a National Park and Commonwealth Protected Area, respectively

4b. Protection of feeding habitats

*Please select only one option*

Yes

No

Not applicable

Please list the most relevant actions of the year (500 words)

List the activities, workshops, research, publications, or any other relevant material related to your response. Attach supporting documents, if required.

>>> Critical habitat has been designated for Caribbean hawksbill around Mona Island (Puerto Rico) since 1998.

#### **Resolution CIT-COP7-2015-R3: Resolution on the Conservation of the Loggerhead Sea Turtle (*Caretta caretta*)**

1. Has your country created national action plans and/or monitoring programs to promote loggerhead sea

turtle conservation?

Please select only one option

- Yes
- No
- Not applicable

Please list the most relevant actions of the year (500 words)

List the activities, workshops, research, publications, or any other relevant material related to your response. Attach supporting documents, if required.

>>> Through state and Federal laws, the United States has worked to protect Northwest Atlantic loggerhead nesting beaches. The United States does not have nesting beaches for North Pacific loggerheads.

2. State if there are plans or recovery programs, or bilateral or regional cooperation in your country.

Please select only one option

- Yes
- No
- Not applicable

Please list the most relevant actions of the year (500 words)

List the activities, workshops, research, publications, or any other relevant material related to your response. Attach supporting documents, if required.

>>> There is extensive data on NW Atlantic loggerheads. Each State in the Southeast Region with NW Atlantic loggerhead nesting meets annually to ensure the nesting data is collected consistently. The Northwest Atlantic Loggerhead Recovery Plan is valid and continues to be followed. The Pacific Populations in the US Recovery Plan is also valid and continues to be followed.

3. Are these action plans or monitoring programs being implemented?

Please select only one option

- Yes
- No
- Not applicable

Please list the most relevant actions of the year (500 words)

List the activities, workshops, research, publications, or any other relevant material related to your response. Attach supporting documents, if required.

>>> The United States is actively implementing its recovery plans. Monitoring programs are a key component of our recovery plans.

4. Is there protection of the loggerhead turtle at a state or federal level?

Please select only one option

- Yes
- No
- Not applicable

Please list the most relevant actions of the year (500 words)

List the activities, workshops, research, publications, or any other relevant material related to your response. Attach supporting documents, if required.

>>> Through state and Federal laws, the United States has worked to protect Northwest Atlantic loggerhead nesting beaches. The United States does not have nesting beaches for North Pacific loggerheads.

5. Has your country taken conservation actions to protect nesting beaches and their associated habitats?

Please select only one option

- Yes
- No
- Not applicable. There are no nesting beaches in the country

Please list the most relevant actions of the year (500 words)

List the activities, workshops, research, publications, or any other relevant material related to your response. Attach supporting documents, if required.

>>> Through state and Federal laws, the United States has worked to protect Northwest Atlantic loggerhead nesting beaches. The United States does not have nesting beaches for North Pacific loggerhead.

6. Are there laws on turtle-friendly lighting in areas impacted by coastal development?

Please select only one option

- Yes
- No
- Not applicable. There are no nesting beaches in the country

Please list the most relevant actions of the year (500 words)

List the activities, workshops, research, publications, or any other relevant material related to your response. Attach supporting documents, if required.

>>> There are local lighting ordinances that require turtle-friendly lighting in coastal areas adjacent to where loggerheads nest.

7. Is there long-term (minimum 10 years) standardized data available for population trend studies?

*Please select only one option*

- Yes
- No
- Not applicable. There are no nesting beaches in the country

Please list the most relevant actions of the year (500 words)

List the activities, workshops, research, publications, or any other relevant material related to your response. Attach supporting documents, if required.

>>> There is extensive data on NW Atlantic loggerheads. Index nesting beach surveys continue in all states where the Northwest Atlantic Loggerhead nests.

8. Is there exploitation or direct harvest of loggerhead turtles in your country?

*Please select only one option*

- Yes
- No
- Not applicable

Please list the most relevant actions of the year (500 words)

List the activities, workshops, research, publications, or any other relevant material related to your response. Attach supporting documents, if required.

>>> The United States has implemented various requirements to reduce sea turtle bycatch and to reduce injuries when turtles are bycaught. Bycatch reduction measures and safe handling requirements have been implemented in U.S. pelagic longline fisheries in the Atlantic and in certain bottom longline fisheries in the Gulf of Mexico. Bycatch reduction measures are also mandatory in certain federally managed gillnet fisheries including the mid-Atlantic gillnet fishery. The United States requires Turtle Excluder Devices (TEDs) in shrimp otter trawls, summer flounder trawls in certain areas, and skimmer trawls (40 feet and greater, beginning in 2021). Certain pound net fisheries and scallop dredge fisheries are also regulated to reduce sea turtle interactions and the severity of injuries if bycaught. The United States also works to transfer turtle "safe" handling practices to increase post-release survivorship and mitigation technologies to international pelagic and coastal fisheries through engagement in the ICCAT and through collaborative fishery mitigation and research projects.

## **Resolution CIT-COP9-2019-R2 - Northwest Atlantic Leatherback (Dermochelys coriacea)**

1. Has your country implemented techniques to reduce leatherback bycatch and mortality in fisheries, following the UN-FAO Guidelines to Reduce Sea Turtle Mortality in Fishing Operations?

*Please select only one option*

- Yes
- No
- Not applicable

Please list the most relevant actions of the year (500 words)

List the activities, workshops, research, publications, or any other relevant material related to your response. Attach supporting documents, if required.

>>> The United States has implemented various requirements to reduce sea turtle bycatch and to reduce injuries when turtles are bycaught. Bycatch reduction measures and safe handling requirements have been implemented in U.S. pelagic longline fisheries in the Atlantic and in certain bottom longline fisheries in the Gulf of Mexico. Bycatch reduction measures are also mandatory in certain federally managed gillnet fisheries including the mid-Atlantic gillnet fishery. The United States requires Turtle Excluder Devices (TEDs) in shrimp otter trawls, summer flounder trawls in certain areas, and skimmer trawls (40 feet and greater, beginning in 2021). Certain pound net fisheries and scallop dredge fisheries are also regulated to reduce sea turtle interactions and the severity of injuries if bycaught. The United States also works to transfer turtle "safe"

handling practices to increase post-release survivorship and mitigation technologies to international pelagic and coastal fisheries through engagement in the ICCAT and through collaborative fishery mitigation and research projects.

2. Does your country have fishery observer programs that comply with the minimum standards for scientific observer coverage that have been established by pertinent Regional Fishery Management Organizations?

*Please select only one option*

- Yes  
 No  
 Not applicable

Please list the most relevant actions of the year (500 words)

List the activities, workshops, research, publications, or any other relevant material related to your response. Attach supporting documents, if required.

>>> The NMFS has a National Observer Program that is composed of six regional observer programs. Each of the programs can be found at <https://www.fisheries.noaa.gov/topic/fishery-observers#observer-programs>. Through an Annual Determination, pursuant to its authority under the ESA, NOAA Fisheries identifies U.S. fisheries operating in the Atlantic Ocean, Gulf of Mexico, and Pacific Ocean that will be required to take observers upon NOAA Fisheries' request. The purpose of observing identified fisheries is to learn more about sea turtle interactions in a given fishery, evaluate measures to prevent or reduce sea turtle takes, and implement the prohibition against sea turtle takes.

3. Has your country implemented laws and regulations related to Northwest Atlantic leatherback conservation, particularly related to fisheries bycatch and marine protected areas?

*Please select only one option*

- Yes  
 No  
 Not applicable

Please list the most relevant actions of the year (500 words)

List the activities, workshops, research, publications, or any other relevant material related to your response. Attach supporting documents, if required.

>>> The United States has a robust program to research bycatch reduction technologies. There are currently sea turtle bycatch reduction technologies in place in the longline fisheries and some gillnet fisheries. A summary of some of the recent bycatch reduction projects that were funded can be found at <https://www.fisheries.noaa.gov/national/bycatch/bycatch-reduction-engineering-program>.

4. Has your country implemented conservation measures for the protection of the NWA leatherback nesting beaches and associated habitats?

*Please select only one option*

- Yes  
 No  
 Not applicable. There are no nesting beaches in the country

Please list the most relevant actions of the year (500 words)

List the activities, workshops, research, publications, or any other relevant material related to your response. Attach supporting documents, if required.

>>> Approximately 40% of nesting beaches in Florida have been identified as conservation lands. The major leatherback nesting beach in the U.S. Virgin Islands, is protected as a National Wildlife Refuge. In Puerto Rico, two leatherback nesting beaches (Vieques NWR and Culebra NWR) are protected as National Wildlife Refuges, three leatherback beaches (Luquillo, Dorado, and Maunabo) are protected as DNER Natural Reserves.

5. Does your country have a monitoring and tagging program at the NWA leatherback nesting beaches?

*Please select only one option*

- Yes  
 No  
 Not applicable. There are no nesting beaches in the country

Please list the most relevant actions of the year (500 words)

List the activities, workshops, research, publications, or any other relevant material related to your response. Attach supporting documents, if required.



>>> All leatherback nesting beaches in Florida and Puerto Rico are consistently monitored. Sandy Point in St. Croix, USVI, is also monitored consistently. Nesting turtles are tagged on two high-density beaches in Florida, three mainland beaches in Puerto Rico, and at Sandy Point National Wildlife Refuge in the US Virgin Islands.

6. Is your country collecting data on interactions of the NWA leatherback with fishing fleets? If YES, please report data of interactions of the species with industrial longline vessels in Part VI of this report.

*Please select only one option*

- Yes  
 No  
 Not applicable

## **Resolution CIT-COP10-2022-R7 - Reduce impacts of fisheries on sea turtles**

Relating to if your country has adopted the 'Guidelines to Reduce Sea Turtle Mortality induced by fisheries operations', of the United Nations Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO) including:

### **A. Research and monitoring of the adverse impact of fisheries on sea turtles**

1. Does your country collect information by fishery?

*Please select only one option*

- Yes  
 No  
 Not applicable

Please list the most relevant actions of the year (500 words)

List the activities, workshops, research, publications, or any other relevant material related to your response. Attach supporting documents, if required.

>>> The United States engages with the Regional Fisheries Management Organizations (e.g., ICCAT, IATTC, WCPFC) to collect information by fishery.

2. Does your country have observer programs?

*Please select only one option*

- Yes  
 No  
 Not applicable

Please list the most relevant actions of the year (500 words)

List the activities, workshops, research, publications, or any other relevant material related to your response. Attach supporting documents, if required.

>>> The NMFS has a National Observer Program that is composed of six regional observer programs. Each of the programs can be found at <https://www.fisheries.noaa.gov/topic/fishery-observers#observer-programs>. Through an Annual Determination, pursuant to its authority under the ESA, NOAA Fisheries identifies U.S. fisheries operating in the Atlantic Ocean, Gulf of Mexico, and Pacific Ocean that will be required to take observers upon NOAA Fisheries' request. The purpose of observing identified fisheries is to learn more about sea turtle interactions in a given fishery, evaluate measures to prevent or reduce sea turtle takes, and implement the prohibition against sea turtle takes.

Through the information provided by the observer programs, the NMFS implements regulations to reduce sea turtle bycatch and mortality in fisheries. Further, the United States evaluates all Federal actions that may affect sea turtles through the Section 7 process of the ESA, as well as the environmental review process required by the National Environmental Policy Act.

3. Does your country do research on sea turtle/fishery interactions?

*Please select only one option*

- Yes  
 No  
 Not applicable

Please list the most relevant actions of the year (500 words)

List the activities, workshops, research, publications, or any other relevant material related to your response. Attach supporting documents, if required.

>>> The United States has a robust program to research bycatch reduction technologies. There are currently sea turtle bycatch reduction technologies in place in the longline fisheries, shrimp otter trawl fisheries and some gillnet fisheries. A summary of some of the recent bycatch reduction projects that were funded can be found at <https://www.fisheries.noaa.gov/national/bycatch/bycatch-reduction-engineering-program>.

4. Does your country have information on non-Party vessels and interactions with sea turtles?

*Please select only one option*

- Yes  
 No  
 Not applicable

Please list the most relevant actions of the year (500 words)

List the activities, workshops, research, publications, or any other relevant material related to your response. Attach supporting documents, if required.

>>> The United States works through the Regional Fisheries Management Organizations to monitor non-Party vessels. More information on this work can be found at <https://www.fisheries.noaa.gov/foreign/bycatch/international-protected-species-and-bycatch-mitigation>

5. Does your country cooperate with non-party states to obtain information on interactions with sea turtles?

*Please select only one option*

- Yes  
 No  
 Not applicable

Please list the most relevant actions of the year (500 words)

List the activities, workshops, research, publications, or any other relevant material related to your response. Attach supporting documents, if required.

>>> The United States works collaboratively with several countries to better understand fisheries interactions with sea turtles. More information on our annual efforts can be found in the following report to the U.S. Congress -- [https://www.fisheries.noaa.gov/foreign/bycatch/international-protected-speciesand\\_bycatch\\_mitigation#more-information](https://www.fisheries.noaa.gov/foreign/bycatch/international-protected-speciesand_bycatch_mitigation#more-information)

## **B. Mitigation measures**

6. Does your country implement mitigation measures in long-line fisheries?

*Please select only one option*

- Yes  
 No  
 Not applicable

Please list the most relevant actions of the year (500 words)

List the activities, workshops, research, publications, or any other relevant material related to your response. Attach supporting documents, if required.

>>> The United States has sea turtle bycatch mitigation restrictions in all Federal pelagic and deep-set longline fisheries. These regulations for the Pacific and Atlantic Oceans regulations can be found at: <https://www.fisheries.noaa.gov/action/revised-limits-sea-turtle-interactions-hawaii-shallow-set-longline-fishery>  
<https://www.fisheries.noaa.gov/action/atlantic-highly-migratory-species-pelagic-longline-final-rule>

7. Does your country implement mitigation measures in gillnets fisheries?

*Please select only one option*

- Yes  
 No  
 Not applicable

Please list the most relevant actions of the year (500 words)

List the activities, workshops, research, publications, or any other relevant material related to your response. Attach supporting documents, if required.

>>> The United States has sea turtle bycatch mitigation requirements in many Federally managed gillnet fisheries including the Mid-Atlantic and the California Drift gillnet. Some states have adopted bycatch mitigation reduction requirements in their state fisheries in order to comply with the Endangered Species Act as well. More information on these requirements can be found at <https://www.fisheries.noaa.gov/action/california-and-oregon-drift-gillnet-final-rule>  
<https://www.fisheries.noaa.gov/action/incidental-take-permit-north-carolina-division-marinefisheriesseaturtles>  
<https://www.fisheries.noaa.gov/action/virginia-and-north-carolina-large-mesh-gillnet-final-rule>

8. Does your country implement mitigation measures in trawl fisheries (e.g. TEDs)?

*Please select only one option*

- Yes  
 No

Not applicable

Please list the most relevant actions of the year (500 words)

TEDs: specify legally approved TEDs, their dimensions, material, and target species for that fishery, 2. time-area closures: specify a geographical area, time of closure and target species for that fishery, 3. tow times and/or 4. other measures; or attach any relevant documents

>>> TEDs: specify legally approved TEDs, their dimensions, material, and target species for that fishery, 2. time-area

closures: specify a geographical area, time of closure and target species for that fishery, 3. tow times and/or 4. other

measures; or attach any relevant documents

TEDs: 1. specify legally approved TEDs, their dimensions, material, and target species for that fishery, 2. time-area closures: specify a geographical area, time of closure and target species for that fishery, 3. tow times and/or 4. other measures; or attach any relevant documents.

The United States requires TEDs in shrimp otter trawls and summer flounder trawls in certain areas. The specifications of the TEDs can be found at the website below, along with the specification geographic area required to use TEDs. [https://www.federalregister.gov/articles/2012/05/21/2012-12014/sea-turtleconservation-shrimp-and\\_summer\\_flounder-trawling-requirements](https://www.federalregister.gov/articles/2012/05/21/2012-12014/sea-turtleconservation-shrimp-and_summer_flounder-trawling-requirements) NOAA Fisheries issued a final rule to amend the alternative tow time restriction to require all skimmer trawl vessels 40 feet and greater in length to use TEDs designed to exclude small sea turtles in their nets. Existing tow time requirements remain for pusher-head trawls, wing nets, and smaller skimmer trawl vessels. For vessels using pusherhead trawls or wing nets, vessels less than 40 feet in length using skimmer trawls, or vessels considered as live bait shrimpers operating under the allowable tow time exemption, the net is required to be emptied of catch on the deck within the specified time.

9. Does your country implement mitigation measure in other fishing gears?

*Please select only one option*

Yes

No

Not applicable

If yes, please indicate which fishing gears

>>> Pound nets and some dredges are also regulated to reduce sea turtle interactions. Please see <https://www.fisheries.noaa.gov/action/amendment-virginia-pound-net-regulations>

10. List the fisher training programs about best practices for safe handling and release of incidentally-caught sea turtles carried out by your country during the last year

>>> Fishermen operating in the pelagic longline fisheries in the Atlantic or the Pacific must take captains training on safe-handling and release techniques. More information can be found at

<https://www.fisheries.noaa.gov/atlantic-highly-migratory-species/safe-handling-release-and-identificationworkshops>

<https://www.fisheries.noaa.gov/pacific-islands/commercial-fishing/pacific-islands-protected-species-workshops>

## C. Socio-economic considerations

11. Does your country support socio-economic activities that help mitigate adverse impacts of fisheries on sea turtles?

*Please select only one option*

Yes

No

Not applicable

Please list the most relevant actions of the year (500 words)

List the activities, workshops, research, publications, or any other relevant material related to your response. Attach supporting documents, if required.

>>> NA

## Part IV - Research Information

Indicate threats (Coastal development, incidental capture, direct use, contamination, pathogens, and climate change) by species

### 1) Threats

#### 1.1 Indicate threats

Indicate threats (**Coastal development, incidental capture, direct use, contamination, pathogens, and climate change**) by species

Lo = *Lepidochelys olivacea*

Lk = *Lepidochelys kempii*

Dc = *Dermochelys coriacea*

Ei = *Eretmochelys imbricata*

Cc = *Caretta caretta*

Cm = *Chelonia mydas*.

	L o	L k	Dc	Ei	Cc	Cm
Direct Use	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Incidental Capture	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Coastal development	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Pathogens	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Contamination	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Climate Change	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

### 2) Indicate the mitigation actions that apply for each species

#### 2.1 Habitat loss mitigation actions (i.e. coastal development, pollution, climate change)

	L k	L o	Dc	Ei	Cc	Cm
Establishment of Marine Protected Areas	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Lighting regulations in place	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Permits required for construction near nesting sites	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Permits required for scientific research on feeding/nesting grounds	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Permits required for recreational activities near nesting sites	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Beach Cleanups	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Predator's removal/control	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Use of sea turtle friendly lighting	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
None	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

#### 2.2 Bycatch mitigation actions (i.e. Incidental Capture)

	<b>L o</b>	<b>L k</b>	<b>Dc</b>	<b>Ei</b>	<b>Cc</b>	<b>Cm</b>
Sea Turtle Excluder Devices (TED)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Time/space closures	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Research on new fishing gear technology	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Vessel monitoring using VMS	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Marking of fishing gear in commercial vessels	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Fishers trained on sea turtle safe handling and release	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Observers program	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Use of circle hooks	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Nets are banned	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Trawling is banned	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Nets illumination	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
None	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

### 2.3 Direct use mitigation actions

	<b>L o</b>	<b>L k</b>	<b>Dc</b>	<b>Ei</b>	<b>Cc</b>	<b>Cm</b>
None	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Nests relocation	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Night Patrols	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Day Patrols	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Flipper Tagging	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Satellite Tracking	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Poaching regulations in place	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Environmental education for local communities	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Seizure of sea turtle products	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Livelihood alternatives for local communities	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Permits required for scientific research	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Exception management plan (if applies)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

## 3) Research

### 3.1 Types of research

Please fill out the following table on the types of research being carried out in the country related to each species.

	Cm	Cc	Ei	Dc	L k	L o
Tagging	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Migration	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Genetics	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Habitat monitoring	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Fisheries interactions	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Disease	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

### 3.2 Describe scientific research

In addition to the above, please describe scientific research that is being carried out in the country relating to sea turtle population assessments including tagging, migration, and genetic studies, as well as those relating to conservation issues including habitat monitoring, fisheries interactions, disease, etc.

To report each project, please use the following structure:

- 1) Name of the project
- 2) Objective
- 3) E-mail of the organization/responsible
- 4) Summary (5 lines)
- 5) Annex Number (Use the blue buttons to attach photos and/or the full report, if available)

Describe the file with the same Annex number referenced in the text.

>>> Satellite telemetry is ongoing for leatherback turtles in Florida, US Virgin Islands, and California; for hawksbills in Hawaii and the US Virgin Islands; for green turtles in California, Florida, and Hawaii; for Kemp's ridleys in Texas, Mississippi and the New England. These studies continue to refine migratory corridors, interesting distances, and post nesting movements, as well as foraging areas. Tissue samples are collected for Kemp's ridleys, leatherbacks, loggerheads, hawksbills, and green turtles. These studies include stable isotope analysis, nests/adult linkages, and genetics. Flipper and PIT tagging is done of loggerheads, greens, Kemp's ridley, leatherbacks, and hawksbills.

### 4) Other activities

In the case of projects, please include the name of the project, organizations involved, a five lines summary, current status, and contact person.

#### 4.1 Other activities

Include a 500 words summary of information on environmental education activities, programs to establish and manage protected areas, and cooperative activities with other Party countries.

Please attach any other relevant documents using the blue boxes below.

>>> The US Fish and Wildlife Service supports the following projects within the IAC Geographic Area through the Marine Turtle Conservation Fund:

1. Saving sea turtles from extinction through monitoring of key nesting beaches in the Yucatan Peninsula. In partnership with Pro Natura Peninsula de Yucatan. The purpose of this project is to protect a high priority hawksbill nesting population in the Caribbean by conducting nest counts and protecting nesting hawksbills and nests from poachers and raccoons on three key hawksbill nesting beaches totaling 80 km on the Yucatan Peninsula. The Caribbean accounts for 25% of global hawksbill nesting, and this project protects one of the four most important hawksbill nesting populations in the wider Caribbean.
2. Hawksbill and leatherback sea turtle research and population recovery in Panama. In partnership with Sea Turtle Conservancy. The purpose of this project is to protect the hawksbill nesting population on the Caribbean coast of Panama from poaching and nest depredation from dogs. The recipient will; (1) conduct intensive monitoring and protection of hawksbill and leatherback nesting beaches at six sites in Bocas del Toro Province using standardized protocols and with local community monitors; (2) conduct community environmental outreach activities; and (3) work with communities to resolve dog nest depredation problems which is a major cause of nest loss. The Caribbean accounts for 25% of global hawksbill nesting, and this project protects one of the four most important hawksbill nesting populations in the wider Caribbean. This nesting population was once the largest in the wider Caribbean but was depleted by massive trade in tortoise shell products throughout the Caribbean, primarily by Japan who ended its CITES exception to trade in shell products in 1994.
3. Conservation face to the pandemic: actions needed on nesting grounds of the critically endangered

hawksbill and leatherback sea turtles in Brazil. In partnership with Fundacao Centro Brasileiro de Prote e Pesq das T Marinha. The purpose of this project is to protect the hawksbill and leatherback nesting populations in Brazil. Activities include; (1) conducting standardized nesting surveys to count and protect hawksbill nests on 42 km of the primary hawksbill nesting beaches in Brazil; (2) conducting outreach and education activities with local communities and tourists; and (3) analyzing stable isotope, satellite telemetry, and nesting beach temperature data collected to inform management actions for the small and highly endangered leatherback nesting population. Brazil hosts a genetically and demographically distinct hawksbill population in the Southwestern Atlantic with about 1,000 nests annually and the world's smallest and genetically and demographically distinct leatherback population with fewer than 20 nesting females per year. This project will provide support for critical conservation efforts to protect both nesting populations.

4. Supporting regional hawksbill recovery in the eastern Pacific Ocean: Reinvigorating the ICAPO network (Eastern Pacific hawksbill initiative) and sustaining six top-tier nesting beach conservation projects. In partnership with The Ocean Foundation. The purpose of this project is to implement a conservation program that will contribute to the recovery of the East Pacific hawksbill population through the ICAPO which is a network of hawksbill experts, local fisherman, government representatives and conservation NGOs. Activities include: (1) community based surveys to deter illegal poaching of nesting females and eggs and counting of nests

to monitor population trends at Los Cobanos and Punta Amapala, El Salvador and Machalilla and El Pelado in Ecuador; and (2) relocation of nests threatened by poaching or tidal inundation to safe beach hatcheries. This project implements community-based nesting beach conservation projects on four of the most important hawksbill nesting beaches in El Salvador and Ecuador for the smallest and most endangered hawksbill nesting population in the world, with fewer than 700 nesting females.

5. Conservation and monitoring program of leatherback and black (green) sea turtles that nest in the North Pacific of Costa Rica. In partnership with KUEMAR. The purpose of this project is to implement a conservation program for the East Pacific leatherback and black turtle nesting populations in Costa Rica and to protect nests from poaching, predators, and tidal inundation. Activities include: (1) training field teams to conduct nighttime nesting surveys and protection at several of the key remaining nesting sites; Playa Langosta, Playa Nombre de Jesús, Zapotilla, Honda, and Real; (2) relocating nests to safe beach hatcheries; and (3) environmental education and outreach in local schools with field trips and a turtle festival. The East Pacific population was the world's largest in the 1980s, with an estimated 150,000 nests annually in Mexico and 10,000 nests annually in Costa Rica. The population has declined precipitously due to poaching of nests (and nesting females in Mexico) and fisheries bycatch. Now fewer than 1,000 nests are recorded each year in Mexico and fewer than 200 in Costa Rica, and this project is critical to preventing the extirpation of this population.

6. Conserving critically endangered leatherback and hawksbill marine turtles on Nicaragua's Pacific coast. In partnership with Fauna and Flora International. The purpose of this project is to implement nesting beach conservation programs for East Pacific leatherback nesting populations, and to support an Eastern Pacific hawksbill conservation program at two recently discovered nesting sites at Estero Padre Ramos and Aserradores. Poaching of nests and accidental fisheries are the greatest threats to these populations. Activities include: (1) conducting daily community-based surveys to count and protect nests and nesting females and to relocate eggs to hatcheries; (2) providing training workshops for the survey teams; (3) working with fishers to reduce incidental bycatch and to training them in safe handling and release methods; and (4) conducting environmental education and outreach activities with local communities, including a "Day of the Turtle" event in schools and the annual Hawksbill Cup competition with the hawksbill project in El Salvador. The East Pacific leatherback population is at less than 1% of its historical levels and the most endangered leatherback population in the world, and these hawksbill nesting sites account for nearly half of all known East Pacific hawksbill nesting.

7. Conservation of the leatherback turtle in the Mexican Pacific (2021-2026). In partnership with Kutzari. The purpose of this project is to implement a conservation program for the East Pacific leatherback nesting population in Mexico on three primary and two secondary nesting beaches to protect nests from poaching, depredation, and tidal inundation. Activities include: (1) surveying Tierra Colorada, Cahuitan, Barra de la Cruz, San Juan Chacahua, and Bahía de Chacahua nesting beaches at night throughout the nesting season to deter poaching and count nests to monitor nesting trends; and (2) relocating nests threatened by poaching and tidal inundation to secure beach hatcheries. This population was the world's largest in the 1980s but due to killing of nesting females, overharvest of eggs, and accidental capture in gill net and longline fisheries, it has been reduced to less than 1,000 nests each year in Mexico. Mexico historically accounted for 90% of the East Pacific nesting population.

8. Assessing hawksbill foraging population and improving local capacities in the Utria National Park, Colombian Pacific. In partnership with Diego Amorocho Llanos. The purpose of this project is to assess and protect an East Pacific hawksbill foraging population and build capacity of the Utria National Park staff to continue monitoring and protecting this population. Activities include: (1) conducting standardized in-water surveys in the NP for five consecutive days, four times during the first year and three times the second year, to determine abundance and size classes; (2) training workshops with NP authorities in techniques to continue the surveys of this foraging population; (3) conducting outreach meetings with local communities with a focus on sustainable tourism so they understand the practical and economic value of protecting this foraging population; and (4) working with NP authorities to update its

management plan to include protection actions for the sea turtle population. The East Pacific hawksbill is a small population of an estimated 500 reproductive females distributed from Mexico to Ecuador and requires comprehensive conservation action throughout its range. Colombia has no known nesting but provides quality foraging grounds for hawksbills that merits further investigation and conservation attention.



## Part V - Nesting Information

### Index nesting sites or beaches for sea turtle conservation

Use the following drop down menu to select the index sites which you would like to report information for the latest season corresponding to the year of this report.

If your country does not have nesting beaches, PART V Nesting Information will be left blank, as it does not apply to your country.

### Index Nesting Sites

Attach here other files relevant to this section, if required

Please describe the content of the attachment in the box below and use the blue button to attach the file.

>>>

### USA

#### Culebra Island; Puerto Rico

Criteria for selection of this index beach/site:

#[Beach]

Select the guidelines used to identify this site as an index beach based on the IAC document CIT-CC10-2013-Tec.5 "Selecting Index Beaches in the IAC Region and Data Collection Guidelines".

If your country requires to report a new index beach please send a request based on above guidelines to the IAC Secretariat [secretario@iacseaturtle.org](mailto:secretario@iacseaturtle.org)

#### Guidelines for selecting index beaches/sites in the IAC Region

- This is a site where one of the species found in the country nests at any significant level.
- This site hosts a significant proportion of the overall nesting population within the region or the country, even if numbers are small.
- There is significant population structure (e.g. genetics, RMUs), that represent the various segments of the regional population.
- This site includes major nesting sites already under intensive study and long-term monitoring.
- This site remains consistent as index beach from year to year and receives sufficient resources to maintain adequate and consistent monitoring.

### Index Nesting Site Information

Geographic Location: Latitude

Specify latitude in decimal degrees

>>> 18.332

Geographic Location: Longitude

Specify longitude in decimal degrees

>>> -65.289

Declared Protected Area

Indicate if the area is declared as some type of protected area

*Please select only one option*

- Yes
- No

Tagging Programs

Indicate if there have been any tagging activities at the nesting beach by using the letters of the type of tagging being done: flipper tagging (FT), passive integrated transponder (PIT) tagging, and satellite telemetry (ST) programs.

- FT
- ST
- PIT
- None

Additional information on tagging programs (flipper and telemetry)

Please list the references available to the public with information on flipper tagging and telemetry in the box below. If required, on a separate sheet or as attached reference provide greater detail about the type of tagging efforts conducted. Also, provide satellite telemetry maps or flipper tag recovery information if available and indicate if this

data is open for publication in our website or should stay confidential.

>>>

### Tissue Sampling

Indicate if there has been tissue sampling conducted at this site. This includes skin, blood, and other body tissues. On a separate sheet, include a table describing: date, species, type of tissue collected, general purpose (genetics, contaminant, and/or stable isotope studies, etc) and reference or report if available to the public.

Please select only one option

Yes

No

### Tissue Sampling - additional information

Please list the references available to the public with information on studies based on tissue sampling (genetics, contaminants and/or stable isotope) in the box below.

>>>

### Organization or entity providing data

Indicate what organization or entity is providing the data

>>> Programa de Especies Protegidas-DRNA-PR - Carlos Diez

### Extension of beach monitored (km)

Provide the total length (in kilometers) of the nesting beach.

>>> 3

## Annual Nesting

### Annual Nesting instructions

This table is intended to report information per species at the index nesting site.

Nesting season: Indicate the starting and finishing date of the nesting season.

Monitoring period: Indicate the starting and finishing date of monitoring efforts.

Survey frequency: Indicate the frequency with which the surveys are done (daily, weekly, bi-weekly, monthly, among others).

Season females/ nests/ clutch count: Provide information on the total number of females and/or nests/ clutches deposited at the nesting site or beach in real numbers. Provide the exact count of females based on tagged or uniquely identified individuals. If the exact number of clutches is unknown provide a total number of nests.

**Please scroll to the right** to see all questions >>>>

	Year the nesting season started	Month and day the nesting season started	Year the nesting season ended	Month and day the nesting season ended	Start of monitoring period	End of monitoring period	Survey frequency	Season females exact count	Season clutches exact count	Season number of nests
Lo	2023	03/01	2023	12/7	03/15/2023	07/31/2023	daily	NR	NR	0
Lk	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Dc	2023	03/01	2023	12/7	03/15/2023	07/31/2023	daily	NR	NR	61
Ei	2023	03/01	2023	12/7	03/15/2023	07/31/2023	daily	NR	NR	1

Cc	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Cm	2023	03/01	2023	12/7	03/15/2023	07/31/2023	daily	NR	NR	1

You have attached the following documents to this answer.

[Copy\\_of\\_update\\_nidos\\_7\\_dic\\_2023.xlsx](#) - 2023 Puerto Rico Nesting Data Provided by Carlos Diez PR-DRNA

You have attached the following Web links/URLs to this answer.

[Caribbean Leatherbacks: Results of Nesting Seasons from 1984-2008 at Culebra Island, Puerto Rico](#) - for monitoring period Culebra

Please indicate if there were any circumstances that impacted monitoring (hurricanes, storms, other natural phenomenon, personnel availability, financial constraints, etc.)

>>>

## Vieques Island; Puerto Rico

Criteria for selection of this index beach/site:

#[Beach]

Select the guidelines used to identify this site as an index beach based on the IAC document CIT-CC10-2013-Tec.5 "Selecting Index Beaches in the IAC Region and Data Collection Guidelines".

If your country requires to report a new index beach please send a request based on above guidelines to the IAC Secretariat [secretario@iacseaturtle.org](mailto:secretario@iacseaturtle.org)

### Guidelines for selecting index beaches/sites in the IAC Region

- This is a site where one of the species found in the country nests at any significant level.
- This site hosts a significant proportion of the overall nesting population within the region or the country, even if numbers are small.
- There is significant population structure (e.g. genetics, RMUs), that represent the various segments of the regional population.
- This site includes major nesting sites already under intensive study and long-term monitoring.
- This site remains consistent as index beach from year to year and receives sufficient resources to maintain adequate and consistent monitoring.

## Index Nesting Site Information

Geographic Location: Latitude

Specify latitude in decimal degrees

>>> 18.157

Geographic Location: Longitude

Specify longitude in decimal degrees

>>> -65.365

Declared Protected Area

Indicate if the area is declared as some type of protected area

*Please select only one option*

- Yes
- No

Tagging Programs

Indicate if there have been any tagging activities at the nesting beach by using the letters of the type of tagging being done: flipper tagging (FT), passive integrated transponder (PIT) tagging, and satellite telemetry (ST) programs.

- FT
- ST
- PIT
- None

Additional information on tagging programs (flipper and telemetry)

Please list the references available to the public with information on flipper tagging and telemetry in the box below. If required, on a separate sheet or as attached reference provide greater detail about the type of tagging efforts conducted. Also, provide satellite telemetry maps or flipper tag recovery information if available and indicate if this data is open for publication in our website or should stay confidential.

>>>

## Tissue Sampling

Indicate if there has been tissue sampling conducted at this site. This includes skin, blood, and other body tissues. On a separate sheet, include a table describing: date, species, type of tissue collected, general purpose (genetics, contaminant, and/or stable isotope studies, etc) and reference or report if available to the public.

*Please select only one option*

- Yes
- No

## Tissue Sampling – additional information

Please list the references available to the public with information on studies based on tissue sampling (genetics, contaminants and/or stable isotope) in the box below.

>>>

## Organization or entity providing data

Indicate what organization or entity is providing the data

>>> Programa de Especies Protegidas-DRNA-PR - Carlos Diez

## Extension of beach monitored (km)

Provide the total length (in kilometers) of the nesting beach.

>>> 29.11

## Annual Nesting

### Annual Nesting instructions

This table is intended to report information per species at the index nesting site.

**Nesting season:** Indicate the starting and finishing date of the nesting season.

**Monitoring period:** Indicate the starting and finishing date of monitoring efforts.

**Survey frequency:** Indicate the frequency with which the surveys are done (daily, weekly, bi-weekly, monthly, among others).

**Season females/ nests/ clutch count:** Provide information on the total number of females and/or nests/ clutches deposited at the nesting site or beach in real numbers. Provide the exact count of females based on tagged or uniquely identified individuals. If the exact number of clutches is unknown provide a total number of nests.

**Please scroll to the right** to see all questions >>>>

	Year the nesting season started	Month and day the nesting season started	Year the nesting season ended	Month and day the nesting season ended	Start of monitoring period	End of monitoring period	Survey frequency	Season females exact count	Season clutches exact count	Season number of nests
Lo	2023	3/1	2023	12/7	3/1/2023	12/7/2023		NR	NR	0
Lk	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Dc	2023	3/1	2023	12/7	3/1/2023	12/7/2023		NR	NR	32
Ei	2023	3/1	2023	12/7	3/1/2023	12/7/2023		NR	NR	33
Cc	N/a	N/a	N/a	N/a	N/a	N/a	N/a	N/a	N/a	N/a

Cm	2023	3/1	2023	12/7	3/1/2023	12/7/2023		NR	NR	125
----	------	-----	------	------	----------	-----------	--	----	----	-----

You have attached the following documents to this answer.

Copy\_of\_update\_nidos\_7\_dic\_2023.xlsx - Sea turtle nesting data from Programa de Especies Protegidas-DRNA-PR

Please indicate if there were any circumstances that impacted monitoring (hurricanes, storms, other natural phenomenon, personnel availability, financial constraints, etc.)

>>>

## Mona Island; Puerto Rico

Criteria for selection of this index beach/site:

#[Beach]

Select the guidelines used to identify this site as an index beach based on the IAC document CIT-CC10-2013-Tec.5 "Selecting Index Beaches in the IAC Region and Data Collection Guidelines".

If your country requires to report a new index beach please send a request based on above guidelines to the IAC Secretariat [secretario@iacseaturtle.org](mailto:secretario@iacseaturtle.org)

### Guidelines for selecting index beaches/sites in the IAC Region

- This is a site where one of the species found in the country nests at any significant level.
- This site hosts a significant proportion of the overall nesting population within the region or the country, even if numbers are small.
- There is significant population structure (e.g. genetics, RMUs), that represent the various segments of the regional population.
- This site includes major nesting sites already under intensive study and long-term monitoring.
- This site remains consistent as index beach from year to year and receives sufficient resources to maintain adequate and consistent monitoring.

## Index Nesting Site Information

Geographic Location: Latitude

Specify latitude in decimal degrees

>>> 18.057

Geographic Location: Longitude

Specify longitude in decimal degrees

>>> -67.874

Declared Protected Area

Indicate if the area is declared as some type of protected area

*Please select only one option*

- Yes
- No

Tagging Programs

Indicate if there have been any tagging activities at the nesting beach by using the letters of the type of tagging being done: flipper tagging (FT), passive integrated transponder (PIT) tagging, and satellite telemetry (ST) programs.

- FT
- ST
- PIT
- None

Additional information on tagging programs (flipper and telemetry)

Please list the references available to the public with information on flipper tagging and telemetry in the box below. If required, on a separate sheet or as attached reference provide greater detail about the type of tagging efforts conducted. Also, provide satellite telemetry maps or flipper tag recovery information if available and indicate if this data is open for publication in our website or should stay confidential.

>>>

Tissue Sampling

Indicate if there has been tissue sampling conducted at this site. This includes skin, blood, and other body tissues. On a separate sheet, include a table describing: date, species, type of tissue collected, general purpose (genetics, contaminant, and/or stable isotope studies, etc) and reference or report if available to the public.

Please select only one option

- Yes
- No

### Tissue Sampling – additional information

Please list the references available to the public with information on studies based on tissue sampling (genetics, contaminants and/or stable isotope) in the box below.

>>>

### Organization or entity providing data

Indicate what organization or entity is providing the data

>>> Programa de Especies Protegidas-DRNA-PR - Carlos Diez

### Extension of beach monitored (km)

Provide the total length (in kilometers) of the nesting beach.

>>> 7

## Annual Nesting

### Annual Nesting instructions

This table is intended to report information per species at the index nesting site.

Nesting season: Indicate the starting and finishing date of the nesting season.

Monitoring period: Indicate the starting and finishing date of monitoring efforts.

Survey frequency: Indicate the frequency with which the surveys are done (daily, weekly, bi-weekly, monthly, among others).

Season females/ nests/ clutch count: Provide information on the total number of females and/or nests/ clutches deposited at the nesting site or beach in real numbers. Provide the exact count of females based on tagged or uniquely identified individuals. If the exact number of clutches is unknown provide a total number of nests.

**Please scroll to the right** to see all questions >>>>

	Year the nesting season started	Month and day the nesting season started	Year the nesting season ended	Month and day the nesting season ended	Start of monitoring period	End of monitoring period	Survey frequency	Season females exact count	Season clutches exact count	Season number of nests
Lo	NR	NR	NR	NR	3/1	12/7/2023	NR	NR	NR	0
Lk	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Dc	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
Ei	2023	3/1	2023	12/7	3/1	12/7/2023	daily	NR	NR	1196
Cc	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Cm	2023	3/1	2023	12/7	3/1	12/7/2023	daily	NR	NR	94

You have attached the following documents to this answer.

[Copy\\_of\\_update\\_nidos\\_7\\_dic\\_2023.xlsx](#) - 2023 Puerto Rico nesting data

Please indicate if there were any circumstances that impacted monitoring (hurricanes, storms, other natural phenomenon, personnel availability, financial constraints, etc.)

>>>

## Buck Island National Monument

Criteria for selection of this index beach/site:

#[Beach]

Select the guidelines used to identify this site as an index beach based on the IAC document CIT-CC10-2013-Tec.5 "Selecting Index Beaches in the IAC Region and Data Collection Guidelines".

If your country requires to report a new index beach please send a request based on above guidelines to the IAC Secretariat [secretario@iacseaturtle.org](mailto:secretario@iacseaturtle.org)

### Guidelines for selecting index beaches/sites in the IAC Region

- This is a site where one of the species found in the country nests at any significant level.
- This site hosts a significant proportion of the overall nesting population within the region or the country, even if numbers are small.
- There is significant population structure (e.g. genetics, RMUs), that represent the various segments of the regional population.
- This site includes major nesting sites already under intensive study and long-term monitoring.
- This site remains consistent as index beach from year to year and receives sufficient resources to maintain adequate and consistent monitoring.

## Index Nesting Site Information

Geographic Location: Latitude

Specify latitude in decimal degrees

>>> 17.835

Geographic Location: Longitude

Specify longitude in decimal degrees

>>> -64.622

Declared Protected Area

Indicate if the area is declared as some type of protected area

*Please select only one option*

- Yes
- No

Tagging Programs

Indicate if there have been any tagging activities at the nesting beach by using the letters of the type of tagging being done: flipper tagging (FT), passive integrated transponder (PIT) tagging, and satellite telemetry (ST) programs.

- FT
- ST
- PIT
- None

Additional information on tagging programs (flipper and telemetry)

Please list the references available to the public with information on flipper tagging and telemetry in the box below. If required, on a separate sheet or as attached reference provide greater detail about the type of tagging efforts conducted. Also, provide satellite telemetry maps or flipper tag recovery information if available and indicate if this data is open for publication in our website or should stay confidential.

>>> For Buck Island here are our summary statistics:

LB: (1 female) 2 suspected and 1 laid

GR: (56 females) 395 false crawl 132 lays and 102 suspected

HB: (33 females) 195 false crawl 75 lays 50 suspected

Total lays: 208

Total individuals: 89

Tissue Sampling

Indicate if there has been tissue sampling conducted at this site. This includes skin, blood, and other body tissues. On a separate sheet, include a table describing: date, species, type of tissue collected, general purpose (genetics,

contaminant, and/or stable isotope studies, etc) and reference or report if available to the public.

Please select only one option

- Yes
- No

### Tissue Sampling – additional information

Please list the references available to the public with information on studies based on tissue sampling (genetics, contaminants and/or stable isotope) in the box below.

>>>

### Organization or entity providing data

Indicate what organization or entity is providing the data

>>> National Park Service

### Extension of beach monitored (km)

Provide the total length (in kilometers) of the nesting beach.

>>> 1.5

## Annual Nesting

### Annual Nesting instructions

This table is intended to report information per species at the index nesting site.

Nesting season: Indicate the starting and finishing date of the nesting season.

Monitoring period: Indicate the starting and finishing date of monitoring efforts.

Survey frequency: Indicate the frequency with which the surveys are done (daily, weekly, bi-weekly, monthly, among others).

Season females/ nests/ clutch count: Provide information on the total number of females and/or nests/ clutches deposited at the nesting site or beach in real numbers. Provide the exact count of females based on tagged or uniquely identified individuals. If the exact number of clutches is unknown provide a total number of nests.

**Please scroll to the right** to see all questions >>>>

	Year the nesting season started	Month and day the nesting season started	Year the nesting season ended	Month and day the nesting season ended	Start of monitoring period	End of monitoring period	Survey frequency	Season females exact count	Season clutches exact count	Season number of nests
Lo										
Lk										
Dc	2023		2023					2		1
Ei	2023		2023					33		75
Cc										
Cm	2023		203					56		132

Please indicate if there were any circumstances that impacted monitoring (hurricanes, storms, other natural phenomenon, personnel availability, financial constraints, etc.)

>>>

## Sandy Point NWR; Virgin Islands



Criteria for selection of this index beach/site:

#[Beach]

Select the guidelines used to identify this site as an index beach based on the IAC document CIT-CC10-2013-Tec.5 "Selecting Index Beaches in the IAC Region and Data Collection Guidelines".

If your country requires to report a new index beach please send a request based on above guidelines to the IAC Secretariat [secretario@iacseaturtle.org](mailto:secretario@iacseaturtle.org)

#### **Guidelines for selecting index beaches/sites in the IAC Region**

- This is a site where one of the species found in the country nests at any significant level.
- This site hosts a significant proportion of the overall nesting population within the region or the country, even if numbers are small.
- There is significant population structure (e.g. genetics, RMUs), that represent the various segments of the regional population.
- This site includes major nesting sites already under intensive study and long-term monitoring.
- This site remains consistent as index beach from year to year and receives sufficient resources to maintain adequate and consistent monitoring.

### **Index Nesting Site Information**

Geographic Location: Latitude

Specify latitude in decimal degrees

>>> 17.680

Geographic Location: Longitude

Specify longitude in decimal degrees

>>> -64.902

Declared Protected Area

Indicate if the area is declared as some type of protected area

*Please select only one option*

- Yes
- No

Tagging Programs

Indicate if there have been any tagging activities at the nesting beach by using the letters of the type of tagging being done: flipper tagging (FT), passive integrated transponder (PIT) tagging, and satellite telemetry (ST) programs.

- FT
- ST
- PIT
- None

Additional information on tagging programs (flipper and telemetry)

Please list the references available to the public with information on flipper tagging and telemetry in the box below. If required, on a separate sheet or as attached reference provide greater detail about the type of tagging efforts conducted. Also, provide satellite telemetry maps or flipper tag recovery information if available and indicate if this data is open for publication in our website or should stay confidential.

>>> Nesting turtles (all species) were encountered 313 times and checked for tags (or tagged) during our night surveys (unique individuals - 113 greens, 4 leatherbacks, and 9 hawksbills).

We deployed a satellite tag on just one leatherback turtle in 2023. This project is a collaborative effort with many partners (New England Aquarium, National Fish and Wildlife Foundation, Amigos de las Tortugas Marinas - Maunabo, Puerto Rico, Department of Natural Resources - DNER - Puerto Rico, Canadian Sea Turtle Network) and will be continued in 2024. In 2023, the single leatherback was tracked during the internesting period for twenty-four days. Her final location transmitted was off the southeast coast of Puerto Rico, near the nesting beach at Maunabo.

Tissue Sampling

Indicate if there has been tissue sampling conducted at this site. This includes skin, blood, and other body tissues. On a separate sheet, include a table describing: date, species, type of tissue collected, general purpose (genetics, contaminant, and/or stable isotope studies, etc) and reference or report if available to the public.

*Please select only one option*

- Yes
- No

## Tissue Sampling – additional information

Please list the references available to the public with information on studies based on tissue sampling (genetics, contaminants and/or stable isotope) in the box below.

>>> We collected genetic samples from 8 nesting leatherbacks (mainly yolkless eggshells from unknown mother's nests), 94 skin samples from nesting green turtles, and 9 samples from nesting hawksbill turtles. We collected genetic skin samples from 149 leatherback hatchlings. We also collected two samples from stranded dead hawksbills.

### Organization or entity providing data

Indicate what organization or entity is providing the data

>>> St. Croix Sea Turtle Project The Ocean Foundation and Sandy Point NWR

### Extension of beach monitored (km)

Provide the total length (in kilometers) of the nesting beach.

>>> 3.0

## Annual Nesting

### Annual Nesting instructions

This table is intended to report information per species at the index nesting site.

Nesting season: Indicate the starting and finishing date of the nesting season.

Monitoring period: Indicate the starting and finishing date of monitoring efforts.

Survey frequency: Indicate the frequency with which the surveys are done (daily, weekly, bi-weekly, monthly, among others).

Season females/ nests/ clutch count: Provide information on the total number of females and/or nests/ clutches deposited at the nesting site or beach in real numbers. Provide the exact count of females based on tagged or uniquely identified individuals. If the exact number of clutches is unknown provide a total number of nests.

**Please scroll to the right** to see all questions >>>>

	Year the nesting season started	Month and day the nesting season started	Year the nesting season ended	Month and day the nesting season ended	Start of monitoring period	End of monitoring period	Survey frequency	Season females exact count	Season clutches exact count	Season number of nests
Lo	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Lk	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Dc	2023	1/1	2023	12/31	1/1/2023	12/31/2023	3x a wk 1/1 to 3/31; to daily 4/1 to 12/15;		NR	18
Ei	2023	1/1	2023	12/31	1/1/2023	12/31/2023	3x a wk 1/1 to 3/31; to daily 4/1 to 12/15;		NR	244
Cc	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Cm	2023	1/1	2023	12/31	1/1/2023	12/31/2023	3x a wk 1/1 to 3/31; to daily 4/1 to 12/15;		NR	1393

Please indicate if there were any circumstances that impacted monitoring (hurricanes, storms, other

natural phenomenon, personnel availability, financial constraints, etc.)

>>>

## Florida Index Beaches

Criteria for selection of this index beach/site:

#[Beach]

Select the guidelines used to identify this site as an index beach based on the IAC document CIT-CC10-2013-Tec.5 "Selecting Index Beaches in the IAC Region and Data Collection Guidelines".

If your country requires to report a new index beach please send a request based on above guidelines to the IAC Secretariat [secretario@iacseaturtle.org](mailto:secretario@iacseaturtle.org)

### Guidelines for selecting index beaches/sites in the IAC Region

- This is a site where one of the species found in the country nests at any significant level.
- This site hosts a significant proportion of the overall nesting population within the region or the country, even if numbers are small.
- There is significant population structure (e.g. genetics, RMUs), that represent the various segments of the regional population.
- This site includes major nesting sites already under intensive study and long-term monitoring.
- This site remains consistent as index beach from year to year and receives sufficient resources to maintain adequate and consistent monitoring.

## Index Nesting Site Information

Geographic Location: Latitude

Specify latitude in decimal degrees

>>> 27.342

Geographic Location: Longitude

Specify longitude in decimal degrees

>>> -80.235

Declared Protected Area

Indicate if the area is declared as some type of protected area

*Please select only one option*

- Yes
- No

Tagging Programs

Indicate if there have been any tagging activities at the nesting beach by using the letters of the type of tagging being done: flipper tagging (FT), passive integrated transponder (PIT) tagging, and satellite telemetry (ST) programs.

- FT
- ST
- PIT
- None

Additional information on tagging programs (flipper and telemetry)

Please list the references available to the public with information on flipper tagging and telemetry in the box below. If required, on a separate sheet or as attached reference provide greater detail about the type of tagging efforts conducted. Also, provide satellite telemetry maps or flipper tag recovery information if available and indicate if this data is open for publication in our website or should stay confidential.

>>> Several organizations are permitted by FWC (State of Florida) to conduct research including all standard forms of tagging.

Tissue Sampling

Indicate if there has been tissue sampling conducted at this site. This includes skin, blood, and other body tissues. On a separate sheet, include a table describing: date, species, type of tissue collected, general purpose (genetics, contaminant, and/or stable isotope studies, etc) and reference or report if available to the public.

*Please select only one option*

- Yes
- No

## Tissue Sampling – additional information

Please list the references available to the public with information on studies based on tissue sampling (genetics, contaminants and/or stable isotope) in the box below.

>>> Various sampling studies are permitted by FWC and some samples are shared with organizations outside of FL for genetics, isotopes and other research.

### Organization or entity providing data

Indicate what organization or entity is providing the data

>>> All researchers report to FWC as a condition of their permit

### Extension of beach monitored (km)

Provide the total length (in kilometers) of the nesting beach.

>>> 1343.8

You have attached the following Web links/URLs to this answer.

[Statewide index survey map FWC](#) - Statewide index survey map FWC

## Annual Nesting

### Annual Nesting instructions

This table is intended to report information per species at the index nesting site.

**Nesting season:** Indicate the starting and finishing date of the nesting season.

**Monitoring period:** Indicate the starting and finishing date of monitoring efforts.

**Survey frequency:** Indicate the frequency with which the surveys are done (daily, weekly, bi-weekly, monthly, among others).

**Season females/ nests/ clutch count:** Provide information on the total number of females and/or nests/ clutches deposited at the nesting site or beach in real numbers. Provide the exact count of females based on tagged or uniquely identified individuals. If the exact number of clutches is unknown provide a total number of nests.

**Please scroll to the right** to see all questions >>>>

	Year the nesting season started	Month and day the nesting season started	Year the nesting season ended	Month and day the nesting season ended	Start of monitoring period	End of monitoring period	Survey frequency	Season females exact count	Season clutches exact count	Season number of nests
Lo	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Lk	2023	3/1	2023	10/31	3/1	10/31	daily during core season, episodic at beginning and end of season	Not recorded	Not recorded	12
Dc	2023	3/1	2023	10/31	3/1	10/31	daily during core season, episodic at beginning and end of season	Not recorded	Not recorded	1,648
Ei	2023	3/1	2023	10/31	3/1	10/31	daily during core season, episodic at beginning and end of season	Not recorded	Not recorded	0 confirmed, genetics pending on 2

Cc	2023	3/1	2023	10/31	3/1	10/31	daily during core season, episodic at beginning and end of season	Not recorded	Not recorded	134,932
Cm	2023	3/1	2023	10/31	3/1	10/31	daily during core season, episodic at beginning and end of season	Not recorded	Not recorded	77,040

You have attached the following Web links/URLs to this answer.

[2023 FWC nesting totals](#) - 2023 FWC statewide nesting totals

Please indicate if there were any circumstances that impacted monitoring (hurricanes, storms, other natural phenomenon, personnel availability, financial constraints, etc.)

>>> Occasional, short duration interruptions of surveys sometimes occur due to storms or rocket launches in northern Brevard county. 2023 did not have significant interruptions for storms.

### South Padre Island; Texas

Criteria for selection of this index beach/site:

#[Beach]

Select the guidelines used to identify this site as an index beach based on the IAC document CIT-CC10-2013-Tec.5 "Selecting Index Beaches in the IAC Region and Data Collection Guidelines".

If your country requires to report a new index beach please send a request based on above guidelines to the IAC Secretariat [secretario@iacseaturtle.org](mailto:secretario@iacseaturtle.org)

#### Guidelines for selecting index beaches/sites in the IAC Region

- This is a site where one of the species found in the country nests at any significant level.
- This site hosts a significant proportion of the overall nesting population within the region or the country, even if numbers are small.
- There is significant population structure (e.g. genetics, RMUs), that represent the various segments of the regional population.
- This site includes major nesting sites already under intensive study and long-term monitoring.
- This site remains consistent as index beach from year to year and receives sufficient resources to maintain adequate and consistent monitoring.

### Index Nesting Site Information

Geographic Location: Latitude

Specify latitude in decimal degrees

>>> 27.304

Geographic Location: Longitude

Specify longitude in decimal degrees

>>> -97.340

Declared Protected Area

Indicate if the area is declared as some type of protected area

*Please select only one option*

- Yes
- No

Tagging Programs

Indicate if there have been any tagging activities at the nesting beach by using the letters of the type of tagging being done: flipper tagging (FT), passive integrated transponder (PIT) tagging, and satellite telemetry (ST) programs.

- FT
- ST
- PIT
- None

Additional information on tagging programs (flipper and telemetry)

Please list the references available to the public with information on flipper tagging and telemetry in the box below. If required, on a separate sheet or as attached reference provide greater detail about the type of tagging efforts

conducted. Also, provide satellite telemetry maps or flipper tag recovery information if available and indicate if this data is open for publication in our website or should stay confidential.

>>>

### Tissue Sampling

Indicate if there has been tissue sampling conducted at this site. This includes skin, blood, and other body tissues. On a separate sheet, include a table describing: date, species, type of tissue collected, general purpose (genetics, contaminant, and/or stable isotope studies, etc) and reference or report if available to the public.

*Please select only one option*

- Yes
- No

### Tissue Sampling – additional information

Please list the references available to the public with information on studies based on tissue sampling (genetics, contaminants and/or stable isotope) in the box below.

>>>

### Organization or entity providing data

Indicate what organization or entity is providing the data

>>> National Park Service

### Extension of beach monitored (km)

Provide the total length (in kilometers) of the nesting beach.

>>> 112

## Annual Nesting

### Annual Nesting instructions

This table is intended to report information per species at the index nesting site.

**Nesting season:** Indicate the starting and finishing date of the nesting season.

**Monitoring period:** Indicate the starting and finishing date of monitoring efforts.

**Survey frequency:** Indicate the frequency with which the surveys are done (daily, weekly, bi-weekly, monthly, among others).

**Season females/ nests/ clutch count:** Provide information on the total number of females and/or nests/ clutches deposited at the nesting site or beach in real numbers. Provide the exact count of females based on tagged or uniquely identified individuals. If the exact number of clutches is unknown provide a total number of nests.

**Please scroll to the right** to see all questions >>>>

	Year the nesting season started	Month and day the nesting season started	Year the nesting season ended	Month and day the nesting season ended	Start of monitoring period	End of monitoring period	Survey frequency	Season females exact count	Season clutches exact count	Season number of nests
Lo	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Lk	2023	4/1	2023	8/31	4/1	8/31/2023	daily			256
Dc	2023	NR	2023	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
Ei	2023	NR	2023	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR

Cc	2023	4/1	2023	8/31	4/1	8/31/2023	daily			7
Cm	2023	4/1	2023	8/31	4/1	8/31/2023	daily			51

Please indicate if there were any circumstances that impacted monitoring (hurricanes, storms, other natural phenomenon, personnel availability, financial constraints, etc.)

>>>

## Hawaii

Criteria for selection of this index beach/site:

#[Beach]

Select the guidelines used to identify this site as an index beach based on the IAC document CIT-CC10-2013-Tec.5 "Selecting Index Beaches in the IAC Region and Data Collection Guidelines".

If your country requires to report a new index beach please send a request based on above guidelines to the IAC Secretariat [secretario@iacseaturtle.org](mailto:secretario@iacseaturtle.org)

### Guidelines for selecting index beaches/sites in the IAC Region

- This is a site where one of the species found in the country nests at any significant level.
- This site hosts a significant proportion of the overall nesting population within the region or the country, even if numbers are small.
- There is significant population structure (e.g. genetics, RMUs), that represent the various segments of the regional population.
- This site includes major nesting sites already under intensive study and long-term monitoring.
- This site remains consistent as index beach from year to year and receives sufficient resources to maintain adequate and consistent monitoring.

## Index Nesting Site Information

Geographic Location: Latitude

Specify latitude in decimal degrees

>>> 19.270- Islands of Hawaii, Maui and Molokai

Geographic Location: Longitude

Specify longitude in decimal degrees

>>> -155.255 Islands of Hawaii, Maui and Molokai

Declared Protected Area

Indicate if the area is declared as some type of protected area

Please select only one option

- Yes
- No

Tagging Programs

Indicate if there have been any tagging activities at the nesting beach by using the letters of the type of tagging being done: flipper tagging (FT), passive integrated transponder (PIT) tagging, and satellite telemetry (ST) programs.

- FT
- ST
- PIT
- None

Additional information on tagging programs (flipper and telemetry)

Please list the references available to the public with information on flipper tagging and telemetry in the box below. If required, on a separate sheet or as attached reference provide greater detail about the type of tagging efforts conducted. Also, provide satellite telemetry maps or flipper tag recovery information if available and indicate if this data is open for publication in our website or should stay confidential.

>>>

You have attached the following documents to this answer.

[HAVO 2023 annual report submitted 2024.pdf](#) - Island of Hawaii Hawksbill nesting report

Tissue Sampling

Indicate if there has been tissue sampling conducted at this site. This includes skin, blood, and other body tissues. On a separate sheet, include a table describing: date, species, type of tissue collected, general purpose (genetics, contaminant, and/or stable isotope studies, etc) and reference or report if available to the public.

Please select only one option

- Yes
- No

### Tissue Sampling – additional information

Please list the references available to the public with information on studies based on tissue sampling (genetics, contaminants and/or stable isotope) in the box below.

>>> genetics

You have attached the following documents to this answer.

[HAVO 2023 annual report submitted 2024.pdf](#) - Hawaii Island hawksbill reporting

### Organization or entity providing data

Indicate what organization or entity is providing the data

>>> NOAA-Pacific Islands Regional Office

### Extension of beach monitored (km)

Provide the total length (in kilometers) of the nesting beach.

>>> 14.4

## Annual Nesting

### Annual Nesting instructions

This table is intended to report information per species at the index nesting site.

Nesting season: Indicate the starting and finishing date of the nesting season.

Monitoring period: Indicate the starting and finishing date of monitoring efforts.

Survey frequency: Indicate the frequency with which the surveys are done (daily, weekly, bi-weekly, monthly, among others).

Season females/ nests/ clutch count: Provide information on the total number of females and/or nests/ clutches deposited at the nesting site or beach in real numbers. Provide the exact count of females based on tagged or uniquely identified individuals. If the exact number of clutches is unknown provide a total number of nests.

**Please scroll to the right** to see all questions >>>>

	Year the nesting season started	Month and day the nesting season started	Year the nesting season ended	Month and day the nesting season ended	Start of monitoring period	End of monitoring period	Survey frequency	Season females exact count	Season clutches exact count	Season number of nests
Lo	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
Lk	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Dc	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Ei	2023	4/11	2023	12/22	4/11	12/22	varies	21	NR	113
Cc	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Cm	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR



Please indicate if there were any circumstances that impacted monitoring (hurricanes, storms, other natural phenomenon, personnel availability, financial constraints, etc.)

>>> On Island of Hawaii there were 82 nests and they observed 18 females (12 neophytes and 6 returnees), on Molokai during the months of May to July there were 21 nests documented. 10 nests on Maui, possibly 3 females.

On Tue, Apr 9, 2024 at 2:23 AM Frutchey, Karen P <karen\_frutchey@fws.gov> wrote:  
Thanks very much!

From: Irene Kelly - NOAA Federal <irene.kelly@noaa.gov>

Sent: Friday, April 5, 2024 3:36 PM

To: Frutchey, Karen P <karen\_frutchey@fws.gov>

Cc: Browning, Joy <joy\_browning@fws.gov>

Subject: Re: FW: [EXTERNAL] Re: IAC Annual Report- 2022 nesting season

I saw the other email chain, so will work on compiling the hawksbill turtle nesting data.

Stand by plz,

Irene K. Kelly

Sea Turtle Recovery Coordinator

NOAA Fisheries - Pacific Islands Region

Irene.Kelly@noaa.gov

808.725-5141 (office)

808.542.9474 (mobile/text)

## French Frigate Shoals (HI)

Criteria for selection of this index beach/site:

#[Beach]

Select the guidelines used to identify this site as an index beach based on the IAC document CIT-CC10-2013-Tec.5 "Selecting Index Beaches in the IAC Region and Data Collection Guidelines".

If your country requires to report a new index beach please send a request based on above guidelines to the IAC Secretariat [secretario@iacseaturtle.org](mailto:secretario@iacseaturtle.org)

### Guidelines for selecting index beaches/sites in the IAC Region

This is a site where one of the species found in the country nests at any significant level.

This site hosts a significant proportion of the overall nesting population within the region or the country, even if numbers are small.

There is significant population structure (e.g. genetics, RMUs), that represent the various segments of the regional population.

This site includes major nesting sites already under intensive study and long-term monitoring.

This site remains consistent as index beach from year to year and receives sufficient resources to maintain adequate and consistent monitoring.

## Index Nesting Site Information

Geographic Location: Latitude

Specify latitude in decimal degrees

>>> 23.86

Geographic Location: Longitude

Specify longitude in decimal degrees

>>> -166.28

Declared Protected Area

Indicate if the area is declared as some type of protected area

*Please select only one option*

Yes

No

Tagging Programs

Indicate if there have been any tagging activities at the nesting beach by using the letters of the type of tagging being done: flipper tagging (FT), passive integrated transponder (PIT) tagging, and satellite telemetry (ST) programs.

FT

ST

PIT

None

### Additional information on tagging programs (flipper and telemetry)

Please list the references available to the public with information on flipper tagging and telemetry in the box below. If required, on a separate sheet or as attached reference provide greater detail about the type of tagging efforts conducted. Also, provide satellite telemetry maps or flipper tag recovery information if available and indicate if this data is open for publication in our website or should stay confidential.

>>>

### Tissue Sampling

Indicate if there has been tissue sampling conducted at this site. This includes skin, blood, and other body tissues. On a separate sheet, include a table describing: date, species, type of tissue collected, general purpose (genetics, contaminant, and/or stable isotope studies, etc) and reference or report if available to the public.

*Please select only one option*

Yes

No

### Tissue Sampling - additional information

Please list the references available to the public with information on studies based on tissue sampling (genetics, contaminants and/or stable isotope) in the box below.

>>>

### Organization or entity providing data

Indicate what organization or entity is providing the data

>>> NOAA Fisheries PIFSC

### Extension of beach monitored (km)

Provide the total length (in kilometers) of the nesting beach.

>>> 2.5

## Annual Nesting

### Annual Nesting instructions

This table is intended to report information per species at the index nesting site.

**Nesting season:** Indicate the starting and finishing date of the nesting season.

**Monitoring period:** Indicate the starting and finishing date of monitoring efforts.

**Survey frequency:** Indicate the frequency with which the surveys are done (daily, weekly, bi-weekly, monthly, among others).

**Season females/ nests/ clutch count:** Provide information on the total number of females and/or nests/ clutches deposited at the nesting site or beach in real numbers. Provide the exact count of females based on tagged or uniquely identified individuals. If the exact number of clutches is unknown provide a total number of nests.

**Please scroll to the right** to see all questions >>>>

	Year the nesting season started	Month and day the nesting season started	Year the nesting season ended	Month and day the nesting season ended	Start of monitoring period	End of monitoring period	Survey frequency	Season females exact count	Season clutches exact count	Season number of nests
Lo										
Lk										
Dc										

Ei										
Cc										
Cm	2023							504		

Please indicate if there were any circumstances that impacted monitoring (hurricanes, storms, other natural phenomenon, personnel availability, financial constraints, etc.)

>>> For Lalo, the total was 504 adult females (our metric), including 227 identified at Tern island and 195 identified at East island.

## Georgia Index Beaches

Criteria for selection of this index beach/site:

#[Beach]

Select the guidelines used to identify this site as an index beach based on the IAC document CIT-CC10-2013-Tec.5 “Selecting Index Beaches in the IAC Region and Data Collection Guidelines”.

If your country requires to report a new index beach please send a request based on above guidelines to the IAC Secretariat [secretario@iacseaturtle.org](mailto:secretario@iacseaturtle.org)

### Guidelines for selecting index beaches/sites in the IAC Region

- This is a site where one of the species found in the country nests at any significant level.
- This site hosts a significant proportion of the overall nesting population within the region or the country, even if numbers are small.
- There is significant population structure (e.g. genetics, RMUs), that represent the various segments of the regional population.
- This site includes major nesting sites already under intensive study and long-term monitoring.
- This site remains consistent as index beach from year to year and receives sufficient resources to maintain adequate and consistent monitoring.

## Index Nesting Site Information

Geographic Location: Latitude

Specify latitude in decimal degrees

>>> 31.07 State of Georgia - entire coast

Geographic Location: Longitude

Specify longitude in decimal degrees

>>> -81.40- State of Georgia - entire coast

Declared Protected Area

Indicate if the area is declared as some type of protected area

*Please select only one option*

- Yes
- No

Tagging Programs

Indicate if there have been any tagging activities at the nesting beach by using the letters of the type of tagging being done: flipper tagging (FT), passive integrated transponder (PIT) tagging, and satellite telemetry (ST) programs.

- FT
- ST
- PIT
- None

Additional information on tagging programs (flipper and telemetry)

Please list the references available to the public with information on flipper tagging and telemetry in the box below. If required, on a separate sheet or as attached reference provide greater detail about the type of tagging efforts conducted. Also, provide satellite telemetry maps or flipper tag recovery information if available and indicate if this data is open for publication in our website or should stay confidential.

>>>

Tissue Sampling

Indicate if there has been tissue sampling conducted at this site. This includes skin, blood, and other body tissues. On a separate sheet, include a table describing: date, species, type of tissue collected, general purpose (genetics, contaminant, and/or stable isotope studies, etc) and reference or report if available to the public.

Please select only one option

- Yes
- No

### Tissue Sampling – additional information

Please list the references available to the public with information on studies based on tissue sampling (genetics, contaminants and/or stable isotope) in the box below.

>>> This site works in partnership with Dr. Brian Shamblin to determine stock structure of sea turtles nesting in the state.

### Organization or entity providing data

Indicate what organization or entity is providing the data

>>> Georgia Department of Natural Resources

### Extension of beach monitored (km)

Provide the total length (in kilometers) of the nesting beach.

>>> 152

## Annual Nesting

### Annual Nesting instructions

This table is intended to report information per species at the index nesting site.

Nesting season: Indicate the starting and finishing date of the nesting season.

Monitoring period: Indicate the starting and finishing date of monitoring efforts.

Survey frequency: Indicate the frequency with which the surveys are done (daily, weekly, bi-weekly, monthly, among others).

Season females/ nests/ clutch count: Provide information on the total number of females and/or nests/ clutches deposited at the nesting site or beach in real numbers. Provide the exact count of females based on tagged or uniquely identified individuals. If the exact number of clutches is unknown provide a total number of nests.

**Please scroll to the right** to see all questions >>>>

	Year the nesting season started	Month and day the nesting season started	Year the nesting season ended	Month and day the nesting season ended	Start of monitoring period	End of monitoring period	Survey frequency	Season females exact count	Season clutches exact count	Season number of nests
Lo	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Lk	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
Dc	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
Ei	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Cc	2023	05/1	2023	08/31	05/01/2023	08/31/2023	daily	N/A	N/A	3,431
Cm	2023	05/1	2023	08/31	05/01/2023	08/31/2023	daily	N/A	N/A	14

You have attached the following Web links/URLs to this answer.

[2023 GA DNR nesting data](#)

Please indicate if there were any circumstances that impacted monitoring (hurricanes, storms, other natural phenomenon, personnel availability, financial constraints, etc.)

>>> During 2023, cooperators conducted daily nesting surveys of all barrier island beaches (~91% of the Georgia coast) with the exception of Little Tybee, Williamson Island, Pine Island, Raccoon Key, Wolf Island, and Egg Island (Fig. 1). Standardized surveys were not conducted on these islands because of historically low loggerhead nesting densities, poor habitat quality, and the logistical difficulty of maintaining nest survey protocols. Cooperators generally visited these sites opportunistically or when a report was received of sea turtle nesting activity.

## North Carolina Index Beaches

Criteria for selection of this index beach/site:

#[Beach]

Select the guidelines used to identify this site as an index beach based on the IAC document CIT-CC10-2013-Tec.5 "Selecting Index Beaches in the IAC Region and Data Collection Guidelines".

If your country requires to report a new index beach please send a request based on above guidelines to the IAC Secretariat [secretario@iacseaturtle.org](mailto:secretario@iacseaturtle.org)

### Guidelines for selecting index beaches/sites in the IAC Region

- This is a site where one of the species found in the country nests at any significant level.
- This site hosts a significant proportion of the overall nesting population within the region or the country, even if numbers are small.
- There is significant population structure (e.g. genetics, RMUs), that represent the various segments of the regional population.
- This site includes major nesting sites already under intensive study and long-term monitoring.
- This site remains consistent as index beach from year to year and receives sufficient resources to maintain adequate and consistent monitoring.

## Index Nesting Site Information

Geographic Location: Latitude

Specify latitude in decimal degrees

>>> 34.90 North Carolina - entire sandy coastline

Geographic Location: Longitude

Specify longitude in decimal degrees

>>> -76.47 North Carolina - entire sandy coastline

Declared Protected Area

Indicate if the area is declared as some type of protected area

*Please select only one option*

- Yes
- No

Tagging Programs

Indicate if there have been any tagging activities at the nesting beach by using the letters of the type of tagging being done: flipper tagging (FT), passive integrated transponder (PIT) tagging, and satellite telemetry (ST) programs.

- FT
- ST
- PIT
- None

Additional information on tagging programs (flipper and telemetry)

Please list the references available to the public with information on flipper tagging and telemetry in the box below. If required, on a separate sheet or as attached reference provide greater detail about the type of tagging efforts conducted. Also, provide satellite telemetry maps or flipper tag recovery information if available and indicate if this data is open for publication in our website or should stay confidential.

>>>

Tissue Sampling

Indicate if there has been tissue sampling conducted at this site. This includes skin, blood, and other body tissues. On a separate sheet, include a table describing: date, species, type of tissue collected, general purpose (genetics,

contaminant, and/or stable isotope studies, etc) and reference or report if available to the public.

Please select only one option

- Yes
- No

### Tissue Sampling – additional information

Please list the references available to the public with information on studies based on tissue sampling (genetics, contaminants and/or stable isotope) in the box below.

>>>

### Organization or entity providing data

Indicate what organization or entity is providing the data

>>> North Carolina Wildlife Resources Commission Sea Turtle Project

### Extension of beach monitored (km)

Provide the total length (in kilometers) of the nesting beach.

>>> 531

## Annual Nesting

### Annual Nesting instructions

This table is intended to report information per species at the index nesting site.

Nesting season: Indicate the starting and finishing date of the nesting season.

Monitoring period: Indicate the starting and finishing date of monitoring efforts.

Survey frequency: Indicate the frequency with which the surveys are done (daily, weekly, bi-weekly, monthly, among others).

Season females/ nests/ clutch count: Provide information on the total number of females and/or nests/ clutches deposited at the nesting site or beach in real numbers. Provide the exact count of females based on tagged or uniquely identified individuals. If the exact number of clutches is unknown provide a total number of nests.

**Please scroll to the right** to see all questions >>>>

	Year the nesting season started	Month and day the nesting season started	Year the nesting season ended	Month and day the nesting season ended	Start of monitoring period	End of monitoring period	Survey frequency	Season females exact count	Season clutches exact count	Season number of nests
Lo	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Lk	2023	05/01	2023	11/15	5/1/2023	11/15/2023	daily	NR	NR	5
Dc	2023	05/01	2023	11/15	5/1/2023	11/15/2023	daily	NR	NR	6
Ei	2023	05/01	2023	11/15	5/1/2023	11/15/2023	daily	NR	NR	NR
Cc	2023	05/01	2023	11/15	5/1/2023	11/15/2023	daily	NR	NR	1616
Cm	2023	05/01	2023	11/15	5/1/2023	11/15/2023	daily	NR	NR	97

You have attached the following Web links/URLs to this answer.

[North Carolina WRC Sea Turtle Project - 2023 nesting data](#) [North Carolina WRC Sea Turtle Project](#)

Please indicate if there were any circumstances that impacted monitoring (hurricanes, storms, other natural phenomenon, personnel availability, financial constraints, etc.)

>>>

## South Carolina Index Beaches

Criteria for selection of this index beach/site:

#[Beach]

Select the guidelines used to identify this site as an index beach based on the IAC document CIT-CC10-2013-Tec.5 "Selecting Index Beaches in the IAC Region and Data Collection Guidelines".

If your country requires to report a new index beach please send a request based on above guidelines to the IAC Secretariat [secretario@iacseaturtle.org](mailto:secretario@iacseaturtle.org)

### Guidelines for selecting index beaches/sites in the IAC Region

- This is a site where one of the species found in the country nests at any significant level.
- This site hosts a significant proportion of the overall nesting population within the region or the country, even if numbers are small.
- There is significant population structure (e.g. genetics, RMUs), that represent the various segments of the regional population.
- This site includes major nesting sites already under intensive study and long-term monitoring.
- This site remains consistent as index beach from year to year and receives sufficient resources to maintain adequate and consistent monitoring.

## Index Nesting Site Information

Geographic Location: Latitude

Specify latitude in decimal degrees

>>> 33.05- South Carolina Coast

Geographic Location: Longitude

Specify longitude in decimal degrees

>>> -79.43 South Carolina Coast

Declared Protected Area

Indicate if the area is declared as some type of protected area

*Please select only one option*

- Yes
- No

Tagging Programs

Indicate if there have been any tagging activities at the nesting beach by using the letters of the type of tagging being done: flipper tagging (FT), passive integrated transponder (PIT) tagging, and satellite telemetry (ST) programs.

- FT
- ST
- PIT
- None

Additional information on tagging programs (flipper and telemetry)

Please list the references available to the public with information on flipper tagging and telemetry in the box below. If required, on a separate sheet or as attached reference provide greater detail about the type of tagging efforts conducted. Also, provide satellite telemetry maps or flipper tag recovery information if available and indicate if this data is open for publication in our website or should stay confidential.

>>>

Tissue Sampling

Indicate if there has been tissue sampling conducted at this site. This includes skin, blood, and other body tissues. On a separate sheet, include a table describing: date, species, type of tissue collected, general purpose (genetics, contaminant, and/or stable isotope studies, etc) and reference or report if available to the public.

*Please select only one option*

- Yes

No

You have attached the following Web links/URLs to this answer.

[Genetics sampling](#) - genetics

Tissue Sampling – additional information

Please list the references available to the public with information on studies based on tissue sampling (genetics, contaminants and/or stable isotope) in the box below.

>>>

Organization or entity providing data

Indicate what organization or entity is providing the data

>>> South Carolina Department of Natural Resources- Michelle Pate

Extension of beach monitored (km)

Provide the total length (in kilometers) of the nesting beach.

>>> 300

## Annual Nesting

Annual Nesting instructions

This table is intended to report information per species at the index nesting site.

Nesting season: Indicate the starting and finishing date of the nesting season.

Monitoring period: Indicate the starting and finishing date of monitoring efforts.

Survey frequency: Indicate the frequency with which the surveys are done (daily, weekly, bi-weekly, monthly, among others).

Season females/ nests/ clutch count: Provide information on the total number of females and/or nests/ clutches deposited at the nesting site or beach in real numbers. Provide the exact count of females based on tagged or uniquely identified individuals. If the exact number of clutches is unknown provide a total number of nests.

**Please scroll to the right** to see all questions >>>>

	Year the nesting season started	Month and day the nesting season started	Year the nesting season ended	Month and day the nesting season ended	Start of monitoring period	End of monitoring period	Survey frequency	Season females exact count	Season clutches exact count	Season number of nests
Lo	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Lk	2023	05/01	2023	08/31	05/01/2023	08/31/2023	daily	N/A	N/A	1
Dc	2023	05/01	2023	08/31	05/01/2023	08/31/2023	daily	N/A	N/A	NR
Ei	2023	05/01	2023	08/31	05/01/2023	08/31/2023	daily	N/A	N/A	NR
Cc	2023	05/01	2023	08/31	05/01/2023	08/31/2023	daily	N/A	N/A	6598
Cm	2023	05/01	2023	08/31	05/01/2023	08/31/2023	daily	N/A	N/A	19

You have attached the following Web links/URLs to this answer.

[South Carolina Department of Natural Resources sea turtle nesting data](#) - South Carolina Department of Natural Resources sea turtle nesting data in seaturtle.org



SC Marine Turtle Conservation Program Loggerhead Index Nesting Beaches - SC Marine Turtle Conservation Program  
Loggerhead Index Nesting Beaches

Please indicate if there were any circumstances that impacted monitoring (hurricanes, storms, other natural phenomenon, personnel availability, financial constraints, etc.)

>>>

## Part VI - Fisheries Information

If your country does not have data available to fill out the information on longline fisheries, please contact the IAC Secretariat [secretario@iacseaturtle.org](mailto:secretario@iacseaturtle.org)

### Longline Fisheries

#### Longline Fisheries (Vessels >20m)

Does your country have industrial longline fisheries with vessels over 20m?

*Please select only one option*

Yes

No

#### Instructions

Please complete the information according to the type of set. **Shallow sets** correspond to sets with **<15 Hooks per Basket or Hooks between Floats or hooks with <100 m depth**. **Deep sets** correspond to sets with **≥15 Hooks per Basket or Hooks between Floats or hooks with ≥100m depth**.

#### Fleet Information (vessels > 20m)

**a. Period covered:** Starting and end date of the fishing operations of the year

**b. Area fished:** Indicate the area coordinates where shallow set and deep sets fishing operations were carried out during the last year.

**c. No. of vessels that fished:** Indicate the total number of vessels in the fleet in each case (deep set and shallow set), the number of vessels with observers on board, and the corresponding percentage of vessels with observers (% observed)

**d. No. of trips:** Indicate the total number of trips in each case (deep set and shallow set), the number of trips with observers on board, and the corresponding percentage of trips with observers onboard (% observed)

**e. No. of effective fishing days:** Indicate the total number of fishing days in each case (deep set and shallow set) when fishing took place, the number of fishing days with observers on board, and the corresponding percentage of fishing days with observers onboard (% observed)

**f. No. of sets:** Indicate the total annual number of sets in each case (deep set and shallow set), the annual number of sets with observers on board, and the corresponding annual percentage of sets with observers onboard (% observed)

**g. No. of hooks (in thousands):** Indicate the total annual number of hooks in each case (deep set and shallow set), the annual number of hooks with observers on board, and the corresponding annual percentage of hooks with observers onboard (% observed). If the number of hooks is unknown, then include the approximate number of hooks/set instead and note this alternative reporting using an asterisk (\*)

**h. Predominant hook type/size:** Using the IATTC codes indicate the most common hooks (> 50%) used throughout the year as a total, and in vessels with onboard observers in each case (deep sets and shallow sets). If your Country uses a different hook notation that is not in the IATTC code, please write in with the following information:

-**Type:** Circle, J, or Other

-**Size:**

J (8 or 9)

Circle (13/14/15/16/17/18/19/20)

-**Offset:** Yes or No

**i. Predominant bait type:** Indicate the most common bait used throughout the year as a total, and in vessels with observers in each case (deep sets and shallow sets) using the following bait codes: SQ – squid (e.g. Cephalopods), M – mackerel (e.g. Scomber spp.), A – artificial lure (e.g. plastic jig), O-other, and

specify.

**Sea Turtles Species (Units expressed in the number of individuals observed)**

**j. Released alive:** Total number of each sea turtle species released alive in each case (shallow and deep sets)

**k. Released dead:** Total number of individuals of each sea turtle species released dead in each case (shallow and deep sets)

**l. Released condition unknown:** Total number of each sea turtle species released under unknown conditions as the individual could not be brought onboard or close enough to verify the condition dead or alive.

**m. Notes:** Include additional information such as turtles caught that had tags (flipper tags or satellite transmitter), in each case (shallow and deep sets), if applicable.

**USA  
Atlantic**

**1. Target Species**

1. Target Species

Indicate the target species (common and scientific name) of the longline fisheries during the last year. Indicate with an **X** if the catch was using shallow or deep sets.

	Common name	Scientific name	Shallow sets	Deep sets
	Swordfish, tunas, and sharks		swordfish	tuna, shark

**2. Shallow Sets (<15 HPB/HBF or <100m max hook depth)**

2.1 Period Covered & Area Fished

Please enter information in the following formats:

**Period Covered:** date range mm/dd/yyyy-mm/dd/yyyy

**Area Fished:** from (XXX)oW to (XXX)oW and from (XXX)oS/N to (XXX)oS/N

	Shallow sets
Area Fished	from 21oN to 45oN and 31oW to 94oW (HMS LB) from 28oN to 40oN and 69oW to 77oW (POP)
Period Covered	1/17/23 - 11/30/23 (POP) 1/1/23 - 12/31/23 (HMS LB)

2.2. Fleet Information - Shallow Sets

Please read the instructions before filling out this form

**Codes**

IATTC Hook codes (<https://www.iattc.org/Downloads/Hooks-Anzuelos-Catalogue.pdf>)

Bait codes: SQ - squid (e.g. Cephalopods)

M - mackerel (e.g. Scomber spp.)

A - artificial lure (e.g. plastic jig)

O-other, and specify.

	Total Fleet	Observed	% Observed
No. of trips	84	17	20
No. of vessels that fished	14	8	57
Predominant bait type	SQ	SQ	
Predominant hook type/size	16/0 Circle hook	16/0 Circle hook	
No. of hooks (in thousands)	459	107	23
Number of sets	607	145	24
No. of effective fishing days	602	145	24

### Hook notation that is not in the IATTC code

If your country uses a different hook notation that is not in the IATTC code, please write in with the following information:

**-Type:** Circle, J, or Other

**-Size:**

J (8 or 9)

Circle (13/14/15/16/17/18/19/20)

**-Offset:** Yes or No

>>> 16/0 Circle hook

You have attached the following documents to this answer.

[IAC Longline Fisheries Form 2023 SER.docx](#) - 2nd area in Atlantic

### 2.3a Sea Turtle Species – Shallow sets

Number of Individuals Observed

Please read the instructions before filling out this form

	Released Condition Unknown	Released Dead	Released Alive
Lepidochelys olivacea			
Lepidochelys kempii			
Dermochelys coriacea			5
Eretmochelys imbricata			
Chelonia mydas			
Caretta caretta			

### 2.3b Notes (e.g. Tagged turtles, etc.)

>>> SHALLOW [7 photos, 2 videos, 1 biopsy, 1 biopsy attempted], DEEP [3 photos, 1 video, 1 biopsy]

## 3. Deep Sets (≥15 HPB/HBF or ≥100m max hook depth)

### 3.1 Period Covered & Area Fished

Please enter information in the following formats:

**Period Covered:** date range mm/dd/yyyy-mm/dd/yyyy

**Area Fished:** from (XXX)oW to (XXX)oW and from (XXX)oS/N to (XXX)oS/N

<b>Deep Sets</b>
------------------

Period Covered	2/5/23-10/28/23 (POP) 1/6/23-12/17/23 (HMS LB)
Area Fished	from 26oN to 40oN and 64oW to 90oW (HMS LB) from 26oN to 40oN and 69oW to 93oW (POP)

### 3.2 Fleet Information – Deep Sets

Please read the instructions before filling out this form

#### Codes

IATTC Hook codes (<https://www.iattc.org/Downloads/Hooks-Anzuelos-Catalogue.pdf>)

Bait codes:

SQ – squid (e.g. Cephalopods)

M – mackerel (e.g. Scomber spp.)

A – artificial lure (e.g. plastic jig)

O-other, and specify.

	Total Fleet	Observed	% Observed
Predominant bait type	SQ	SQ	
Predominant hook type/size	16/0 Circle hook	16/0 Circle hook	
Number of effective fishing days	506	66	13
Number of trips	93	9	10
Number of sets	512	69	13
Number of vessels that fished	10	6	60
Number of hooks (in thousands)	574	81	14

#### Hook notation that is not in the IATTC code

If your country uses a different hook notation that is not in the IATTC code, please write in with the following information:

**-Type:** Circle, J, or Other

**-Size:**

J (8 or 9)

Circle (13/14/15/16/17/18/19/20)

**-Offset:** Yes or No

>>>

### 3.3a Sea Turtle Species – Deep sets

Please read the instructions before filling out this form

	Released Alive	Released Dead	Released Condition Unknown
Chelonia mydas			
Lepidochelys olivacea			
Lepidochelys kempii			
Dermochelys coriacea	1		
Eretmochelys imbricata			
Caretta caretta			

### 3.3b Notes (e.g. Tagged turtles, etc.)

>>> DEEP [3 photos, 1 video, 1 biopsy

## West Coast

## 1. Target Species

### 1. Target Species

Indicate the target species (common and scientific name) of the longline fisheries during the last year. Indicate with an **X** if the catch was using shallow or deep sets.

	Common name	Scientific name	Shallow sets	Deep sets

## 2. Shallow Sets (<15 HPB/HBF or <100m max hook depth)

### 2.1 Period Covered & Area Fished

Please enter information in the following formats:

**Period Covered:** date range mm/dd/yyyy-mm/dd/yyyy

**Area Fished:** from (XXX)oW to (XXX)oW and from (XXX)oS/N to (XXX)oS/N

	Shallow sets
Area Fished	
Period Covered	

### 2.2. Fleet Information - Shallow Sets

Please read the instructions before filling out this form

#### Codes

IATTC Hook codes (<https://www.iattc.org/Downloads/Hooks-Anzuelos-Catalogue.pdf>)

Bait codes: SQ - squid (e.g. Cephalopods)

M - mackerel (e.g. Scomber spp.)

A - artificial lure (e.g. plastic jig)

O-other, and specify.

	Total Fleet	Observed	% Observed
No. of trips			
No. of vessels that fished			
Predominant bait type			
Predominant hook type/size			
No. of hooks (in thousands)			
Number of sets			
No. of effective fishing days			

### Hook notation that is not in the IATTC code

If your country uses a different hook notation that is not in the IATTC code, please write in with the following information:

-**Type:** Circle, J, or Other

-**Size:**

J (8 or 9)  
 Circle (13/14/15/16/17/18/19/20)  
 -Offset: Yes or No  
 >>>

### 2.3a Sea Turtle Species – Shallow sets

Number of Individuals Observed

Please read the instructions before filling out this form

	Released Condition Unknown	Released Dead	Released Alive
Lepidochelys olivacea			
Lepidochelys kempii			
Dermochelys coriacea			
Eretmochelys imbricata			
Chelonia mydas			
Caretta caretta			

### 2.3b Notes (e.g. Tagged turtles, etc.)

>>>

## 3. Deep Sets (≥15 HPB/HBF or ≥100m max hook depth)

### 3.1 Period Covered & Area Fished

Please enter information in the following formats:

**Period Covered:** date range mm/dd/yyyy-mm/dd/yyyy

**Area Fished:** from (XXX)oW to (XXX)oW and from (XXX)oS/N to (XXX)oS/N

	Deep Sets
Period Covered	
Area Fished	

### 3.2 Fleet Information – Deep Sets

Please read the instructions before filling out this form

#### Codes

IATTC Hook codes (<https://www.iattc.org/Downloads/Hooks-Anzuelos-Catalogue.pdf>)

Bait codes:

SQ – squid (e.g. Cephalopods)

M – mackerel (e.g. Scomber spp.)

A – artificial lure (e.g. plastic jig)

O-other, and specify.

	Total Fleet	Observed	% Observed
Predominant bait type			
Predominant hook type/size			
Number of effective fishing days			

Number of trips			
Number of sets			
Number of vessels that fished			
Number of hooks (in thousands)			

**Hook notation that is not in the IATTC code**

If your country uses a different hook notation that is not in the IATTC code, please write in with the following information:

**-Type:** Circle, J, or Other

**-Size:**

J (8 or 9)

Circle (13/14/15/16/17/18/19/20)

**-Offset:** Yes or No

>>>

**3.3a Sea Turtle Species – Deep sets**

Please read the instructions before filling out this form

	Released Alive	Released Dead	Released Condition Unknown
Chelonia mydas			
Lepidochelys olivacea			
Lepidochelys kempii			
Dermochelys coriacea			
Eretmochelys imbricata			
Caretta caretta			

**3.3b Notes (e.g. Tagged turtles, etc.)**

>>>

**Pacific Islands**

**1. Target Species**

**1. Target Species**

Indicate the target species (common and scientific name) of the longline fisheries during the last year. Indicate with an **X** if the catch was using shallow or deep sets.

	Common name	Scientific name	Shallow sets	Deep sets
	Bigeye Tuna, Swordfish		swordfish	bigeye tuna

**2. Shallow Sets (<15 HPB/HBF or <100m max hook depth)**

**2.1 Period Covered & Area Fished**

Please enter information in the following formats:

**Period Covered:** date range mm/dd/yyyy-mm/dd/yyyy

**Area Fished:** from (XXX)oW to (XXX)oW and from (XXX)oS/N to (XXX)oS/N



	<b>Shallow sets</b>
Area Fished	from 129.47oW to 171.02oW and from 23.27oN to 40.95oN
Period Covered	01/01/2023-12/31/2023

## 2.2. Fleet Information - Shallow Sets

Please read the instructions before filling out this form

### Codes

IATTC Hook codes (<https://www.iattc.org/Downloads/Hooks-Anzuelos-Catalogue.pdf>)

Bait codes: SQ – squid (e.g. Cephalopods)

M – mackerel (e.g. Scomber spp.)

A – artificial lure (e.g. plastic jig)

O-other, and specify.

	<b>Total Fleet</b>	<b>Observed</b>	<b>% Observed</b>
No. of trips	74	74	100
No. of vessels that fished	24		
Predominant bait type	M	M	
Predominant hook type/size	18/0	18/0	
No. of hooks (in thousands)	1,158		
Number of sets	906		
No. of effective fishing days	906		

### Hook notation that is not in the IATTC code

If your country uses a different hook notation that is not in the IATTC code, please write in with the following information:

-**Type:** Circle, J, or Other

-**Size:**

J (8 or 9)

Circle (13/14/15/16/17/18/19/20)

-**Offset:** Yes or No

>>>

## 2.3a Sea Turtle Species – Shallow sets

Number of Individuals Observed

Please read the instructions before filling out this form

	<b>Released Condition Unknown</b>	<b>Released Dead</b>	<b>Released Alive</b>
Lepidochelys olivacea			2
Lepidochelys kempii			
Dermochelys coriacea			11
Eretmochelys imbricata			
Chelonia mydas			
Caretta caretta		1	47

2.3b Notes (e.g. Tagged turtles, etc.)

>>> 1 Unidentified hardshell turtle - released condition unknown from shallow set trip

**3. Deep Sets (≥15 HPB/HBF or ≥100m max hook depth)**

3.1 Period Covered & Area Fished

Please enter information in the following formats:

**Period Covered:** date range mm/dd/yyyy-mm/dd/yyyy

**Area Fished:** from (XXX)oW to (XXX)oW and from (XXX)oS/N to (XXX)oS/N

Deep Sets	
Period Covered	01/01/2023-12/31/2023
Area Fished	from 125.02oW to 177.57oW and from 5.75oN to 38.8oN

3.2 Fleet Information - Deep Sets

Please read the instructions before filling out this form

**Codes**

IATTC Hook codes (<https://www.iattc.org/Downloads/Hooks-Anzuelos-Catalogue.pdf>)

Bait codes:

SQ - squid (e.g. Cephalopods)

M - mackerel (e.g. Scomber spp.)

A - artificial lure (e.g. plastic jig)

O-other, and specify.

	Total Fleet	Observed	% Observed
Predominant bait type	O (Milkfish; Chanos chanos)	O (Milkfish; Chanos chanos)	
Predominant hook type/size	C-05	C-05	
Number of effective fishing days	18,780		
Number of trips	1,340	245	18
Number of sets	18,780		
Number of vessels that fished	127		
Number of hooks (in thousands)	56,145		

**Hook notation that is not in the IATTC code**

If your country uses a different hook notation that is not in the IATTC code, please write in with the following information:

-**Type:** Circle, J, or Other

-**Size:**

J (8 or 9)

Circle (13/14/15/16/17/18/19/20)

-**Offset:** Yes or No

>>>

3.3a Sea Turtle Species - Deep sets

Please read the instructions before filling out this form

	Released Alive	Released Dead	Released Condition Unknown
--	----------------	---------------	----------------------------

Chelonia mydas		1	
Lepidochelys olivacea	1	9	
Lepidochelys kempii			
Dermochelys coriacea	4		
Eretmochelys imbricata			
Caretta caretta			

### 3.3b Notes (e.g. Tagged turtles, etc.)

>>> 2nd area included in form attached

You have attached the following documents to this answer.

[IAC\\_Longline\\_Fisheries\\_Form\\_2023\\_WCR-PIR.docx](#) - AC Longline Fisheries Form\_2023\_WCR-

## Longline Fisheries (Vessels <20m)

Does your country have longline fisheries with vessels less than 20m?

Please select only one option

- Yes  
 No

### Instructions

Please complete the information according to the type of set. **Shallow sets** correspond to sets with **<15 Hooks per Basket or Hooks between Floats or hooks with <100 m depth**. **Deep sets** correspond to sets with **≥15 Hooks per Basket or Hooks between Floats or hooks with ≥100m depth**.

### Fleet Information (vessels < 20m)

**a. Period covered:** Starting and end date of the fishing operations of the year

**b. Area fished:** Indicate the area coordinates where shallow set and deep sets fishing operations were carried out during the last year.

**c. No. of vessels that fished:** Indicate the total number of vessels in the fleet in each case (deep set and shallow set), the number of vessels with observers on board, and the corresponding percentage of vessels with observers (% observed)

**d. No. of trips:** Indicate the total number of trips in each case (deep set and shallow set), the number of trips with observers on board, and the corresponding percentage of trips with observers onboard (% observed)

**e. No. of effective fishing days:** Indicate the total number of fishing days in each case (deep set and shallow set) when fishing took place, the number of fishing days with observers on board, and the corresponding percentage of fishing days with observers onboard (% observed)

**f. No. of sets:** Indicate the total annual number of sets in each case (deep set and shallow set), the annual number of sets with observers on board, and the corresponding annual percentage of sets with observers onboard (% observed)

**g. No. of hooks (in thousands):** Indicate the total annual number of hooks in each case (deep set and shallow set), the annual number of hooks with observers on board, and the corresponding annual percentage of hooks with observers onboard (% observed). If the number of hooks is unknown, then include the approximate number of hooks/set instead and note this alternative reporting using an asterisk (\*)

**h. Predominant hook type/size:** Using the IATTC codes indicate the most common hooks (> 50%) used throughout the year as a total, and in vessels with onboard observers in each case (deep sets and shallow sets). If your Country uses a different hook notation that is not in the IATTC code, please write in with the following information:

**-Type:** Circle, J, or Other

**-Size:**

J (8 or 9)

Circle (13/14/15/16/17/18/19/20)

**-Offset:** Yes or No

**i. Predominant bait type:** Indicate the most common bait used throughout the year as a total, and in vessels with observers in each case (deep sets and shallow sets) using the following bait codes: SQ – squid (e.g. Cephalopods), M – mackerel (e.g. Scomber spp.), A – artificial lure (e.g. plastic jig), O-other, and specify.

### Sea Turtles Species (Units expressed in the number of individuals observed)

**j. Released alive:** Total number of each sea turtle species released alive in each case (shallow and deep sets)

**k. Released dead:** Total number of individuals of each sea turtle species released dead in each case (shallow and deep sets)

**l. Released condition unknown:** Total number of each sea turtle species released under unknown conditions as the individual could not be brought onboard or close enough to verify the condition dead or alive.

**m. Notes:** Include additional information such as turtles caught that had tags (flipper tags or satellite transmitter), in each case (shallow and deep sets), if applicable.

## Fisheries Areas USA

### Atlantic

#### 1. Target Species

##### 1. Target Species

Indicate the target species (common and scientific name) of the industrial longline fisheries during the last year. Indicate with an X if the catch was using shallow or deep sets.

	Common Name	Scientific Name	Shallow sets	Deep sets


## 2. Shallow Sets (<15 HPB/HBF or <100m max hook depth)

### 2.1 Period Covered & Area Fished

Please enter information in the following formats:

**Period Covered:** date range mm/dd/yyyy-mm/dd/yyyy

**Area Fished:** from (XXX)oW to (XXX)oW and from (XXX)oS/N to (XXX)oS/N

	Shallow sets
Area Fished	
Period Covered	

### 2.2. Fleet Information - Shallow Sets

Please read the instructions before filling out this form

#### Codes

IATTC Hook codes (<https://www.iattc.org/Downloads/Hooks-Anzuelos-Catalogue.pdf>)

Bait codes: SQ – squid (e.g. Cephalopods)

M – mackerel (e.g. Scomber spp.)

A – artificial lure (e.g. plastic jig)

O-other, and specify.

	Total Fleet	Observed	% Observed
Predominant hook type/size			
No. of vessels that fished			
Predominant bait type			
No. of hooks (in thousands)			
Number of sets			
Number of effective fishing days			
Number of trips			

#### Hook notation that is not in the IATTC code

If your country uses a different hook notation that is not in the IATTC code, please write in with the following information:

-**Type:** Circle, J, or Other

-**Size:**

J (8 or 9)

Circle (13/14/15/16/17/18/19/20)

-**Offset:** Yes or No

>>>

### 2.3a Sea Turtle Species - Shallow sets

Number of Individuals Observed

Please read the instructions before filling out this form

	Released Alive	Released Dead	Released Condition Unknown
Lepidochelys olivacea			
Lepidochelys kempii			
Dermochelys coriacea			
Eretmochelys imbricata			
Chelonia mydas			
Caretta caretta			

### 2.3b Notes (e.g. Tagged turtles, etc.)

>>>

## 3. Deep Sets ( $\geq 15$ HPB/HBF or $\geq 100$ m max hook depth)

### 3.1 Period Covered & Area Fished

Please enter information in the following formats:

**Period Covered:** date range mm/dd/yyyy-mm/dd/yyyy

**Area Fished:** from (XXX)oW to (XXX)oW and from (XXX)oS/N to (XXX)oS/N

	Deep Sets
Period Covered	
Area Fished	

### 3.2 Fleet Information - Deep Sets

Please read the instructions before filling out this form

#### Codes

IATTC Hook codes (<https://www.iattc.org/Downloads/Hooks-Anzuelos-Catalogue.pdf>)

Bait codes:

SQ - squid (e.g. Cephalopods)

M - mackerel (e.g. Scomber spp.)

A - artificial lure (e.g. plastic jig)

O-other, and specify.

	Total Fleet	Observed	% Observed
Number of hooks (in thousands)			
Number of effective fishing days			
Number of trips			
Predominant bite type			
Number of vessels that fished			
Predominant hook type/size			
Number of sets			

**Hook notation that is not in the IATTC code**

If your country uses a different hook notation that is not in the IATTC code, please write in with the following information:

-**Type:** Circle, J, or Other

-**Size:**

J (8 or 9)

Circle (13/14/15/16/17/18/19/20)

-**Offset:** Yes or No

>>>

**3.3a Sea Turtle Species – Deep sets**

Please read the instructions before filling out this form

	Released Alive	Released Dead	Released Condition Unknown
Lepidochelys olivacea			
Caretta caretta			
Chelonia mydas			
Eretmochelys imbricata			
Dermochelys coriacea			
Lepidochelys kempii			

**3.3b Notes (e.g. Tagged turtles, etc.)**

>>>

**West Coast**

**1. Target Species**

1. Target Species

Indicate the target species (common and scientific name) of the industrial longline fisheries during the last year. Indicate with an X if the catch was using shallow or deep sets.

	Common Name	Scientific Name	Shallow sets	Deep sets

**2. Shallow Sets (<15 HPB/HBF or <100m max hook depth)**

2.1 Period Covered & Area Fished

Please enter information in the following formats:

**Period Covered:** date range mm/dd/yyyy-mm/dd/yyyy

**Area Fished:** from (XXX)oW to (XXX)oW and from (XXX)oS/N to (XXX)oS/N

	Shallow sets
--	--------------

Area Fished	
Period Covered	

## 2.2. Fleet Information - Shallow Sets

Please read the instructions before filling out this form

### Codes

IATTC Hook codes (<https://www.iattc.org/Downloads/Hooks-Anzuelos-Catalogue.pdf>)

Bait codes: SQ – squid (e.g. Cephalopods)

M – mackerel (e.g. Scomber spp.)

A – artificial lure (e.g. plastic jig)

O-other, and specify.

	Total Fleet	Observed	% Observed
Predominant hook type/size			
No. of vessels that fished			
Predominant bait type			
No. of hooks (in thousands)			
Number of sets			
Number of effective fishing days			
Number of trips			

### Hook notation that is not in the IATTC code

If your country uses a different hook notation that is not in the IATTC code, please write in with the following information:

-**Type:** Circle, J, or Other

-**Size:**

J (8 or 9)

Circle (13/14/15/16/17/18/19/20)

-**Offset:** Yes or No

>>>

## 2.3a Sea Turtle Species – Shallow sets

Number of Individuals Observed

Please read the instructions before filling out this form

	Released Alive	Released Dead	Released Condition Unknown
<i>Lepidochelys olivacea</i>			
<i>Lepidochelys kempii</i>			
<i>Dermochelys coriacea</i>			
<i>Eretmochelys imbricata</i>			
<i>Chelonia mydas</i>			



Caretta caretta			
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2.3b Notes (e.g. Tagged turtles, etc.)

>>>

### 3. Deep Sets (≥15 HPB/HBF or ≥100m max hook depth)

#### 3.1 Period Covered & Area Fished

Please enter information in the following formats:

**Period Covered:** date range mm/dd/yyyy-mm/dd/yyyy

**Area Fished:** from (XXX)oW to (XXX)oW and from (XXX)oS/N to (XXX)oS/N

	Deep Sets
Period Covered	
Area Fished	

#### 3.2 Fleet Information - Deep Sets

Please read the instructions before filling out this form

##### Codes

IATTC Hook codes (<https://www.iattc.org/Downloads/Hooks-Anzuelos-Catalogue.pdf>)

Bait codes:

SQ - squid (e.g. Cephalopods)

M - mackerel (e.g. Scomber spp.)

A - artificial lure (e.g. plastic jig)

O-other, and specify.

	Total Fleet	Observed	% Observed
Number of hooks (in thousands)			
Number of effective fishing days			
Number of trips			
Predominant bite type			
Number of vessels that fished			
Predominant hook type/size			
Number of sets			

#### Hook notation that is not in the IATTC code

If your country uses a different hook notation that is not in the IATTC code, please write in with the following information:

**-Type:** Circle, J, or Other

**-Size:**

J (8 or 9)

Circle (13/14/15/16/17/18/19/20)

**-Offset:** Yes or No

>>>

#### 3.3a Sea Turtle Species - Deep sets

Please read the instructions before filling out this form

	Released Alive	Released Dead	Released Condition Unknown

Lepidochelys olivacea			
Caretta caretta			
Chelonia mydas			
Eretmochelys imbricata			
Dermochelys coriacea			
Lepidochelys kempii			

3.3b Notes (e.g. Tagged turtles, etc.)

>>>

**Pacific Islands**

**1. Target Species**

1. Target Species

Indicate the target species (common and scientific name) of the industrial longline fisheries during the last year. Indicate with an X if the catch was using shallow or deep sets.

	Common Name	Scientific Name	Shallow sets	Deep sets

**2. Shallow Sets (<15 HPB/HBF or <100m max hook depth)**

2.1 Period Covered & Area Fished

Please enter information in the following formats:

**Period Covered:** date range mm/dd/yyyy-mm/dd/yyyy

**Area Fished:** from (XXX)oW to (XXX)oW and from (XXX)oS/N to (XXX)oS/N

	Shallow sets
Area Fished	
Period Covered	

2.2. Fleet Information - Shallow Sets

Please read the instructions before filling out this form

**Codes**

IATTC Hook codes (<https://www.iattc.org/Downloads/Hooks-Anzuelos-Catalogue.pdf>)

Bait codes: SQ – squid (e.g. Cephalopods)

M – mackerel (e.g. Scomber spp.)

A – artificial lure (e.g. plastic jig)

O-other, and specify.

	Total Fleet	Observed	% Observed
Predominant hook type/size			
No. of vessels that fished			
Predominant bait type			
No. of hooks (in thousands)			
Number of sets			
Number of effective fishing days			
Number of trips			

### Hook notation that is not in the IATTC code

If your country uses a different hook notation that is not in the IATTC code, please write in with the following information:

**-Type:** Circle, J, or Other

**-Size:**

J (8 or 9)

Circle (13/14/15/16/17/18/19/20)

**-Offset:** Yes or No

>>>

### 2.3a Sea Turtle Species – Shallow sets

Number of Individuals Observed

Please read the instructions before filling out this form

	Released Alive	Released Dead	Released Condition Unknown
Lepidochelys olivacea			
Lepidochelys kempii			
Dermochelys coriacea			
Eretmochelys imbricata			
Chelonia mydas			
Caretta caretta			

### 2.3b Notes (e.g. Tagged turtles, etc.)

>>>

## 3. Deep Sets ( $\geq 15$ HPB/HBF or $\geq 100$ m max hook depth)

### 3.1 Period Covered & Area Fished

Please enter information in the following formats:

**Period Covered:** date range mm/dd/yyyy-mm/dd/yyyy

**Area Fished:** from (XXX)oW to (XXX)oW and from (XXX)oS/N to (XXX)oS/N

	Deep Sets
Period Covered	

Area Fished	
-------------	--

### 3.2 Fleet Information – Deep Sets

Please read the instructions before filling out this form

#### Codes

IATTC Hook codes (<https://www.iattc.org/Downloads/Hooks-Anzuelos-Catalogue.pdf>)

Bait codes:

SQ – squid (e.g. Cephalopods)

M – mackerel (e.g. Scomber spp.)

A – artificial lure (e.g. plastic jig)

O-other, and specify.

	Total Fleet	Observed	% Observed
Number of hooks (in thousands)			
Number of effective fishing days			
Number of trips			
Predominant bite type			
Number of vessels that fished			
Predominant hook type/size			
Number of sets			

#### Hook notation that is not in the IATTC code

If your country uses a different hook notation that is not in the IATTC code, please write in with the following information:

-**Type:** Circle, J, or Other

-**Size:**

J (8 or 9)

Circle (13/14/15/16/17/18/19/20)

-**Offset:** Yes or No

>>>

### 3.3a Sea Turtle Species – Deep sets

Please read the instructions before filling out this form

	Released Alive	Released Dead	Released Condition Unknown
Lepidochelys olivacea			
Caretta caretta			
Chelonia mydas			
Eretmochelys imbricata			
Dermochelys coriacea			
Lepidochelys kempii			

### 3.3b Notes (e.g. Tagged turtles, etc.)

>>>

## Information to follow up the implementation of the Resolution Reduction of the Adverse Impacts of Fisheries on Sea Turtles CIT-COP10-2022-R7 and Resolution

## Conservation of East Pacific Leatherback CIT-COP10-2022-R6

Instructions:

Dear Delegate: please fill out the information regarding your country, in the following format.

This format contains 5 sections that will need to be completed: 1) Fisheries Characteristics 2) Sea Turtle Bycatch 3) Reduction of the Bycatch impacts on sea turtles 4) Strandings 5) Participation of your country in RFMOs and other international organizations and entities.

### 1) FISHERIES CHARACTERISTICS

Fishery is defined as a fishing activity that takes place in a specific area, using a specific fishing gear, targeting certain species, and interacting with one or more species of sea turtles in different life stages, like pelagic longline targeting tuna, shrimp trawlers, semiartisanal pelagic longlines for Mahi mahi, etc.

The following information is requested to evaluate the implementation of Resolution Reduction of the Adverse Impacts of Fisheries on Sea Turtles CIT-COP10-2022-R7.

If this Resolution does not apply to your country you do not need to fill out the section.

1.1 Please write in each row of the Question 1.1, the fisheries with the most known or expected adverse impacts on sea turtles in your country. Include those fisheries with the greatest numbers of interactions and/or interactions with critically endangered species and please **indicate with (x)** which species of sea turtle(s) interact(s) with those fisheries. **Examples of fisheries:** pelagic longline for tunnids, shrimp trawlers, bottom gillnet targeting “seabass”, among others. Add more rows to the table as needed.

Cc=Caretta caretta; Cm=Chelonia mydas; Dc= Dermochelys coriacea; Ei= Eretmochelys imbricata; Lk=Lepidochelys kempii and Lepidochelys olivacea

	FISHERY	Cc	Cm	Dc	Ei	Lk	Lo
	Southeast shrimp trawl	X	X	X	X	X	
	Atlantic pelagic longline	X		X			
	Pacific pelagic longline (shallow and deet set)	X	X	X			X

1.2 For each fishery mentioned in Question 1.1, provide the following information

	FISHERY	Average length boat size (m)	Target species	General fishing area (coastal up to 12 miles and oceanic more than 12 miles)	Estimated total number of vessels that operated in the last year: (10, 11-100, 101-1,000, 1,001-10,000, >10,000, unquantified)	Average effective fishing days/vessel in the last year: (10, 11-30, 31-60, 61-90, 91-180, >180, every day, unquantified)
	Southeast shrimp trawl	~ 17 m (55.5 ft)	Penaeid, royal red, and rock shrimp	coastal inshore and beyond 12 miles	1,001-10,000	11-30
	Atlantic pelagic longline	~16 m (55 ft)	Majority Swordfish and Mixed Tunas	Oceanic and more than 12 miles	11-100	31-60
	Pacific pelagic longline	22	Bigeye, Swordfish	Oceanic	101-1,000	91-180

### 2) SEA TURTLE BYCATCH

The following information is requested to evaluate the implementation of Resolution Reduction of the Adverse Impacts of Fisheries on Sea Turtles CIT-COP10-2022-R7.

If this Resolution does not apply to your country you do not need to fill out the section.

2.1 Using the data of fisheries with the greatest impact on sea turtles defined by your country **in section 1 (Question 1.1)**, please indicate approximately how many sea turtles have been caught as bycatch in each fishery? Please select the most appropriate abundance value (zero, 1-10, 11-20, 21-50, 51-100, 101-1,000, 1,001-10,000, >10,000, or unquantified). **If a species does not interact with a fishery, write N/A (Not applicable).**

**If the requested information is not available in the country, indicate in the fields of the tables “ND” or “no data”.**

	FISHERY	Cc	Cm	Dc	Ei	Lk	Lo
	Southeast shrimp trawl	1,001-10,000	101 - 1,000	unquantified	unquantified	1,001-10,000	0
	Atlantic pelagic longline	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Pacific pelagic longline	21-50	1-10	11-20	0	0	11-20

2.2 Please indicate the source(s) of bycatch data and the percentage of fishing effort monitored to obtain those results: (0, <10%, 11-25%, 26-50%, > 50%, 100%, unquantified). If a monitoring method is not used for a given fishery, leave the field in blank.

**If the requested information is not available in the country, indicate in the fields of the tables “ND” or “no data”.**

	FISHERY	On-board observers	Port-based observers/interviews	Electronic monitoring	Fishermen logbooks	Radio comms	Other
	Southeast shrimp trawl	<10%	0	0	0	0	(VMS) 11-25%
	Atlantic pelagic longline	17%	0	0	0	0	
	Pacific pelagic longline	18% deep set; 100% shallow set	0	0	0	0	

### 3) REDUCTION OF THE BYCATCH IMPACT ON SEA TURTLES

3.1 Mention which of the following bycatch mitigation measures are implemented in your country, in the fisheries in section 1 (Question 1.1) and in what percentage of the fleet’s activities (0, <10%, 11-25%, 26-50%, >50%, 100%, unquantified)? If a measure it is not implemented in your country, write “N/I” and include a brief description of the reason(s) why on the corresponding box. If the measure does not apply in your country, write “N/A” and a brief description of why the measure does not apply in its respective column, for example this measure and / or fishery does not exist.

	Fishery to which the measure applies	% of fleet for the fishery (use ranges above)	This measure is not implemented (N/I)	This measure does not apply (N/A)
Circle hooks	Atlantic pelagic longline and Pacific pelagic longline	100% Required by regulations		
Fish bait	Atlantic pelagic longline and Pacific pelagic longline	0% / 100% Required by regulations	N/I but type of bait used is reported	
Net illumination				
Reduced soak times	Southeast shrimp trawl	55 minutes from April 1 through October 31; and 75 minutes from November 1 through March 31		

TEDs (Turtle Excluders Devices)	SE shrimp trawl	Required for a portion of the fleet >50%		
Others	Pacific pelagic longline	Conventional monofilament: no fewer than 15 branch lines may be set between any two floats; Basket-style longline gear must set a minimum of 10 branch lines between any 2 floats		

3.1.1 If circle hooks are used in your country, please specify the hook size and/ or size range (<14, 14-18, >18), and the fishery in which it is used in the box below.

>>> Atlantic pelagic longline: 16 and 18  
Pacific pelagic longline: 18

3.2 In your country, is there research to identify any of the following techniques and/or measures to reduce post-capture mortality of sea turtles? Select all that apply.

- CIRCLE HOOKS
- FISH BAIT
- NET ILLUMINATION
- REDUCED SOAK TIMES
- SPATIAL/TEMPORAL MANAGEMENT
- TEDS
- Other

>>>

3.3 Which of the following best practices and measures for safe handling and release for sea turtles are implemented in your country (in the fisheries identified in section 1 question 1.1), and in what percentage of the fleet’s activities (0, <10%, 11-25%, 26-50%, > 50%, 100%, unquantified)? If the practice is not implemented in your country, write **(N/I)** on the column “This practice is Not Implemented”, and include a brief description of the reason on the space provided. If the practice is Not Applicable in your country, write **(N/A)** on that column and a brief description of the reason, for example: the measure or practice/ or fishery does not exist in your country.

	Fishery to which this measure applies	% of the fishing fleet (use ranges above)	This measure is not implemented (N/I)	This measure does not apply (N/A)
Dehooking	Atlantic pelagic longline and Pacific pelagic longline	Required by regulations		
First aid to injured sea turtles	Atlantic pelagic longline and Pacific pelagic longline and SE shrimp trawl	Required by regulations		
Disentanglement	Atlantic pelagic longline and Pacific pelagic longline and SE shrimp trawl	Required by regulations		
Installation and maintenance of TEDs	Atlantic pelagic longline and Pacific pelagic longline and SE shrimp trawl	Required by regulations		
Communication program with the fishing fleet to promote best practices	Atlantic pelagic longline and Pacific pelagic longline	100%		
Projects to promote exchange between fishermen at national level to share experiences on reduction and mitigation of EP leatherback bycatch	Pacific pelagic longline			
Projects to promote exchange between fishermen at regional level to share experiences on reduction and mitigation of EP leatherback bycatch	Pacific pelagic longline			

On-board equipment and educational material for best practices for safe handling and release of sea turtles	Atlantic pelagic longline and Pacific pelagic longline	100%		
Other				

3.4 In your country, who is receiving training on the following best practices and how many individuals received the training **this year**? (? zero, 1-10, 11-20, 21-50, 51-100, 101-1,000, >1,000, or unquantified)?

**If the requested information is not available in the country, indicate in the fields of the tables “ND” or “no data”.**

	Received training (YES or NO)	Number of trainings or workshops made	Number of people who received training (use ranges above)
Onboard observers	Yes	3	21-50
Collector of fishing information in ports	No	Zero	Zero
Fishermen or fishing crew	Yes	117	451
Park rangers	No	0	0
Environmental police/Conservation Officers	No	0	0
Other			

#### 4) STRANDINGS

4.1 In your country, is there a systematic registration for standings? A systematic registration refers to the collection of annual information for standings through a governmental agency or another organization authorized by the government.

Please select only one option

- YES  
 NO

4.2 Indicate which methods are used to collect strandings information in your country, and how frequently each is used (continuously, sporadically, on demand, never)

	YES/NO	How frequently it is being used (continuously, sporadically, on demand, never)
Continuous and systematic monitoring within the framework of governmental programs (e.g. beach census)	No	
Systematic monitoring within the framework of specific research projects (e.g. particular projects lead by the scientific sector and the NGOs)	NO	
Opportunistic monitoring (e.g. Isolated/fortuitous reports)	Yes	Continuous
Other - please indicate below		

4.3 If you have the available information, approximately, how many sea turtles were stranded on the beach in your country last year? Please select the abundance value that is the best fit for your country (zero, 1-



10, 11-20, 21-50, 51-100, 101-1000, 1001-10 000, >10 000 o UNQUANTIFIED).

**If the requested information is not available in the country, indicate in the fields of the tables “ND” or “no data”.**

	Number of stranded turtles (use range above)	Is the number of stranding the product of a systematic monitoring (Yes/NO)	Presence of the turtle species in your country (YES/NO)
Cc	1400 [1001-10 000]	No	Yes
Cm	2100 [1001-10 000]	No	Yes
Dc	50 [21-50]	No	Yes
Ei	20 [21-50]	No	Yes
Lk	1200 [1001-10 000]	No	Yes
Lo	0	No	Yes

## 5) PARTICIPATION OF YOUR COUNTRY IN RFMOs AND OTHER INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS AND ENTITIES

Please indicate whether your country has supported the IAC Secretariat in the implementation of the Memoranda of Understanding (MoU) between the IAC and any Regional Fisheries Management Organizations (RFMOs) and/or other entities relevant to the Convention in the year corresponding to this report. Please check all that apply. For support we understand: technical collaboration and exchange of expertise between your national experts and those of the other organization, participation in joint working groups, drafting documents, presentations at technical meetings, organization of side events, support to lobby for resolutions in line with the objective of the MoU, helping to make connections between IAC Secretariat and delegations of IAC non-member countries to increase IAC membership, among others.

- IATTC
- ICCAT
- RAMSAR
- ACAP
- CPPS
- SPAW
- OSPESCA
- SSC
- Other

Provide a brief description of activity that your country supported the Implementation of MoU in the year of this report

>>>

### Thank you!

Thank you, you have completed the IAC Online Report questionnaire. We are very appreciative of the time you have taken to answer all of the questions. The PDF of this document will be published on the Annual Reports section of the IAC website <http://www.iacseaturtle.org/informes-eng.htm>