

Tag recovery

Manual for Observers





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About the Pacific Tuna Tagging Program

The objectives of the program are to obtain:

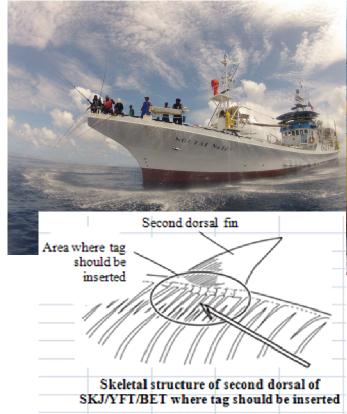
- data that will help provide more accurate stock assessments of tuna in the western and central Pacific Ocean (WCPO);
- information on movement and mixing of tuna in the equatorial WCPO, between this region and adjacent regions of the Pacific, and the impact that fish aggregating devices (FADs) have on movement over large and small areas throughout the region;
- information on the depths that different tuna species- live and move within in the tropical WCPO, and the impacts of FADs on this vertical behaviour;
- information on local exploitation rates and productivity of tuna in various parts of the WCPO.

To achieve these objectives, the project used tags on skipjack, yellowfin and bigeye tuna throughout the equatorial WCPO (10°N–10°S; 120°E–130°W). A chartered commercial pole-and--line vessel suitably modified for tagging operated for 20 months, primarily in the western part of this region (west of 180°). Other smaller chartered vessels undertook shorter cruises of 1–2 months in the central Pacific, targeting bigeye tuna by hand-line fishing on drifting FADs, oceanographic moorings and seamounts.

Three types of tag are used in the project:

- archival tags to measure a range of environmental parameters,
- sonic tags used in monitoring the behavior of tuna around FADs;
- conventional tags (the most commonly used type) to monitor movement, growth and fishery interaction studies or just to indicate the presence of the other types of tags.

Getting a maximum return of recaptured tags is crucial to the success of this work. Wide publicity, attractive rewards, lotteries, in-country tag -recovery officers and tag- seeding experiments are conducted to achieve (and verify) high rates of tag reporting. Tag releases and returns are processed and stored in an established database. Tag- return data are cross--checked against other data sources (logsheet, vessel monitoring systems) to verify reported data and estimate missing data. The work to collect tag recovery data and to verify, correct and compile those data contributes to the conservation and management of the WCPO tuna fishery, one of the world's largest capture fisheries.





Tags are placed behind the second dorsal fin in the fin spines located there. This anchors the tag in the muscle and between the dorsal fin spines (the pterigyophores) to hold it in place.

What are the different tags used

Conventional dart tags

Conventional dart tags are composed of a composite plastic barbed head with a polyvinyl plastic streamer/ shaft. The tag series number is written at both ends of the streamer, along with the legend 'SPC NOUMEA – REWARD – www.spc.int/tagging'.

Four colours of conventional tags were used for this project:

- Yellow conventional tags were the standard tags used. Two different sizes of yellow tags have been used depending on the size of the tuna when tagged and released.
- **Orange/Red** conventional tags were used to indicate that an archival tag was placed in the abdominal cavity of the tagged tuna on other cruises.
- **Green and white:** These tags may signify a special project that may require special handling or sampling requirements. In such case, the tag release agency should be contacted for clarification.



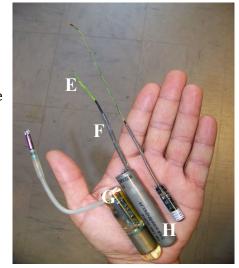
When the tag is removed from the fish, make sure none of it remains inside the fish!

Archival tags

Archival tags are miniature computerised data recorders that are surgically implanted into the peritoneal cavity of a tuna. Archival tags measure a range of parameters, including water pressure, water temperature, light intensity and the internal body temperature of the tagged tuna. These parameters are often recorded every minute and the information is stored into the tag memory. The tag needs to be retrieved to get the information.



- **F** Thermometer to record water temperature
- **G** Internal clock, internal temperature thermometer and data storage.
- **H** Battery



An orange or green dart tag indicates that the fish also carries an archival tag. The archival tag will be located in the peritoneal cavity and can be further identified by the stalk/antenna protruding externally from the peritoneal cavity.

Tag Seeding

Tag seeding with steel head conventional tags is conducted by senior observers only on purse-seine vessels. It is used to measure tag reporting rates in locations where purse-seine catches are unloaded or transshipped.

Steel head tags are secretly deployed by the observer. If an observer deployed some tags before your trip and that the crew finds them while you are onboard, do not inform them that tag seeding was conducted and upon recovery proceed in the same fashion as genuine tag recovery. Fish can be single tagged or double tagged. When removing the tag, be sure that the steel head doesn't remain in the flesh of the fish.



What to do if you find a tagged tuna

There are three kinds of situation in which you can come across a tag. A tag can be found (1) on a fish during fishing time or (2) on a fish during well transfer/unloading, or (3) a crew member can hand you a tag recovered previously. For each situation there is a specific procedure that you should follow.

FOR ALL TAGS RECOVERED ONBOARD DURING YOUR TRIP, EVEN IF YOU ARE NOT THE FINDER,
THE RECOVERY INFORMATION MUST BE RECORDED IN YOUR WORKBOOK.

DO NOT REMOVE THE FORM FROM YOUR WORKBOOK! BUT PROVIDE A COPY OF THE INFORMATION TO THE FINDER

(either by using the tag recovery envelopes or by copying the data on another paper or forms).

What do you do if you find a tagged fish during fishing time?

- Ask permission to put the fish aside.
- Verify that there is no archival tag in the belly. You should be able to see the antenna of the archival tag sticking out. Remove the archival tag by cutting the fish from the anus toward the gills (a small cut will be enough; do not pull the antenna).
- Measure the fish. If possible weigh the fish.
- Remove the tag entirely from the fish. Make sure that the dart doesn't remain inside the flesh of the fish.
- Fill in the tag recovery form and report the exact date and position of the catch.
- If you have access to a freezer, you can collect biological samples (otoliths, first dorsal spine, stomach, gonads, muscle, liver).

What do you do if you find a tagged fish during a well transfer or trans-shipment?

- Ask permission to put the fish aside.
- Note the well number and tag number.
- Verify that there is no archival tag in the belly. You should be able to see the antenna of the archival tag sticking out. Remove the archival tag by cutting the fish from the anus toward the gills (a small cut will be enough; do not pull the antenna).
- Measure the fish. If possible weigh the fish.
- Remove the tag entirely from the fish. Make sure that the dart doesn't remain inside the flesh of the fish.
- Fill in the tag recovery form and if there were several sets in the well, report the period and position that includes all the sets.
- If you have access to a freezer, you can collect biological samples (otoliths, first dorsal spine, stomach, gonads, muscle, liver).

What do you do if a crew member gives you a tag?

- Ask when the crew member found the tagged fish and other questions as necessary to gather information relative to the recovery. If you do not have the precise date when the tag was found, you can at least enter the month and the year of the catch.
- If the catch position cannot be retrieved, at least try to describe the region where the tagged fish was caught.
- If the crew gives you an approximate date, try to access the vessel's logbook to find out where the boat was around that date and use the estimate section of the form to report the position.
- Note all the recovery information in your workbook, and provide a copy to the finder (report data on another form, or tag recovery envelope). Do not take the tag from the finder.
- On your tag recovery form, in the section 'Tag provided with this form' place a cross in 'No' and specify where the crew member will collect the reward.
- Upon arrival at port you can provide assistance to the crew member to collect the reward.

How to fill out the tag recovery form

The tag recovery form is used to record the data associated with the recapture of a tagged tuna and the recovery information. It is important that the information be as accurate as possible. Sometimes part of the data will not be available, but later it may be possible for others to trace it using the additional information recorded on the form. This form consists of seven sections. Examples are provided to demonstrate how to complete it. There is also a multiple tag recovery form, which can be used when up to eight tags are recovered at the same time, on the same day.

		SPC TAG RECOVERY FORM										
	F	REMISED SPC - Nov. 2011 Caution: when the tag is removed from the fish, be sure none of it remains inside the fish								e fish.		
					CRITIC	AL TAG INFO						
				TAG NUMBER:		DATE WHI FOUND:	EN TAG	MM .	W/			
1		WHERE FOUND:	Fish	ning sel	Reefer / 1 Carrier	Fransfer /	Port Fish mark	ot	Cold storage			
T		ACTIVITY WHEN FOUND); Fis	hing	Transfer	/ Transhipment	Unloading		LL NUMBER IERE FISH FOUN		(Applicable)	
	_	FISH INFO	RMATION						Upper iaw	to fork in tai	E FORK	
		SPECIES:		SPECIES RELIABILITY:		Confirmed	Guessed		200	inna (7	
		Upper jew to FORK LENGTH	NO length Information	HOW MEASURED?		Measuring tool	Estimated	ı		No.	and I	
2	$\langle \cdot $	(UF):	WHO MEASURED?	Port sampler		Observer	Other P	lease secify:				
			account publication to make	TE WHEN MEASURED:		Fresh	Frozen		Frozen then thav	/ed		_
		FISH WEIGHT	NO weight Information	HOW WEIGHED?		Measuring tool	Estimated	l 	ı please			_
		. kg	PROCESSED STA	ATE WHEN WEIGHED:		/Vhole weight	Gilled & g	utted	Other specify:			
		FISH CATC	H INFORMATION	Date and position	when f	ish was caugh	nt by the fish		did W		NM	W
		DATE	Exact			Estimated	From		b	0		
3		POSITION	Exact	dd mm.mmr) N/S	Estimated	dd mm.mr		es of latitude and 2 of ir which tag was like ddd			E/W
3			Latitu de	ddd mm.mmr	1 671	= _	-	1	Longitude	.0	-	
			Longitude or DESCRIBE FISHING	AREA:		Laff Min		'	lo l			
		FISHERY IN	VFORMATION (Cat	cher/ Fishing ves	sel that	caugth the tag	aged fish)					
		VESSEL NAMI	•				LAG:					
4	\dashv	FISHING METHOD:	Longline	Purse seine		Troll	Handline		Gill net Othe	r:		
•		SCHOOL TYPE:	Log	Free school		Anchored FAD	Driffing F/	AD FA	D na:			
			PMENT INFORMAT	ION/ Carrier only	1				ınloading)		NM	W
_		NAME OF CARRIER:		FLAG:		TRANSSHIPMEN VESSEL TO CARI						
5		LOCATION OF FROM FISHING CARRIER (EEZ			TRANSH POSITIO		dd mm.mn	nm N/S	Political degree	0 .	mm ·	E!W
	_	FINDER IN	FORMATION / find	er details for lotter	У							
		FINDER NAME				FINDER ADDRESS						
6	\downarrow	COUNTRY OF RECOVERY: TAG PROVIDE	n —			RECOVERY INFOR (Cannery/Company of by finder - IE NO	y/Agency name):					_
WITH THIS FORM												
		TYPE OF REWARD	Not T-si	nirt Cap		Cash . - amount: ———	FORM COMP	LETED BY:				
	_	COMMENTS:										
7												
7		ARCHIVAL TA	AG NUMBER (If applicabl	e):								
			Type of	tag				Reward				
		Yellow tag, Orange tag or Green tag – 10\$ or Cap or T-shirt Internal archival tag – 250\$										

Critical tag information (1)



Tag number: This is a required field. Every conventional tag has a series number printed on both ends. Write down the **full series number including the single letter prefix**. If you have an archival tag, the series number is written on the archival tag itself; record this series number in the comments.

Date when tag

was found:

Note the date when you found the tag. This can be during fishing time, during well transfer or trans-shipment. Use two digits each to write the day, month and the year (DD/MM/YY) e.g. the 3rd of June 2011 would be written as 03/06/11. **If you don't have an exact date, place a dash** in the day field and note the month and/or year. The date for when the tag was found can be different from when the tagged fish was caught. Indeed sometimes crew can keep the tag for a long time before they give it to an observer. This information can help us to determine when the fish was caught.

Where found: Where was the fish when the tag was found. If you find the tagged fish onboard and frozen in a well, tick 'Fishing vessel' and 'Cold storage'. If it is inside the cold storage of a carrier, tick 'Carrier' and 'Cold storage'.

Activity

when found: What was the vessel/crew doing when the tagged fish was found?

"Processing" is related to butchery or when the fish is gilled and gutted, but it does not refer to sorting fish during storage in the well. "Transfer" is when the fish is either transferred to a carrier or when it is transferred from one well to another inside the vessel

Well number

Where found: If the tagged fish was found in a well, note the number and position of the well. Eg: Starboard side well # 2: S2. If the tagged fish is recovered on a fish carrier, note the well number it came from. Ask to obtain the carrier storage plan which details the fishing vessels that unloaded their catch onto the carrier. This will allow to determine where and when the tagged fish was caught.

Example 1: A tagged fish is found during fishing time on the 26th of August 2011. The tag number is P-234516. According to this example, this is how this section of the form should be filled in.

CRITICAL TAG INFORMATION									
		AG NUMBER:	P-234516	DATE WHEN TAG	26	08	11		
WHERE FOUND:	Fishing		Reefer / Transfer	. / Por				d storage	
ACTIVITY WHEN FOUND:	Fishing		Transfer / Transh	nipment Unl	oading a	t nort		IUMBER : FISH FOUND:	(If Applicable)

Fish information (2)

Species: The three main species tagged during the field work are **skipjack**, **yellowfin and bigeye tuna**.

If the tag finder returns the tags only, ask him or her for the species.

Species

reliability: If the tag finder is not sure of the species, then tick the 'Guessed' box in the species reliability

section. If the finder is sure and you are confident that the information is reliable then tick the

'Confirmed' box.

Fork length: If the length of the fish hasn't been measured

Tick the 'No length information' box and go to the next section.

If the length can be measured or has been measured

Take the measurement from the upper jaw to the fork in the tail (UF). It must be given in centimeters. Round down to the nearest cm; eg: 65.4 cm= 65cm.

How measured: Was the measurement an estimate or was the measurement taken using a measuring board, a ruler, a deck tape or a caliper? If the measurement was taken with a piece of string, or by

eye, tick the 'Estimated' box.

Processed state

when the fish How was the fish when it was measured – was the fish fresh, frozen,

was measured: previously frozen but then thawed (defrosted)?

Fish weight: If the weight of the fish hasn't been measured, tick the 'NO weight information' box and go to

the next section. If a weight can be taken on board or at port, note the exact weight in kilo-

gram and grams; eg: 2.8 kg.

How weighed: Is the weight an estimate or was it obtained more precisely, using scales? If the weight was

estimated by using a length/weight relation, please tick the 'Estimated' box and add a com-

ment explaining that you used a length/weight relation.

Processed state

when weighed: Record the state of the fish when it was weighed, e.g. whole, gilled and gutted or in some

other processed state.

<u>Example 2:</u> During fishing time, an observer found a tagged yellowfin tuna, which was identified with certainty and was measured at 58 cm using a caliper. It was weighed whole at 6.4 kg using the vessel's scale. According to this example, this is how this section of the form should be completed.

FISH INFO	RMATION				Upper jaw to fork in tail FORK
SPECIES:	YFT	SPECIES RELIABILITY:	Confirmed	Guessed	opportunition of the control of the
Upper jaw to FORK LENGTH	NO length Information	HOW MEASURED?	Measuring tool	Estimated	
(UF): 58 ^{cm}	WHO MEASURED?	Port sampler	Observer	Other Please specify:	
	PROCESSED STA	TE WHEN MEASURED:	Fresh	Frozen	Frozen then thawed
FISH WEIGHT	NO weight information	HOW WEIGHED?	Measuring tool	Estimated	
6.4 _{kg}	PROCESSED STA	ATE WHEN WEIGHED:	Whole weight	Gilled & gutted	Other please specify:

Fish catch information (3)

It is very important to determine the date when the fish was caught.

A tagged fish is either found:

- (A) During fishing time; or
- (B) After fishing time.

(A) Date and position when tagged fish is found during fishing time (from a single set):

In the case of a tagged fish found during fishing time, the date and position of the set can be reported on the form.

Exact Date: Tick the 'Exact' box and enter the exact ship's date. Use two digits each to write the day, month and the year (DD/MM/YY).

Exact Position: Tick 'Exact' box and report the position. This position will be the same as the start of the set. Latitude and longitude are reported in degrees and decimal minutes. In such case, there is no need to complete the other side of this section (when date and position are estimated).

<u>Example 3 – Position and date of a single set</u>: A tagged tuna was found during fishing time on the 26th of August 2011; the position for the start of the set was 03°56.450N and 158°5.300E.

DATE	5	DD MM YY	F	. $ abla$	ſ	DD	MM	<u> </u>	DD N	IM YY
DATE	Exact	26 08 11	Estimated	. Ш	From			to		
	Exact //	dd mm.mmm N/S	Estimated		•	Record 2 li		ude and 2 of lo	ngitude to form	box
POSITION	L a Marilla	03 56 450 N	1 .	dd	mm.mmm	N/S	_	ddd	mm.mm	E/W
	Latitude	ddd mm.mmm E/W	Wax rde	٥		'	tude	٥		'
	Longitude	158° 25 300 E	Min	٥		1	Longitu	۰	-	•
Ī	or DESCRIBE FISHING	AREA:				•	•		•	•

(B) Date and position when tagged fish is found after fishing time (from several sets):

This is the case when a tagged fish is found by either a crew member, stevedores or observers when transferring fish from one well to another or during trans-shipment and unloading. If the well contains only one set, you can retrieve the exact date and position (see previous section). However, if the well contains several sets, you will need to record the date and position of each set (because you don't know which set the tagged fish came from).

Estimate date: Tick the 'Estimated' box and write down the period that includes all the dates of the sets that are present in the well. Use two digits each to write the day, month and the year (DD/MM/YY).

Estimate position: Tick the 'Estimated' box and enter two latitudes and two longitudes outlining an area that encompasses all of the sets present in the well. Latitude and longitude are reported in degrees and decimal minutes.

Examples 4 to 7 on the next pages show to complete this section of the form based on different scenarios.

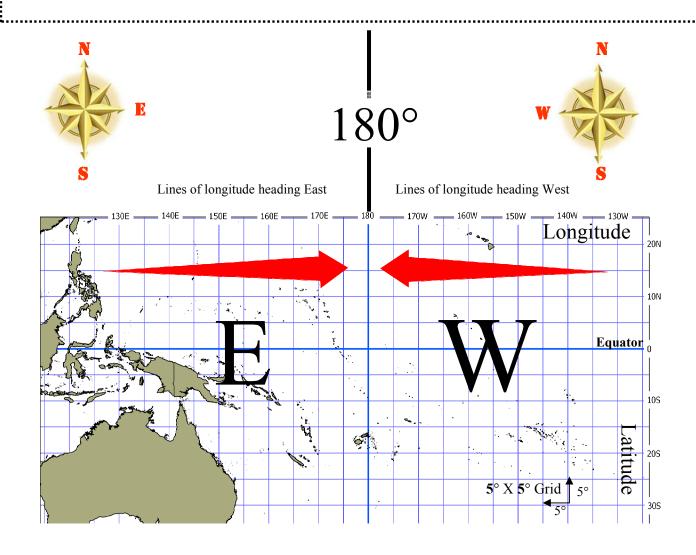


Navigation Reminder

Be aware that on a chart when facing the 180° meridian, the lines of longitude West are on the right side of the chart and the lines of longitude East are on the left side of the chart.

On the left of the 180° meridian, the number of degrees East increase as you move towards the East.

On the right of the 180° meridian, the number of degrees West decrease as you move towards the West.



NOTES: (use your own words to remember how to use the chart):

<u>Example 4 - Sets deployed N and E</u>: A crew member hands you a tag, saying that it was found when the crew were unloading at port. The crew member tells you that the tagged fish came from well # 2 on the port side. You access the vessel's logbook to obtain the information about all the sets that were unloaded from this well.

The well contains six sets:

Set 1 date: <u>01/03/11</u> position: **05°02.500N** and 146°10.000E Set 3 date: 08/03/11 position: 02°50.100N and **145°12.300E** Set 5 date: 10/03/11 position: 02°48.200N and 147°30.000E Set 7 date: 11/03/11 position: **00°50.600N** and 148°30.150E Set 8 date: 13/03/11 position: 04°20.300N and 148°50.750E Set 12 date: <u>15/03/11</u> position: 04°00.400N and **150°20.450E**



How to fill the 'Estimated' section

Date: You need to find out the time period when the tuna was likely caught. Look at the dates for the first set (set 1) and the last set (set 12). Since the well was composed of six sets which were fished between 01/03/11 and 15/03/11, tick 'Estimated' and write down '01/03/11 to 15/03/11', which corresponds to the period when the tagged fish was caught.

Position: All the <u>sets were deployed on the latitude North and the longitude East</u> which makes it easy to determine the minimum and maximum latitude and longitude.

In this example the minimum and maximum latitude is equal to the lowest N position and the highest N position, and the minimum and maximum longitude are equal to the lowest E position and the highest E position.

Select the lowest and highest North position and the lowest and higher East Position.

Go back to the list of sets above, look down the latitude until you find the lowest number (in bold italic) and the highest number (in bold). Then look down the longitude and also find the lowest and highest number.

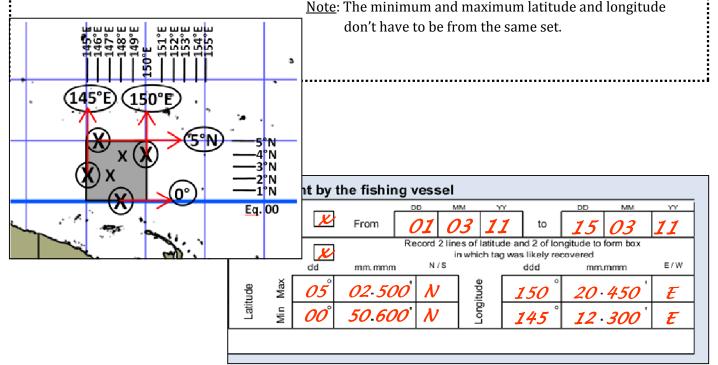
The minimum latitude is from the set 7 (00°N – the lowest North value);

The maximum latitude is from the set 1 (05°N – the highest North value);

The minimum longitude is from the set 3 (145°E – the lowest East value);

the maximum longitude is from the set 12 (150°E – the highest East value).

Once you have found these positions, report them on the form and tick the 'Estimated' box.



<u>Example 5 – Sets deployed N, S, E and W:</u> A tagged fish was given to you by a crew member who told you the tagged fish had been found during the transfer of well S5. You managed to access the vessel's logbook to determine which sets composed this well before it was transferred.

The well contains 6 sets:

Set 1 date: <u>01/07/11</u> position: 01°20.500N and **176°10.200E** Set 3 date: 04/07/11 position: **04°00.100N** and 179°59.900E Set 7 date: 07/07/11 position: 02°00.200N and **177°30.000W** Set 9 date: 10/07/11 position: 02°50.600S and 178°30.150W Set 11 date: 12/07/11 position: **03°20.400S** and 179°50.750W Set 14 date: <u>15/07/11</u> position: 02°40.400S and 179°59.900W



How to fill the 'Estimated' section

Date: Look at the dates for the first set (set 1) and the last set (set 14). Since the well was composed of six sets, which were fished between 01/07/11 and 15/07/11, tick 'Estimated' and write down '01/07/11 to 15/07/11', which corresponds to the period when the tagged fish was caught.

Position: The sets were deployed on both side of the 0° of latitude and on both side of the 180° longitude, which can be confusing.

In this example the minimum latitude is equal to the highest South position, the maximum latitude is equal to the highest North position. The minimum longitude is equal to the lowest East on the left on the left of a chart, and the maximum longitude is equal to the lowest West position on the right of the chart.

Select the highest South and North position, and the lowest East and West position.

Go back to the list of sets above and look down the North positions until you find the highest number (in bold) then look down the South positions until you found the highest number (in bold italic). Look down the East positions until you find the lowest number (in bold) then look down the West position until you found the lowest number (in bold italic)

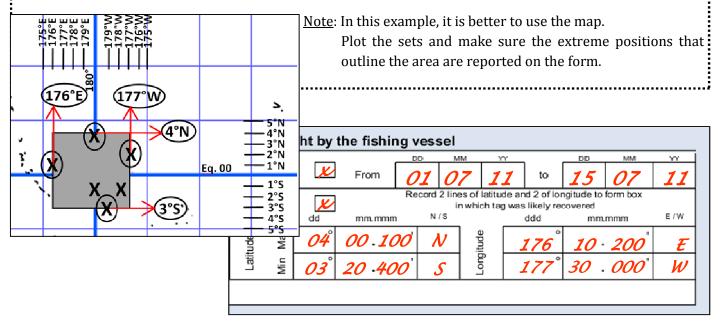
The minimum latitude is from the set 11 (03°S – the highest South value);

The maximum latitude is from the set $3(04^{\circ}00.100N - \text{the highest North value})$;

The minimum longitude is from the set 1 (176°10.200E – the lowest East value);

The maximum longitude is from the set 7 (177°W – the lowest West value).

Once you have found these positions, report them on the form and tick the 'Estimated' box.



<u>Example 6 - Sets deployed N, S and E:</u> A tagged fish was found during unloading. The well it was found in was composed of the following sets:

Set 1 date: <u>05/04/11</u> position: **04°40.500N** and 155°10.000E Set 3 date: 12/04/11 position: 02°30.100N and **158°25.300E** Set 7 date: 15/04/11 position: 01°00.200S and 157°30.000E Set 9 date: 17/04/11 position: **03°50.600S** and 156°30.150E Set 11 date: 19/04/11 position: 01°20.400S and 155°50.750E Set 14 date: <u>22/04/11</u> position: 02°00.400N and **152°20.450E**



How to fill the 'Estimated' section

Position: The sets were deployed on both side of the 0° of latitude but all in longitude East.

In this example the minimum latitude is equal to the highest South position and the maximum latitude is equal to the highest North position. The minimum and maximum longitude are equal to the lowest and highest East positions.

Select the highest South and North position, and the lowest and highest East position:

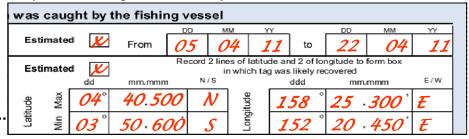
Go back to the list of sets above and look down the North positions until you find the highest number (in bold) then look down the South positions until you find the highest number (in bold italic). Look down the East positions until you find the lowest number (in bold) then find the lowest number (in bold italic)

The minimum latitude is from the set 9 (03°S – the highest South value);

The maximum latitude is from the set 1 (04°N– the highest North value);

The minimum longitude is from the set 14 (152°E– the lowest East value);

the maximum longitude is from the set 3 (158°E- the highest East value).

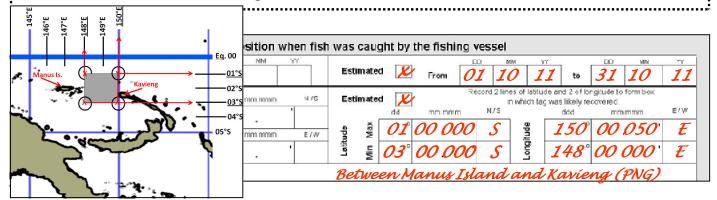


<u>Example 7 – Sets deployed in an approximated zone:</u> A crew member hands you a tag that he or she says was found during fishing time when the vessel was fishing between Manus Island and Kavieng in PNG. The crew member recalls that it was some time in October 2011.

How to fill the 'Estimated' section

Date: Since it was some time in October 2011, report 01/10/11 and 31/10/11, a range that includes all days in October.

Position: In this example, the observer should provide the outline for the geographic zone described by the crew. To determine this outline it is best to use the map. Also note the information provided by the crew member in the section 'describe fishing area'.



Fishery information (4)

Vessel name: It is important to record the name of the vessel that recaptured the tagged tuna. Do not record

an abbreviated name; use the full name every time. Be aware that your data are used by a lot of

people who will not know the local names for vessels.

If you find a tagged fish on a carrier, provide the name of the fishing vessel that caught the tagged fish and not the carrier name (refer to the carrier storage plan and well number).

Vessel flag: The vessel's country of registration should be easily picked up from the marking on the tran-

som (back) of the boat. The nationalities of the captain and crew may be unrelated to the coun-

try of registration of the vessel.

School type: Fill in the appropriate school type and don't forget to add any FAD number if available.

Fishing

method: The fishing method used to catch the fish (if the crew do some hand-line fishing onboard a

purse-seine vessel, report that it was hand-line and not purse-seine).

Trans-shipment information (5)

This section will be only completed if you find a tagged fish during trans-shipment or set share or inside a carrier.

Name of

carrier: Write down the unabbreviated name of the carrier.

Dates: Note the start and end dates of the trans-shipment. If it only lasted a day, then write the same

date in both fields.

Location: Record the port where the trans-shipment took place or if at sea the EEZ.

Position: Record the latitude and longitude of the trans-shipment only if it happens at sea.

<u>Example 8 – Two day trans-shipment in port:</u> A tagged fish is found during a trans-shipment in Wewak (PNG port). The trans-shipment was conducted during two days between 06/08/11 and 07/08/11 on the Philippino carrier Galaxinia 888.

TRANSSHIPMENT INFORMATIO	N/ Carrier only (if tag found dur	ing set share/trans	hipme	nt/unic	ading)				
NAME OF CARRIER: Galaxinia 888	IFLAG: 24	DATE OF TRANSSHIPMENT FROM FISHING VESSEL TO CARRIER: DO					11			
LOCATION OF TRANSSHIPMENT FROM FISHING VESSEL TO CARRIER (EEZ/Port):	1110000 2.	TRANSHIPMENT POSITION:	dd mm.mmr	1 N	/S	Longitude	ddd	mm.	mmm'	E/W

<u>Example 9 – One day trans-shipment at sea:</u> A tagged fish is found during a trans-shipment at sea in FSM waters. The trans-shipment was conducted on 08/09/12 on the Chinese carrier Tai Xing.

TRANSSHIPMENT INFORMAT	ION/ Carrie	er only (if tag found dur	ing se	shar	e/transh	nipmer	nt/unlo	ading)				
NAME OF CARRIER: Taixing	FLAG:	/ 'A /	DATE OF TRANSSHIPMENT FROM FISHING VESSEL TO CARRIER:			08	мм <i>09</i>	12	to	<i>08</i>	09	12	
LOCATION OF TRANSSHIPMENT FROM FISHING VESSEL TO CARRIER (EEZ/Porl):	FSM E	EZ	TRANSHIPMENT POSITION:	Latitude	dd 25° 6	mm.mmm	-1	_	Pongitude 1	^{ddd} °		nnm 1 <i>20</i> '	E/W

Finder information and comments (6 and 7)

Finder's

name:

The name of the finder is important for us to know who to send tag return rewards to. Also, tag lotteries are conducted regularly and only tags with names of finders enter this lottery.

Finder's

address:

This is important so we are able to get in contact with tag finders in order to pay tag return rewards and in the case of tag lotteries, contact winners. If the finder has no address, note down the company's address.

Port of

recovery:

This is the port where the recovery was reported. If you find the tagged fish in the Marshall Islands exclusive economic zone but the boat unloads in Tarawa, the port of recovery will be Tarawa.

Recovery information

received at:

Name or contact details of the Coordinator, Tag Recovery Officer, cannery, or company that collected and compiled the recovery details concerning a tagged fish. In the case where you compile the information, note your name.

Tag provided With this

form: In some cases, the finder will need to keep the tag to claim the reward in a major port where a TRO is present. Here you need to mention if the recaptured tag was provided or not with the

the tag back for reward purposes.

Type of reward:

For each tag reported there is a reward (see tag reward poster at the end of this manual). It is important to ensure that tag finders are quickly given rewards and are therefore happy to continue returning recaptured tags and providing us with the necessary information associated with tag recaptures. If you are an Observer, you should help the crew to meet the Observer Coordinator or the Tag Recovery Officer to collect his reward. All Tag Recovery Officers are listed by country at the end of the form and they are able to collect forms and give rewards. Try to ensure that recovered tags are reported as soon as you get to port.

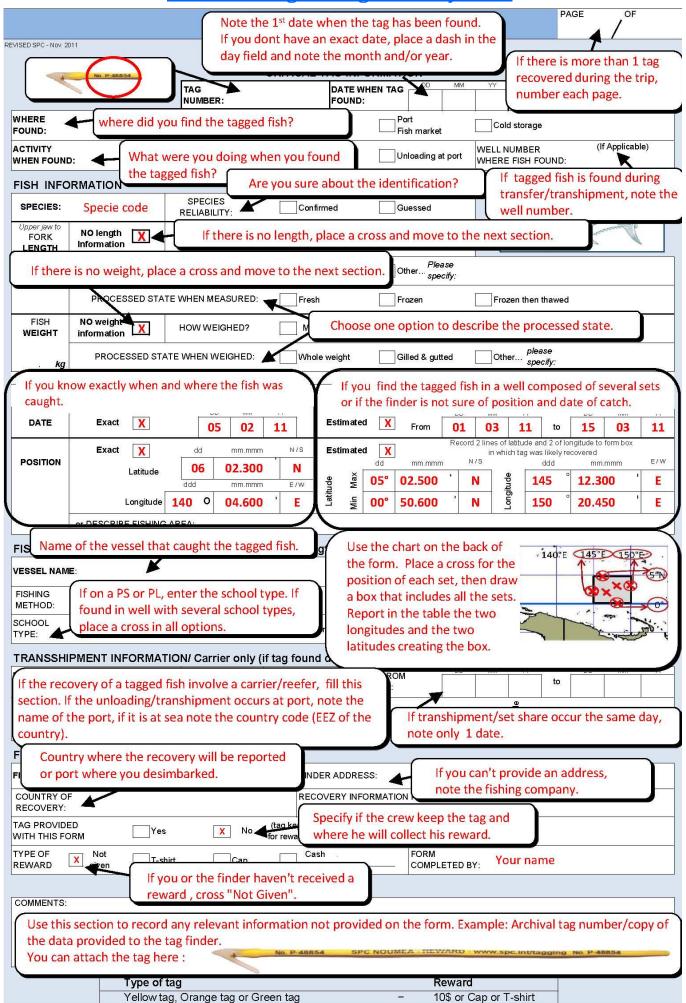
form. Tick 'Yes' or 'No'. If 'No', please try to indicate in which port the finder would likely hand

Form

completed by: Please write down the name of the person who filled out the form.

FINDER INFORMATION / finder of	letails for lottery			
FINDER NAME: Joselito Zi	amora	FINDER ADDRESS:	Frabelle PNO	g ltd
COUNTRY OF RECOVERY: PNG		RECOVERY INFORMAT (Cannery/Company/Age		Obs Linsay Kovero
TAG PROVIDED WITH THIS FORM	1 1 10 , 9	ept by finder IF NO, spec ard purpose) location for	cify expected reward finder (Port/Country) :	Madang
TYPE OF Not given T-shirt	Cap	Cash - amount: 30 PG	FORM COMPLETED BY:	Obs Linsay Kovero
COMMENTS:				
	No. P-48854	SPC NOUMEA - REWAI	RD - www.spc.int/tagging	No. P-48854
ARCHIVAL TAG NUMBER (If applicable):				

Summarizing the tag recovery form



The multiple tag recovery form - Front

The multiple tag recovery form is meant to be used when a finder recovers up to eight tagged fish the <u>same</u> <u>day</u>, either from the <u>same set</u> during fishing time or from the <u>same well</u> during transfer or unloading. The critical tag information on the front of the form is similar to the single tag recovery form. The back of the form is composed of the same sections (3 to 7) as the single tag recovery form and should be completed with as much detail as possible. Note that each fish has a unique tag number; they can be different of species and the size and the weight can also be different.

		THE SAME DAY, COMING FRO Indicate if you have more than 1 series of multiple tag recoveries
Where did yo the tagged fis WHERE FOUND:		DATE WHEN TAG FOUND: 26 08 11 Note the date when the tags were first found. If you don't have an exact date, place a dash in the day field and note the month and/or year.
ACTIVITY WHEN FOUND:	X Fishing	What were you doing when you found the tagged fish? WELL NUMBER (If Applicable) WHERE FISH FOUND:
TAG NUMBER: FORK LENGTH cm	NO length Information	SPECIES: X SKJ BET YFT OF THOW Select the species code imated HOW WEIGHED? Measuring Lool Estimated WHOW WEIGHED? Select the species well #2). It is very important to note this information first and then you can deternine which sets composed this well from your logbook.
TAG NUMBER: FORK LENGTH	P-234587	SPECIES: SKJ BET YFT Other please specify: Other please specify: PROC
FISH WEIGHT Kg	Information NO weight information	HOW MEASURED? Measuring Estimated WHE Are you sure about the identification? HOW WEIGHED? Measuring Estimated PROCESSED STATE WHEN WEIGHED: Weight Gutted Other
TAG NUMBER: FORK LENGTH	Note the size of	SPECIES: SKJ BET YFT Other please specify: Confirmed Guess: the fish, round down to the nearest cm (Eg: 65.7cm=65 cm) Figsh Frozen
65 cm FISH WEIGHT 1.8 Kg		weight of the fish (Eg: 1.8 kg) mated PROCESSED STATE WHEN WEIGHED: Select 'Fresh' for a tagged fish caught during fishing time.
measured w	ze and weight vith an or estimated?	CIES: SKJ BET YFT Other please specify: W MEASURED? Measuring Estimated PROCESSED STATE WHEN MEASURED: Select 'Frozen' if found during well transfer/unloading
FISH WEIGHT Kg	NO weight information	HOW WEIGHED? Measuring Estimated PROCESSED STATE Whole Gilled & Other
TAG NUMBER:		SPECIES: SKJ BET YFT Other please specify: Select the processed state of the fish when weighed
FORK LENGTH cm FISH WEIGHT Kg	NO length Information NO weight information	If there is no length, place a cross and move to the next section. Other
TAG NUMBER:	P-195236	SPECIES: X SKJ BET YFT Other please specify: DENTIFICATION: Guesse
FORK LENGTH 46 cm	NO length Information	HOW MEASURED? X Measuring tool PROCESSED STATE WHEN MEASURED: Frozen
FISH WEIGHT 1 Kg	NO weight information	HOW WEIGHED? Measuring tool PROCESSED STATE WHEN Weight Gilled & gutted Other
TAG NUMBER: FORK LENGTH	P-278564	SPECIES: SKJ BET X YFT Other please specify: Confirmed Guesse
85 cm	NO length Information	HOW MEASURED? Measuring tool Estimated PROCESSED STATE WHEN Frozen
FISH WEIGHT 5.9 Kg	NO weight information	HOW WEIGHED? Measuring tool PROCESSED STATE WHEN Weight Gilled & Gilled & Gutted WEIGHED: Weight Gilled & Gutted

What are the rewards for reporting tags?

Every time someone finds a tag and completes a tag recovery form, a reward can be claimed. In some main ports you can find a **Tag Recovery Officer (TRO)**, who can distribute rewards for recovered tags. **If you find a tag**, to claim your reward you need to give the tag to a TRO.



TROs are stationed in PNG (Wewak, Madang, Lae), Solomon Islands (Honiara), FSM (Pohnpei), Marshall Islands (Majuro) and Kiribati (Tarawa), and they will debrief you on the tag recoveries and collect your forms from your workbook as well as the tags.

In other regions, you can remove the tag from the recovery form (do not remove the tag recovery form from your workbook). Inform the TRO that all information related to the tag has been provided inside your observer workbook. If you can, make a copy of the tag recovery form and provide it to the TRO. If it is not possible to make a copy of the form, give the TRO your trip ID number (so we can find your workbook and retrieve the tag recovery forms).

For a conventional tag (yellow or orange), the reward is either USD 10 (or equivalent in local currency), a hat or a shirt especially designed for the project. For an archival tag, the reward is USD 250. For these tags, you also need to report the orange conventional tag that is inserted in the back of the fish (which has an additional USD 10 reward).





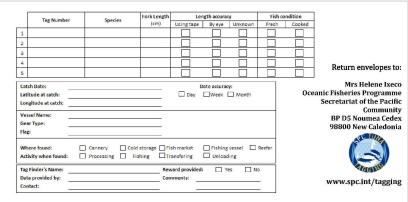
Tags recovered by the observer

To retrieve your reward you need to give the tag to the TRO. You can remove the tag from the recovery form (do not remove the tag recovery form from your workbook). Inform the TRO that all information related to the tag has been provided in your observer workbook. If you can make a copy of the tag recovery form, provide it to the TRO. If it is not possible to make a copy of the form, give the TRO your trip ID number (so we can find your workbook and retrieve the tag recovery forms).

Tag recovered by crew member

If a crew member on the vessel finds a tag, fill out the tag recovery form with the crew member so he or she knows what to do next time if there is no observer around. Give the tag back to the finder with a copy of the recovery information – you can use another tag recovery form, a blank piece of paper, or an envelope to copy the information (see next section). Advise the crew member where to collect the reward.

Tag recovery envelopes



Tag recovery envelopes are also available for you to distribute to fishing vessels. The envelopes can be used to:

- store tags from a single catch date and position, with basic information recorded on the top of the envelopes; or
- copy recovery information for the finder.

The SPC Pacific Tuna Tagging Website

Tag recoveries may also be reported to SPC by email to tagging@spc.int, or on a web-based form at www.spc.int/tagging. You can inform the captain and the crew that they can use the website if they recover tags in the future.

You can inform the captain and the crew that they can use the website if they recover tags in the future. Observers must always use the recovery forms in their workbook to report tag recoveries. At the end of the trip if you have extra forms, you can remove them from your workbook and give them to the captain. If you need more tag recovery forms you can download them from the website and print them onboard.



The website list all the reward location and contact details of the Tag Recovery Officer (TRO). A dynamic map allows you to identify the exact location of the TRO.

For any recovery you can also contact Caroline Sanchez, SPC tag recovery coordinator: Carolines@spc.int / (+687) 24 22 27.

The tagging posters

To advertise the project and rewards, posters in different languages have been created to be distributed to fishing companies and stevedores and posted onboard vessels, at ports and in processing plants and canneries.

You can ask your Observer Coordinator to give you a few posters in different languages before getting onboard. This will help you advertise the tagging project and ensure that the crew understands you.



Location and name of Tag Recovery Officers

American Samoa

1. NOAA – American Samoa Field Office Station PAGO PAGO

(Contact: Gordon Yamasaki)

China

1. China Fisheries Association, BEIJING (Contact: Zhao Gang)

2. Ningbo Poseidon Food Company NINGBO (Contact: Shirley Chen)

Cook Islands

1. Ministry of Marine Resources RAROTONGA (Contact: Pamela Maru)

Federated States of Micronesia

1. Secretariat of the Pacific Community POHNPEI (Contact: Angie Semes)

2. National Oceanic Resource Management Authority POHNPEI

(Contact: Steve Retalmai)

Ecuador

1. Inter American Tropical Tuna Commission IATTC/CIAT in MANTA (Contact: Francisco Robayo)

Fiji

1. Secretariat of the Pacific Community SUVA (Contact: Front Office)

Guam

1. Guam Fishermen's Cooperative Association GUAM (Contact: Manuel Duenas)

Indonesia

1. Research Centre for Capture Fisheries, JAKARTA (Contact: Anung Widodo)

Japan

1. National Research Institute of Far Seas Fisheries SHIMIZU (Contact: Yukiko Hashimoto)

Kirihat

1. Ministry of Fisheries & Marine Resource Development, Bairiki TARAWA

(Contact: Aketa Taanga)

2. Ministry of Fisheries & Marine Resource Development,

CHRISTMAS ISLAND

(Contact: Tikarerei Mwea)

Korea

1. National Fisheries Research and Development Institute BUSAN

(Contact: Seon Jae Hwang)

Marshall Islands

1. Marshall Islands Marine Resources Authority MAJURO

(Contact: Berry Muller)

New Caledonia

1. Secretariat of the Pacific Community NOUMEA (Contact: Caroline Sanchez)

Palau

1. Bureau of Marine Resources KOROR (Contact: Kathy Sisior)

Papua New Guinea

1. National Fisheries Authority PORT MORESBY (Contacts: Brian Kumasi)

2. National Fisheries Authority MADANG (Contact: Jacinta Jacob)

3. National Fisheries Authority LAE (Contact: Priscilla Wrambin)

4. National Fisheries Authority WEWAK (Contact: Andrew Rahiria)

Philippines

1. Bureau of Fisheries & Aquatic Resources/NFRDI MANILA

(Contact: Noel Barut / Elaine Garvilles)

2. Bureau of Fisheries & Aquatic Resources GEN-ERAL SANTOS

(Contact: Glennville Castrence)

3. Bureau of Fisheries & Aquatic Resources DAVAO (Contact: Front Office)

Seychelles

1. Indian Ocean Tuna Commission SEYCHELLES (Contact: Julien Million)

Solomon Islands

1. Ministry of Fisheries & Marine Resources HONI-

(Contact: Derick Suimae)

2. Forum Fisheries Agency HONIARA (Contact: Ambrose Orianihaa)

3. Soltai Fishing NORO (Contact: Solomon Kakana)

. Taiwan

 Taiwan Tuna Association KAOHSIUNG (Contact: Martin Ho)

2. Overseas Fisheries Development Council KAOH-SIUNG

(Contact: Peter Ho (何勝初)

Thailand

1. Thailand Department of Fisheries, SAMUTSA-KOM

(Contact: Suwimon Keerativiriyaporn)

United States of America

1. Inter American Tropical Tuna Commission SAN DIEGO

(Contact: Dan Fuller)

2. Pelagic Fisheries Research Program, University of Hawaii HONOLULU (Contact: David Itano)

Vietnam

1. Phu Yen Province

(Contact: Le Duc Tuong)

2. Binh Dinh Province

(Contact: Nguyen Duy Lam)

3. Khanh Hoa Province (Contact: Vo Khac En)

Contact details for the principal Tag Recovery Officers in the WCPO region (Western and Central Pacific Ocean)

Caroline Sanchez

Tag Recovery Officer Coordinator Secretariat of the Pacific Community Noumea, New Caledonia

Phone: + 687 24 22 27 Emai: carolines@spc.int

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Jacinta Eddie

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Priscilla Wrambin

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