

June 12, 2026

Dr. Arnulfo Franco, Executive Director
 Inter-American Tropical Tuna Commission (IATTC)
 8901 La Jolla Shores Drive
 La Jolla, California 92037-1509

Subject: United States Pacific Bluefin Tuna 2025 Monitoring and Control Measures

Dear Dr. Franco:

Pursuant to paragraph 2 of Resolution C-24-03 (*On Monitoring and Control Measures for the Bluefin Tuna Fishery in the EPO*), please see below a list of U.S. monitoring and control measures implemented to ensure compliance with Resolution C-24-02.

Resolution C-24-03 Requirement	U.S. Implementation
<i>a) Registration of commercial fishing vessels in the IATTC Regional Vessel Register in accordance with Resolution C-24-07 on the Regional Vessel Register</i>	The National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS) West Coast Region (WCR) implemented these Regional Vessel Register requirements through rulemaking over 20 years ago and regulations at 50 CFR 300.23 . These regulations require all commercial fishing vessels fishing for highly migratory species (HMS) to be listed on the Regional Vessel Register.
<i>b) Registration of set nets that are authorized to fish for Pacific bluefin tuna (including registration scheme, number of registered set nets)</i>	N/A. NMFS WCR does not authorize set nets to target Pacific bluefin tuna (PBF) in the IATTC Convention Area.
<i>c) Allocation of catch limits by fishery within the CPCs, where such allocation exist</i>	N/A. NMFS WCR does not allocate catch limits by gear type for PBF in the IATTC Convention Area.
<i>d) Reporting requirements for catches for fisheries (targeted, incidental, and discards), including Resolution C-03-05 on data provision</i>	NMFS WCR implemented these requirements through rulemaking and can be found in U.S. regulations at 50 CFR 660.708 . These regulations require commercial fishing vessels targeting HMS to keep accurate and complete records of catch, effort, and other data. NMFS reports these data annually to the IATTC per the requirements of Resolution C-03-05.
<i>e) Measures to monitor catch (e.g. landing</i>	NMFS WCR implemented these requirements

<p><i>receipts, landing inspection, observer program, etc.)</i></p>	<p>through rulemaking and are in regulations 50 CFR 660.719, 50 CFR 660.708, and 50 CFR 300.25(g).</p> <p>The regulations at 50 CFR 660.708 require permitted vessels targeting HMS to maintain detailed logbooks. All information specified on the logbook forms must be recorded within 24 hours after the completion of each fishing day. The original logbook form for each day of the fishing trip must be submitted to NMFS within 30 days of each landing or transshipment of HMS.</p> <p>In addition, per CFR 660.719, all vessels fishing for HMS may be required to carry an observer at any time.</p> <p>Finally, per 50 CFR 600.730, vessels may be boarded by the U.S. Coast Guard or NOAA Office of Law Enforcement at any time to verify catch and fishing records.</p>
<p><i>f) Measures to monitor landings, including Resolution C-21-07 on port state measures</i></p>	<p>Under current Federal regulations (see 50 CFR 300.25(g)(7)), if landing PBF in California, fish landing receipts must be submitted within 24 hours to CDFW.</p> <p>Under California law and regulations, electronic landing receipts (i.e., e-tickets) for landings in California are required to be submitted to the California Department of Fish and Wildlife (CDFW) within 3 business days (see California Fish and Game Code section 8046 and 14 California Code of Regulations sec. 197). While PBF is rarely landed outside of California, similar requirements exist for any landings in Oregon or Washington. All e-ticket data are combined into a regional database monitored by NMFS.</p>
<p><i>g) Measures to monitor domestic transactions.</i></p>	<p>Commercial landings of Pacific bluefin tuna occur in California and are regulated by the California Fish and Game Code (FGC) Per FGC §8043, domestic transactions are monitored via electronic fish tickets, which are completed at the time of receipt, purchase, or transfer of fish, whichever occurs first. Electronic fish tickets include the following information:</p> <p>(1) Species name</p>

	<p>(2) Accurate weight of the species of fish received</p> <p>(3) The commercial fisherman's name and the commercial fishing license identification number</p> <p>(4) The department registration number of the boat</p> <p>(5) The name of the recipient of the fish, and that person's identification number, if applicable</p> <p>(6) The date of receipt</p> <p>(7) The price paid for the fish</p> <p>(8) The department origin block number where the fish were caught</p> <p>(9) The type of gear used</p> <p>(10) Any other information the department may require</p> <p>Per FGC § 8046, the commercial fisherman must maintain a copy of the electronic fish ticket or landing receipt for a period of four years. The ticket shall be available for inspection at any time during that period by CDFW.</p> <p>Per FGC § 8047, a commercial fisherman wishing to transfer catch outside of the point of first landing must fill out a transportation receipt in order to transport that catch directly to a licensed receiver.</p>
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Please contact Lucy Bulkeley on my staff at lucille.bulkeley@noaa.gov or (858) 546-5620 with any questions regarding the United States data reporting in accordance with Resolution C-24-03.

Sincerely,

Rachael Wadsworth

Rachael Wadsworth
Highly Migratory Species Branch Chief

cc: Ryan J. Wulff, Assistant Regional Administrator for Sustainable Fisheries Division
C. Colin Brinkman, U.S. Department of State
Paul Ortiz, NOAA, General Counsel Enforcement Section
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