

20

1981-1983 INCOMING
LETTER OF G.H. BALAZS

4/19/83

George

Andre Harney's wife wrote me separately (including copy of his sculpture brochure) - requesting permission to work on the seal. We'll try to accommodate at FFS (Terminal) if we can fit him into the plane & schedule. I agree that it would be a productive effort. Perhaps we could use it as a focal point celebrating the 75th (1984) anniversary of the refuge. I've got some other projects in the works too.

Aliha,
Rob

UNIVERSITY OF FLORIDA

GAINESVILLE, 32611



DEPARTMENT OF ZOOLOGY
223 BARTRAM HALL
904-392-1107

March 11, 1983

Prime Minister Indira Gandhi
The Office of the Prime Minister
South Block, Gate #6
New Delhi 110 011
INDIA

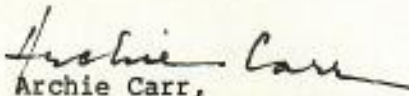
Dear Madam Prime Minister:

I am writing to beg you to instigate an inquiry into the status of the olive ridley sea turtle, Lepidochelys olivacea, in India. After being almost obliterated by overexploitation on the Mexican Coast, formerly believed to be the main breeding ground of this species, other huge nesting assemblages were discovered in India, on the Orissa Coast and in West Bengal. No sooner had this welcome news reached us, however, than word came that heavy overuse was in progress there.

The reports were somewhat contradictory, and it was impossible to get a reliable picture of the situation. In the Marine Turtle Newsletter, the editors (N. Mrosovsky, P. Pritchard, H. Hirth) admonished readers to address letters to you urging that you authorize an investigation of the situation by reliable agents. In a taped interview for the BBC I made the same plea.

Now, as Chairman of the Marine Turtle Specialists Group (IUCN) I am writing to express the concern of the members of our Group over the survival outlook of the olive ridley and our hope that your government will endeavor to bring out reliable information regarding the alleged inroads on Indian populations. None of us would suggest that poor coastal people of a region should be denied all access to a thriving sea turtle population as a food source. The line between rational use and degradation can be very fine, however, and should be drawn only after careful assessment of the populations to be used. We trust that in the present case an appropriate agency of your government can be detailed to make such an investigation and will look forward to word of any results.

Sincerely yours,


Archie Carr,
Graduate Research Professor
Chairman, Marine Turtle
Specialist Group (IUCN)

University of Hawaii at Manoa


Hawaii Institute of Marine Biology
Coconut Island, Kaneohe, Hawaii

MEMORANDUM

April 22, 1983

To: Staff HIMB

From: Philip Helfrich
Director

Subject: TRAVEL DOCUMENTS 

The attached document on UHM Policies and Procedures on Out-of-State Travel is called to your attention. There is nothing very new or different in this document. I am passing it along for your information, and taking the opportunity to again call to your attention the importance of submitting an Out-of-State Travel request or a leave document whenever you leave the state. If you simply take off and travel without filing a document, it is unauthorized travel, and should you be injured or killed during that period of time, your university benefits (insurance, etc.), are not in force. If you have further questions about this, please contact Mae DeRego.

mk
Attachment
cc: M. DeRego

APR 11 '83 AM

University of Hawaii at Manoa

Office of the Chancellor
Hawaii Hall 105 • 2500 Campus Road



April 11, 1983

REC'D H.I.M.B.

MEMORANDUM

TO: Deans and Directors

SUBJECT: UHM Policies and Procedures on Out-of-State Travel

The following policies and procedures apply to all official out-of-State travel at UHM and serve as a supplement to those policies and procedures found in Section A8.851 of the UH Systemwide Administrative Procedures Manual.

1. Scope

These policies and procedures apply to all out-of-State travel where the traveler will be on official university business during the trip. Requests for out-of-State travel should not be submitted if the trip is for the purpose of conducting personal business.

2. Allowable Travel

Out-of-State travel should be considered only when the purpose of the trip meets one or more of the criteria specified in Section A8.851 Attachment A of the UH Systemwide Administrative Procedures Manual (copy attached).

The written justification for requested travel should directly address the specific criteria applied to the proposed trip. Requests which do not include sufficient information will be returned without action.

3. Deadlines

All general funded out-of-State trips require the prior approval of the Board of Regents. In order to meet the monthly board agenda deadlines, all general funded travel requests should be submitted at least 8 weeks prior to the proposed date of departure.

Any general funded travel request submitted less than 8 weeks prior to the date of departure should be accompanied by a statement explaining why the request is late. Requests submitted late without such a statement will be returned without action.

4. Request Procedure

All travel requests should be submitted to the UHM Office of Budget and Program Evaluation using Disbursing Form 25 (copy attached). Disbursing Form 14 can be used instead until current supplies are exhausted. For general funded trips and special funded trips, the original and 5 copies are to be submitted. For all other funded trips, the original and 4 copies are to be submitted. Please note that copies should be of the same color as originals.

If there are any questions, please call the Office of the Budget and Program Evaluation.


Marvin J. Anderson
Chancellor

Attachments

cc: Vice Chancellor Sumida
Vice Chancellor Kosaki
Rodney Sakaguchi
Leinaala Isa

University of Hawaii Travel Guidelines

Travel must be for University benefit.

1. Personal conferences required for University business.

Travel to transact business on behalf of the University should be considered only when:

- a. Personal conferences will be financially or operationally advantageous to the University; or
- b. Business cannot be accomplished satisfactorily by correspondence or by telephone.

2. Out-service training travel.

The value to the University of travel for out-service training is recognized. However, attendance by University employees at mainland conferences, workshops, seminars or special educational courses for training purposes should be authorized only when the training is not available locally.

3. Surveys of mainland projects for the University.

Out-of-state travel for the purpose of making mainland project surveys should be planned only when:

- a. The nature of the information desired is essential to development or completion of a University project; and
- b. Data and experience cannot practicably be obtained locally, or by correspondence.

4. Conferences on University projects.

Travel for the purposes of attending conferences relating to University projects should be planned only in those cases where the presence of the University conferee is essential to the continuation of the University project.

5. Conventions and annual meetings.

- a. Travel to attend conventions and annual meetings of national and sectional groups should be limited to those conventions or conferences at which matters of interest to the University are to be justified on the basis that:

- Such matters are important and/or of urgent concern to the University, and
- The effect of the nonattendance would be adverse.

- b. Unless otherwise justified, attendance at any single conference should be limited to one University official.

6. Other needs for out-of-state travel.

Travel for miscellaneous and unexpected purposes should be considered on the merits of the individual case.

7. Persons travelling.

In general, out-of-state travel should be confined to policy-making officials and employees responsible for developing University policies, personnel on in-service training, scholars or professional staff attending meetings of learned societies or for other special purposes, provided continuity of tenure is assured for a reasonable time.

UNIVERSITY OF HAWAII TRAVEL REQUEST AND COMPLETION FORM

INTRA-STATE INTER-STATE

Document No. (1-61)
T 40275

Date: Request (7-12)
0 4 / 0 1 / 8 2

Date: Completion (7-12)
0 6 / 1 8 / 8 2

I. U. No. **08** Social Security No. (35-43) **123-45-6789** Last Name, First Name, MI (44-49) **Brown, George E.**

Traveler's Title **Professor** Department, Program, Etc. **Mathematics**

TRAVEL REQUEST/ADVANCES

Forward Check Call **x4567**

ACCOUNT CODE (15-28)	APP (29-30)	OBJ SYM (31-34)	AMOUNT ADVANCE (70-79)
G 82 024 F 045 B 500	61	4501	628.75

TRAVEL COMPLETION/REIMBURSEMENTS

Forward Check Call **x4567**

TC (13-14)	ACCOUNT CODE (15-28)	APP (29-30)	OBJ SYM (31-34)	AMOUNT EXPENDITURE (70-79)
22	G 82 024 F 045 B 500	62	4501	540.50
22	G 82 024 F 045 B 500	62	5705	50.00
22	"	"	"	38.25

Estimated Travel Cost

Per Diem **8-3/4 x \$65.00** \$ **568.75**

Air Fare (P.O. No.) **43644** **500.00**

Mileage/Taxi **10.00**

Conference Fee **50.00**

Other Cost _____

TOTAL \$ 1,128.75

REIMBURSEMENT NOT COVERED BY ADVANCES

TC (13-14)	ACCOUNT CODE (15-28)	APP (29-30)	OBJ SYM (31-34)	AMOUNT CLAIMED (70-79)
22	G 82 024 F 045 B 500	30	5705	1.75

Proposed Itinerary

Depart 06/08/82 8:00 p.m.
Honolulu - San Francisco - Portland
Honolulu
Vacation on 06/14/82
Return 06/17/82

Actual Travel Expenditures

DEPARTURE DATE and TIME	RETURN DATE and TIME	TOTAL PER DIEM
06/08/82 8:00 pm	06/17/82 5:00 pm	\$ 552.50
$3/4 + 7 + 3/4 - 8 - 1/2 \times \65		
Net Per Diem (-meal/lodg. rec'd. \$ 12.00)		540.50
Other Cost (itemize on a separate sheet)		90.00
TOTAL		\$ 630.50

Purpose/Justification

To attend and present a paper at the Annual Summer Meeting of the American Mathematics Society in San Francisco, June 09-11, and to visit University of California, Berkeley, June 12-13, and Oregon State University, June 15-17, to talk to colleagues. One day vacation, June 14.

George E. Brown 04/02/82
Traveler's Signature Date

Approval of Travel Request/Advance

John H. Jones 04/02/82
Principal Investigator Date

John H. Jones 04/05/82
Dean/Director Date

John H. Jones 04/05/82
Department Head Date

John H. Jones 04/07/82
Fiscal Officer Date

Director of Org. Res. Activity Date

John H. Jones 04/08/82
Chancellor/Director of Finance Date

PER DIEM SCHEDULE MORE THAN ONE DAY

If Time of Departure/Return	Allow on Day of Departure	Return
12:01a.m.-9:00a.m.	1 day	1/2 day
09:01a.m.-noon	3/4 day	1/2 day
12:01p.m.-6:00p.m.	1/2 day	3/4 day
6:01p.m.-Midnight	1/4 day	1 day

Per Diem less than one day: Employees under bargaining agreements receive 1/4 of daily per diem rate for each 6 hrs. or fraction thereof calculated from midnight.

Approval of Travel Completion/Reimbursement

Submitted by: *George E. Brown* 06/18/82
Traveler Date

Approved by: *John H. Jones* 06/21/82
Department Head Date

John H. Jones 06/22/82
Fiscal Officer Date

SAMPLE

UNIVERSITY OF FLORIDA
GAINESVILLE, 32611



DEPARTMENT OF ZOOLOGY
222 BARTRAM HALL
904-392-1107

8 April 1983

Dr. Bernardo Zentilli
Regional Officer for Latin American
and the Caribbean
I.U.C.N.
Avenue du Mont-Blanc
1196 Gland
Switzerland

Dear Dr. Zentilli:

Please forgive my delay in responding to your letter requesting information about the Panama pipeline. I have been anxiously awaiting the receipt of a report prepared for the United Nations, at the request of the Panamanian government, by one of the members of our advisory committee. This committee member recently inspected the facility and had several very important observations and recommendations. I have just learned from him that the report has been delayed a few more weeks, and that it may be restricted in distribution by the U.N. I will try to secure this document at the earliest possible date, and send it to you for your consideration. I am, in the meantime, enclosing information on the pipeline from my file.

The situation, briefly, is that the Panama pipeline was built across what was largely a pristine wilderness. The Caribbean terminal--which is the source of our greatest concern--lies deep within a quiet, mangrove-fringed lagoon. It is an area of maximum sensitivity to spilled oil. The lagoon is part of a larger system of bays, islands, coral reefs and seagrass beds that covers more than 780 mi². Many of us who have been there consider it to be one of the most spectacular seascapes in the Caribbean.

Among its many attributes, the Bocas del Toro area has one of the richest and most diverse sea turtle faunas in the Caribbean. It provides nesting and foraging habitats for four species of sea turtles, and is home to one of the best remaining hawksbill turtle populations in the Caribbean. I enclose maps showing the distribution of sea turtles in the area. As you may know, the Bocas area has been one of the principal study sites for my WWF project, *The Ecology and Conservation of the Caribbean Hawksbill*.

Oil pollution from tanker accidents, de-ballasting by incoming tankers, and from low-level, chronic spillage at the terminal poses a great risk to the area and its wildlife. We believe that safeguards taken by the companies involved in the venture do not offset these risks. The companies have gone through the motions of providing protection for the environment, but a real commitment seems to be lacking. Several factors are evidence of this lack of commitment--the choice of Chiriqui Lagoon as a terminal site, failure to secure both a spill contingency plan and environmental impact studies on a timely basis, and lack of an environmental monitoring program--to name a few. I enclose further details on the specific issues we have been watching.

I regret to say that the advisory committee that we set up within the Caribbean Conservation Corporation has been able to do very little to improve the prospects of the pipeline. We have been unsuccessful in establishing any meaningful relationship with the companies, other than to advise them of the distribution of sea turtles in the area. We have, for the most part, only been able to follow the issues.

Responsibility for the project is borne by the conglomerate, Petroterminal. This is, for all intents and purposes, Northville Industries of Melville, NY. The Panamanian government is a partner in the conglomerate, but appears to be playing a passive role. The oil companies are next in the chain of responsibility, as users of the pipeline (and financial backers). They are probably the most vulnerable to outside pressure of the various parties involved with the project. One difficulty in seeking improvements from them, however, is that they have superficially taken the appropriate actions, *i.e.* paid for environmental impact studies, established an environmental advisory committee, *etc.* It is only on close examination that the deficiencies of the project, and lack of commitment, become evident.

I'm not sure how the I.U.C.N. can help. One very urgent need is for an independent, long-term monitoring program. Perhaps, the I.U.C.N. could recommend this to the Panamanian government. I'm not acquainted with what possibilities exist, but perhaps the U.N. could appoint a team to make an initial assessment of the risks and response capabilities, and then monitor the site on a routine basis. I understand that many Caribbean countries recently gave tentative approval to an oil pollution treaty in Cartagena, Colombia. Perhaps, the Panama pipeline could be dealt with by an international body under that aegis. Would you know any more about this treaty, or how it might apply?

The fate of the Panama pipeline is especially important because of the precedent it is setting for the region. Already, other pipelines--notably, one in Costa Rica--are envisioned. The oil companies are encouraged by the cheap cost of construction and the freedom from environmental constraints in Central American countries.

I hope that these materials are helpful, and that you will advise me of any possible role that the I.U.C.N. can play. I will send the aforementioned U.N. report if I can possibly obtain it. Thank you very much for your interest and concern.

Sincerely yours,

Anne Meylan
Anne Meylan

ene.

cc: Sylvia Guignard
Arne Schiotz
Peter Sand
Wayne King

UNIVERSITY OF FLORIDA

GAINESVILLE, 32611



DEPARTMENT OF ZOOLOGY
223 BARTRAM HALL
904-382-1107

6 April 1983

MEMO

To: Advisory Committee/Panama Pipeline

From: Anne Meylan *AM*

Re: Status of pipeline project

Communication with the companies involved in the pipeline has been limited since my last memo. In early March, Petroterminal, *Estudios Ambientales*, the Research Planning Institute and the oil companies held their first joint meeting since December. Our committee was not invited to send a representative, and consequently, much of the information I am reporting here was received second-hand from an oil company representative who attended the meeting.

Contingency Plan. The current draft of the contingency plan was reviewed at the March meeting. The draft still lacked several sections, including results of spill trajectory analyses and the environmental sensitivity index maps. The trajectory analyses are expected in April or May; a preliminary version of the ESI maps was available at the meeting. I have been told that both of these elements are needed before calculations can be made of boom requirements and priorities. Recommendations by John Jansen, the draft preparer, for additional equipment were put on hold pending these calculations. The companies do not want to over-buy. Five thousand feet of boom are already on site at Chiriqui Grande. An oil company representative said that this was sufficient for a small-to-medium sized spill. (?) Considering the lag time involved in the purchase and deployment of equipment of this nature, it seems to me that PTP is still several months away from having maximum spill response capability at the Chiriqui Lagoon terminal.

Drill. A pre-announced drill was carried out at the Chiriqui Lagoon terminal in January. Oil company representatives were satisfied with PTP's performance in recovering 12 bags of sawdust, scattered in the water to simulate a spill. Clean-up time was 1 1/2 hours using the Marco skimmer. A full-scale, pre-announced drill will be conducted in April or May.

I have heard reports from Panama that permission is being sought by PTP to conduct a drill using real oil. An oil company representative said that he knew nothing about this, and emphasized that there was no need for such an exercise. I have been unable to learn more about this alarming proposal.

Environmental Sensitivity Index Maps. The maps are nearly finished. I enclose excerpts sent to me by RPI for comment. In February, they solicited information on turtle distribution and seasonality in Chiriqui Lagoon and the surrounding area, which I provided. I am sending my corrections for the turtle data immediately, as they are nearly ready to print the final versions. If anyone would like to send comments on this or any other aspect of the maps, I'm fairly certain that RPI would accept them. A prompt response is necessary, however.

Environmental Impact Studies. Studies by *Estudios Ambientales* are scheduled to be completed this month. The final report will eventually become a public document, which I guess will be our first opportunity to see it. Results of most of the completed studies remain untranslated, and there is a possibility that only "executive summaries" will ever be produced.

Runway Extension. The update on this was unbelievable. I was told that Transamerican had completed their study of the runway at Chiriqui Grande, and concluded that if PTP were to clear some brush away, a partially loaded C-130 could land! The long-promised extension of the runway has been indefinitely postponed.

Use of Panama Canal Spill Control Equipment. No formal agreement could be negotiated. Use would be permitted only if the Panamanian government declared a national emergency.

Ballast Treatment Facility. There have been problems with this system, and although it is reported to be functioning well now, I think the system needs close watching. Chronic pollution from dirty ballast water would in itself be sufficient to ruin the lagoon over the long term. Robert Levine of ARCO said that the system was shut down for repairs at the time of his visit in December. Ballast water from incoming ships was being held in storage tanks. This seems like a very limited solution, and I wonder what the facility's track record actually is. Both EXXON and ARCO have stated in writing that, under normal circumstances, they do not permit discharge of dirty ballast water. Would a non-operational ballast treatment facility be a situation which warrants such discharge?

Environmental Monitoring. There is currently no program to monitor environmental conditions along the pipeline or at its terminals. This is probably one of the most serious problems to be corrected. The Port Authority has responsibility for recording spill events, in a role somewhat analogous to that of our Coast Guard, but this does not include routine monitoring of environmental conditions. The Port Authority has neither the technical capability or the mandate to do this. The oil companies do not take any measures to fill this gap. Their biologists visit the site every few months, as guests, for a one-day tour. They are not provided with details of daily operations and events at the site, and I have often found them to be poorly informed.

Panama Canal Environment Commission. Enclosed is a letter from Mr. John Tipton of the U.S. State Department. Through committee member Bruce Rich, we gained the opportunity to provide information for a briefing session of newly-appointed members of the Panama Canal Environment Commission. Before the meeting, Mr. Tipton spoke encouragingly about the possibility that the commission would consider the pipeline to be within its loosely defined mandate. His letter of 8 March dispels any hope of that. Presumably, the commercial involvement of the Panamanian government in PTP made the issue too political. The coal-to-methanol project that Mr. Tipton refers to is a new specter on the horizon. There is a possibility that the plant will be built near the Chiriqui Lagoon terminal. High-sulfur coal from the U.S. would be converted to methanol, which in turn would be transferred to the Pacific coast (presumably via the pipeline corridor) for export to Japan and other countries.

Costa Rica Pipeline. Construction of a pipeline similar to the Panama pipeline, linking the Pacific and the Caribbean, is under consideration in Costa Rica. Enclosed is a letter from Dr. Eduardo A. Doryan, Assistant Executive of CONICIT, requesting information that would help CONICIT in its role as advisor to the Presidential Commission. Please send any material that you think might be helpful in this regard to Dr. Zeledon at the CONICIT address. I hope that we can at least provide sources for this information. Please advise me of your response so that I will know whether we have been able to meet the request.



United States Department of the Interior

FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20240

ADDRESS ONLY THE DIRECTOR,
FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE

April 29, 1983

Mr. Charles Kovach
Fisheries Division
Ministry of Agriculture, Lands,
& Fisheries
St. John's, Antigua

Dear Mr. Kovach:

With regard to your inquiry concerning the mariculture of sea turtles, I have enclosed a selection of articles dealing with the problems of culture and the impacts that such operations have on wild populations. As I am sure you will agree, before any type of exploitation of animal populations should be undertaken, a careful assessment should be made of the status of the animal and the impacts of such exploitation on the species involved. With this in mind, the Western Atlantic Turtle Symposium, to be held in San Jose, Costa Rica this July, will provide reviews of the biology and status of the green turtle throughout the Caribbean. The status seems to be of a once abundant animal now largely decimated through exploitation for commercial purposes, an exploitation encouraged by overdrawn promises of turtle "farming" and "ranching."

When I first came to the Office of Endangered Species, I had no background in sea turtles, much less the controversial issue of "farming." After careful review however, I have come to the conviction that sea turtles are not cows or shrimp, and that "farming" attempts refuse to recognize the biological limitations imposed by the species itself. I would strongly encourage you to vigorously pursue inquiries into the biology of the species, the potential effects to both the wild populations and to the aspirations and expectations of local human populations, and hard economic questions of costs and benefits and marketing before attempting any "farming" or "ranching" schemes. As you may know, there has never been a successful turtle farm or ranch, without extraordinary input of capital. Even then, "farms" in the Torres Straits of Australia have collapsed, and even Cayman Turtle Farm has gone into receivership once, and may change ownership soon (if it hasn't already) due to lack of profitability. Strong management and education are the best ways to ensure the viability of turtle populations both for conservation and local use.

Finally, as you may know, the green turtles in the Caribbean are protected as Threatened species under U.S. Federal law. Also, they are protected by listing on Appendix I of CITES, thereby denying commercial import, or severely restricting it, with regard to importation to other countries.

The issue of turtle "farming" is emotional and bitter. The claims are overblown and have never been substantiated. I would be glad to attempt, however, to answer questions you might have.

Sincerely

C. Kenneth Dodd Jr.

C. Kenneth Dodd Jr. PhD.
Office of Endangered Species

26 Feb 83

Dear George -

This is just a quick one to tell you I sent off a letter today ~~also~~ regarding the C.T.F. Unfortunately, I didn't get your letter until yesterday. I was away for a week.

My life has been extremely hectic. All in all things are going very well. I am leaving for Aldabra on 3 March 83 for 2 months (I think). I've been madly trying to get things tied up before my Aldabra trip. Seychelles is supposed to be sending a representative to the CITES meeting in April. The purpose is to take reservations regarding hawksbills. (Charming!) Apparently, this is Sydney Holt's idea which he suggested to one of the Ministers who was visiting H.K. ~~Apparently, because~~ Because Seychelles has been helping Holt ~~to put through~~ protection measures for whales (which Seychelles ~~explicitly~~ does not exploit), Holt is paying them back by helping to make it easier to exploit hawksbills without embarrassment. The fact that Seychelles ~~explicitly~~ exports cased products is embarrassing considering all the big talk about their role in whale conservation, since it all ties in with Japan. If you see Sydney before I do, please give him my regards - a kick in the groin would do nicely!

I hope you can read this

P.P.S. YOU CAN WRITE TO ME WHILE I'm Aldabra. There should be a yacht coming out.

Very best regards,
Jean

P.S. I saw Peter Bacon's add for a sea turtle biologist to run a farm in Mauritius. Good god! What's the creep up to now? Where will Mauritius get its turtles? Do you know anything about that??!!

RÉPUBLIQUE FRANÇAISE

INSTITUT SCIENTIFIQUE ET TECHNIQUE DES PÊCHES MARITIMES

ILE DE LA RÉUNION

BOITE POSTALE : 60 - 97420 LE PORT - TÉLÉPHONE : 42-03-40

RÉFÉRENCE À RAPPELER R 83/DC 55

LE PORT, LE 30 MARS 1983

BALAZS G.H.
Hawai Institute of Marine Biology
P.O. Box 1346
DANEHOHE

HAWAII

96744

U . S . A .

Dear Mr BALAZS,

During the last few years the activity of the ISTPM laboratory at La Réunion in the field of the green turtle (*Chelonia mydas*) results in the tagging and observation, at TROMELIN and EUROPA, of more than 6000 specimens.

We have the intention to constitute an informatic index grouping for each turtle, the date of tagging, the place where she has been tagged, her carapace length and these elements for each time she has been seen.

We think that such an informatic index will make easier the analyse of all the informations which have been collected. Of course, it will be open for all the scientists interested in the green turtle.

What do you think of that idea and do you have any suggestions about the informations which must be included in this index and about its structure.

... / ...

According to us it seems that the best way to obtain elements about the carapace length and its growing is to measure the three middle shields using a flexible steel tape : the measurments are ever possible and they are not affected by the frequent cracks on the edge of the carapace.

So, we propose that this carapace measurment will be employed by every one. Please, could you tell us your agreements or objections ?

I hope that you will consider those points as an effort in order to build up a real and effective collaboration between our different teams.

Sincerely yours.



Denis CHATEAU

May 1983

Dear George -

This should put a smile on your
face.

Thanks for the letter.

Matanae (Japanese-
till the next
time)
Emily
RoET

P.S. Peter never wrote comments on the
CTF import review.

Box 39

Kulm, N. D. 58456

May 23, 1993

Dear Mr. Balazs,

Thank you for all the information you sent us. We also very much appreciated the postcards. They both helped us very much. If you're wondering ~~we~~ we got an A on the project thanks to you. Thanks again.

Sincerely,
Eddie Iron

M E M O R A N D U M

*George
Can you believe
this was handed
out w/ packet at
WATS Jan.
meeting?!*

TO: Turtle Biologists/WATS Steering Committee
FROM: Dr. Peter R. Bacon
Zoology Department,
University of the West Indies,
Kingston, Jamaica

SUBJECT: JOB OPPORTUNITY FOR SEA TURTLE BIOLOGIST

I have been asked to find a suitable sea turtle biologist to be responsible for the biological and bio-technical aspects of a new Green Turtle farm

- Required October 1983 to October 1986 (Three years)
- Location : Mauritius
- Farm details: 47 acre site; initial production about 1000 M/T per year; site capacity about 3000 M/T per year
- Laboratory facilities available
- Salary and conditions to be negotiated, but expected to compare with UN agency conditions for experts and consultants

I will provide further details on request, or please send a brief C.V. and contact address to me at the University of the West Indies.

Peter R. Bacon

The Ocean Research
and Education Society, Inc.

19 Harbor Loop
Gloucester, MA 01930
(617) 283-1475



15 March 1983

Dr. Archie Carr
Chairman, Marine Turtle Specialist Group
Department of Zoology
University of Florida
Gainesville, FL 32601

Dear Dr. Carr,

Just a quick note to inform you that I intend to be at both the WATS symposium and the Specialist Group meeting in San Jose this July. I will be out of communication in the period March 22 - May 5 but will return any applications as soon as possible after then. (I have already registered for WATS.) Forgive me if I miss any deadlines in March or April. I look forward to seeing you there.

Best regards,

Perran

Perran Ross

JPR/cc

P.S. have submitted a brief abstract on adult sex ratios and sampling problems to Fred Berry for inclusion in the poster session.

3/11/83

Aver Valley, Arizona

Dear Jack,

I heard rumors that you had been kicked upstairs, so I'm writing to your home address should the business one have changed. Well, as you may have deduced, I got out of Mexico in one piece, and besides a rampage of parasites, I seem to be in pretty good health. Most importantly, the season was a success, probably the best ever. I thank you for your support.

I am sending you back the Bailey, that seems to work fine if you goose it the right way. We got some interesting temperature data, including a few bits and pieces from leatherback nesting beaches and the Revilleggedos Islands.

I'll be working on the final report which will take another month to complete. Then I will drawing up a proposal for next year, although I will be seeing limited action and am withdrawing from the program. If WWF wants to retain me as a part time advisor, it should help pay some of the bills.

The most important priority right now is to set a full time team of watchdogs in Maruata. Money is the only limiting factor. The marines are ready to set up a permanent base in Maruata, which means that we will no longer be obligated to pay their expenses. Thank God, since the new base will be occupied by 11 marines. I have already begun to negotiate permission for the marines to set up road-blocks, so the contrabandistas will have to bite the bullet in Michoacan. I think we have the means to put them out of business. At present, both Hector Bojorques and Claudio Osuna are the Pesca officers in the region and they are both on our side.

There are rumors that the sea turtles will be shifted into the domain of the Sub-Secretary of Ecology along with Rene Marquez, and a lion's share of INP. This has to be in our favor as well.

I wonder if you will be helping us get tags and pliers again this year, and if not, we will make the necessary accomodations. I plan to put \$2000.00 U.S. of my savings to get the watchdogs going, and hope to ask for matching funds from agencies which have supported us in the past. Between \$5000-10,000.00 will put an end to the contraband of black turtles.

I appreciate you sending me the publications as they are made available. Thanks again for helping us this year, we couldn't have pulled it off without it.

Sincerely yours,

Jim Clifton

George Balazs

Samar Singh
Director, Wildlife Preservation
Government of India

D.O.No.1-3/B2-FRY(WL)Vol.II
Government of India
Department of Environment
Wildlife Section

Krishni Bhavan, New Delhi.

Dated February, 1983.

18/3

Dear sir,

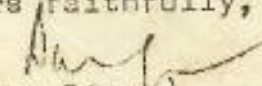
Please refer to your letter dated 24th Jan., 1983 to our Prime Minister regarding your concern about the protection to sea turtles in Orissa and West Bengal.

This is to assure you that we are already seized of this problem and, as you know perhaps, legal protection has already been extended to all sea turtles found on the sea coast of India. In addition, special steps are being taken to provide effective protection to the turtles during nesting and egg laying season. We have even enlisted the help and support of the Coast Guards Organisation to check poaching. In some areas, special steps have been taken not only to collect the eggs but also to get them hatched and to release the young ones into the sea.

We are monitoring the action taken by the concerned State Governments and appropriate measures will be taken from time to time.

I thank you for drawing our attention to this matter and for showing interest in this regard.

Yours faithfully,


(Samar Singh)

Mr. George H. Balazs
University of Hawaii at Manoa
Hawaii Institute of Marine Biology
P.O.Box 1346, Coconut Island,
Kaneohe, Hawaii 96744.
U.S.A.



UNION INTERNATIONALE POUR LA CONSERVATION DE LA NATURE ET DE SES RESSOURCES
INTERNATIONAL UNION FOR CONSERVATION OF NATURE AND NATURAL RESOURCES

COMMISSION DE LA SAUVEGARDE DES ESPÈCES - SPECIES SURVIVAL COMMISSION

Dr. George H. Balazs
Hawaii Institute of Marine Biology
P.O. Box 1346
Kaneohe, Hawaii 96744
USA

23 March 1983

Dear George,

I am referring to your letter of 24 January addressed to Indira Gandhi about the illegal killing of olive ridley sea turtles in Orissa and West Bengal.

We would be grateful if you could let us know whether you have had any reaction to your letter, and, if appropriate, if you could prepare a draft letter of intervention for the IUCN Director General's signature.

Looking forward to hearing from you,

Yours sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script, appearing to read 'Bob', written over the typed name.

Robert F. Scott
Executive Officer
Species Survival Commission

(over)

- ① Kayama Junba
Dept. Lands + Environment
PNG
- ② Yoji Kurata
Ogasawara Fishery Center
Tokyo
- ③ Ceferino Datuin
Forest Research Inst
College Laguna
Philippines
- ④ R. Grandperrin
New Caledonia
- ⑤ W. A. Wilkinson
Tonga
- ⑥ Hideo Obara
Kagawa Nutrition College
Tokyo, Japan
- ⑦ Bruce White
Philippines
- ⑧ Alcala
Philippines
- ⑨ Carol M. Kisokau
Office of Environ + Conserv
PNG

This is the list of people sent the volume that you requested. If you have more people to suggest, you might write to Nancy Hammond & see if all her copies are spoken for yet.

enclose:
Aquarium Newsletter

9 -
More copies to worthy South Pacific island nations if I provide names & addresses
Mr. Marshall's boat, no suitable thought as originally thought would be available by this summer.
to send



G. Balazs

UNION INTERNATIONALE POUR LA CONSERVATION DE LA NATURE ET DE SES RESSOURCES
INTERNATIONAL UNION FOR CONSERVATION OF NATURE AND NATURAL RESOURCES

COMMISSION DE LA SAUVEGARDE DES ESPÈCES - SPECIES SURVIVAL COMMISSION

Ms Aban Marker Kabraji
Principal Investigator
Marine Turtle Conservation Project
Sind Wildlife Management Board
P.O. Box 3722
Sind Centre Building
Opp. P.I.A. Booking Office
Stratchen Road
Karachi-1
PAKISTAN

23 March 1983

Dear Ms Marker,

Your recent correspondence exchange with George Balazs was copied to this office and I should like to thank you for your detailed account and rectification on the present situation regarding marine turtles in Pakistan.

We would be extremely grateful if you could send a copy of the book on Indus Dolphin published by your Department to the Chairman of our Whale Specialist Group

Dr. Michael F. Tillman
Marine Mammal Laboratory
NOAA/NMFS
Building 32
7600 Sand Point Way NE
Seattle, WA 98115
USA

and to the compiler of our Red Data Book, Mammals

Ms Jane Thornback
IUCN Conservation Monitoring Centre
219 C Huntingdon Road
Cambridge CB3 0DL
UNITED KINGDOM.

I hope you will have heard by now from Prof. A. Carr with regard to your candidature as a member of his Specialist Group.

Wishing you every success in your endeavours,

Yours sincerely,



Robert F. Scott
Executive Officer
Species Survival Commission

cc: A. Carr
G. Balazs

Sa/3/4
Sa/3/4C
SSC/PC

FROM:

Chandra Sekhara Kar
Crocodile & Sea Turtle Breeding Project,
Biological Park, N A N D A N K A N A N .
P.O. Barang Dist: Cuttack (Orissa) .
I N D I A 754005

Dated 23rd June 1977.

TO ,

Dr. GEORGE H. BALAZS
Hawaii University of Marine Biology,
University of Hawaii.
Kaneohe, Hawaii 96744 (U.S.A.)

*Sent
7/22/77*

Sir,

Thank you very much for your most kind letter alongwith the reprint of your valuable pertinent publication on "Green turtle migrations in the Hawaiian Archipelago". I have also received IUCN/SSC Marine turtle News-letter from Dr. Nicholas Mrosovsky.

So far the situation of sea turtles in India is concerned, as you may know our sea turtle rockery near Wheeler's island is probably the worlds largest one. The few islands are situated within the Bhittarkanika sanctuary of Cuttack district (Orissa). Besides, there are other nesting beaches of less importance like the sea beach of Puri and Konark area, which are important tourist places. In Puri and Konark the number of sea turtles is gradually decreasing due to over exploitation by fisherman, indiscriminate hunting and finally due to tourists interference. The species which abundantly visit the area is Lepidochelys olivacea Olivacea. Last year 1,58,173 female olive ridleys visited the Bhittarkanika area for egg laying. This year the number of sea-turtles is still more. During the coming season i.e: January 1978, extensive tagging programme will be carried out under the supervision of Dr. H. Robert Bustard (FAO/UNDP consultant cum chief technical advisor for India). For this FAO has provided us with 10,000 specially prepared monel metal tags this year.

I would be very pleased if you can provide me with a complete list of persons involved in marine turtles (inclusive of those cited in the literature of your publications), their present addresses, as well as the address of turtle farms all over the world. Do you have a list of IUCN sea turtle specialist group? I believe the above group has not been active for the past several years.

Kindly send me a copy of your paper "Status of marine turtles in the Hawaiian islands. Elepaio, J. Haw. Aud. Soc; 33, 127-30, 1973." Also please include my name in your mailing list so that I can receive all of your future articles.

Thanking you for your favour.

With best regards.

Yours faithfully,

CSK

Kindly let me know the address of ^(C.S. Kar) the following personalities.

- "Professor David Ehrenfeld...
- "Professor Tom Harrison...
- "Dr. F. Wayne King...
- "Dr. G. Carleton Ray...
- "Mr. George S. de Silva...
- "Mr. Ross Witham...
- "Mr. A. J. Mence...
- "Miss. Karen Bjorndal...

BALAZS, G.H. (1976) - Sea Turtle Conservation
ELEPAIO: Journal of Hawaii
Audubon Society 36 # 7.

(1976) - Hawaii's Seabirds, Turtles
and Seals. World Wide Distributors
Ltd, Honolulu.

Stamp

open the first fold

No Enclosures Allowed



Chandra Sekhara Kar
Grocodile & Sea Turtle Breeding Project,
Biological Park, ANDAN KAVAN,
P.O. Barang Dist: Outback (Orissa).
India 754005

Send your name and address -
FROM:

open the second fold

Hawaii University of Marine Biology,
Kaneohe, Hawaii 96744 (U.S.A.)

TO, Dr. George H. Balazs



Steps of Kar

Aerogramme
Kaz Kh



University of Hawaii at Manoa

Hawaii Institute of Marine Biology
P.O.Box 1346 • Coconut Island • Kaneohe, Hawaii 96744
Cable Address: UNIHAW

January 6, 1983

Dr. John Parmenter
Department of Biology
Capricornia Institute
of Advanced Education
Rockhampton, Queensland 4700

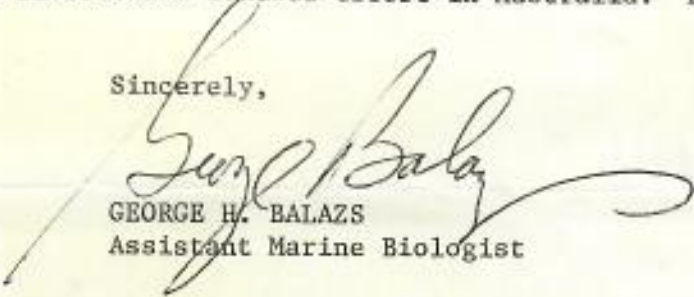
Dear Dr. Parmenter:

The attached copied correspondence relates to the small effort that Peter Davis and I have made in suggesting that the Australia Post issue a set of stamps portraying Australia's marine turtles. As you may know, a sea turtle has never appeared on an Australian postage stamp. I am writing to ask if you would become involved in a renewed effort, and take the lead in trying to persuade the Post authorities to adopt this suggestion. It has been widely accepted by our colleagues on the Marine Turtle Specialist Group that showing sea turtles on stamps contributes to our overall international efforts to conserve the species and educate people about their unique natural history.

I have been leading a similar stamp effort here in the U.S.A. for about two years now. While final approval has not yet been obtained, I am pleased to report that the proposal is on the "active candidate" list of the U.S. Stamp Advisory Committee. It is also encouraging to mention that Suriname, Salvador, Mexico, Solomon Islands and the Philippines all issued stamps featuring sea turtles during the past year.

I do hope that you will want to undertake a renewed effort in Australia. Best wishes for the New Year.

Sincerely,



GEORGE H. BALAZS
Assistant Marine Biologist

GHB:ec
Enclosure
cc: Peter Davis
Col Limpus

8 Spence Circuit,
Evatt, A.C.T. 2617.

11 June 1982.

The Chairman,
Stamp Advisory Committee,
c/- Stamps and Philatelic Branch,
Australia Post Headquarters,
P.O. Box 302,
CARLTON STN, VIC. 3053.

Dear Sir,

I am writing to commend to you the subject of turtles as one eminently suitable for featuring on Australian stamps. It may well be that such a subject has already been drawn to your attention and is on the "waiting list" for future issues; I hope so.

Put briefly, Australia can boast a diversity of turtle species inhabiting the seas and shores of our tropical coastline. All turtles are endangered, some are threatened with extinction. They are covered by the provisions of the Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species, to which Australia is a signatory. The Customs (Endangered Species) Regulations severely restricts the export of these reptiles.

Turtles have featured, to good effect, on the stamps of many countries. They make interesting and unusual subjects. They might logically feature as part of any continuation of the Australian animals definitive series.

I would be pleased to provide you with more information, illustrations and references should you wish to pursue this subject further.

Yours faithfully,



Peter Davis

c.c. Dr George Balazs, Hawaii



University of Hawaii at Manoa

Hawaii Institute of Marine Biology
P.O.Box 1348 • Coconut Island • Kaneohe, Hawaii 96744
Cable Address: UNIHAW

July 30, 1982

The Chairman
Stamp Advisory Committee
Stamps and Philatelic Branch
Australia Post Headquarters
P. O. Box 302
Carlton STH, Vic 3053
AUSTRALIA

Dear Sir:

I am writing to send you the enclosed "sea turtle identification poster" as a supplement to the letter you received from Mr. Peter Davis (copy attached). I hope that the topic of Australian sea turtles will be judged worthy to portray on your fine postage stamps.

Thank you for your consideration of this proposal.

Sincerely,

GEORGE H. BALAZS
Assistant Marine Biologist

GHB:ec

Enclosures



Australia Post

Telephone

Area Code 03

Headquarters

71 Rathdowne Street
Carlton Vic. 3053

Postal Address:
PO Box 302 Carlton South Vic. 3053

Reference 281/5/86

Mr G.H. Balazs
Assistant Marine Biologist
University of Hawaii at Manoa
PO Box 1346
Coconut Island
KANEOHE
HAWAII 96744
USA


Dear Mr Balazs

I refer to your letter of 30 July 1982 and the accompanying poster supporting a suggestion that the subject of Turtles be included in a future Australian stamp issue.

Australia Post released a series of stamps this year on the theme of "Reptiles and Amphibians" and whilst there were no turtles in the issue a *Chelodina longicollis* (Eastern Snake-necked Tortoise) was depicted. As a consequence of this issue we would prefer to feature other examples in forthcoming stamp issues.

Your support for the issue has been noted and the "sea turtle identification poster" is appreciated.

Yours sincerely


G.C. Dennis
for GENERAL MANAGER
MARKETING

26.8.82

UNIVERSITY OF FLORIDA

GAINESVILLE, 32611



DEPARTMENT OF ZOOLOGY
223 BARTRAM HALL
904-392-1107

8 March 1983

for George

Dr. John H. du Pon
Workumertrekweg 17
8700 AC Bolsward
The Netherlands

Dear Dr. du Pon:

I have just seen the note "Turtle Turning Questioned" in the December 1982 issue of CDC Newsletter. I hope you will be able to include a note summarizing my response to this question (copy enclosed). I think Peter Pritchard made an excessive extrapolation when he applied the case of one tortoise that had been in captivity for 40 years to healthy, wild green turtles. Although, as I expressed in my note in the Marine Turtle Newsletter, I think the less disturbance to turtles the better, I don't think that either conservation or science is well-served by such an extreme suggestion with no data to back it up.

I have enclosed a copy of correspondence concerning the volume Biology and Conservation of Sea Turtles and a sheet with additional information. Would it be possible for you to include an announcement of its publication in the CDC Newsletter?

I have also enclosed a copy of the response that Dryx made in its January issue concerning my data on the turtle-turning question.

Sincerely,

Karen Bjorndal

Karen Bjorndal
Post-doctoral Research Associate

cc: Peter J. Petokas

FAUNA & FLORA PRESERVATION SOCIETY

Patron Her Majesty the Queen

c/o ZOOLOGICAL SOCIETY OF LONDON REGENT'S PARK LONDON NW1 4RY 01-586-0872

Cables: Faunasoc London NW1



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Executive Secretary John A. Burton

Hon. Treasurer T. A. P. Walker
Hon. Secretary David Jones MRCVS
Hon. Editor Maisie Fitter
Editor of *Oryx* Dr. Jacqui Morris

Our Ref: JM/JW/J1

Karen Bjorndal,
Post-doctoral Research Associate,
Dept of Zoology, University of Florida,
223 Bartram Hall,
Gainesville 32611,
USA

22nd February 1983

Dear Karen Bjorndal,

Thank you for your letter of the 16th February. I had already seen your reaction to Peter Pritchard's extrapolation and have put a note in the January *Oryx*. This has gone to press a little late because we have changed design and publisher but you should see it soon. Meanwhile I enclose a copy of the galley proof so you can see what I have written.

I shall be happy to announce the publication of Biology and Conservation of Sea Turtles in the next *Oryx*.

Incidentally I am introducing a letters page in *Oryx* and would also welcome any news snippets that come your way.

I look forward to hearing from you again.

Yours sincerely,


Dr Jacqui Morris

100% Recycled Paper

41

Oceans

Sixth Hawaiian Endangered Plant

The 'Ewa Plains akoko *Euphorbia skottsbergii* var *kaloaloana* is the sixth Hawaiian plant species to be listed as endangered under the US Endangered Species Act. This shrub is known only from the 'Ewa Plains area of Oahu where industrial and agricultural development and invasion by exotic species have destroyed most of the native vegetation.
Elepaio, October 1982

Turning Turtles

In *Oryx*, October 1982, it was reported that turning turtles on their backs for tagging may be one cause of the low percentage that return to nest in later years. Karen Bjorndal has analysed data from the research programme at Tortuguero, Costa Rica, where turtles were turned in some years and not in others. The results suggest that turning turtles does not affect the future reproductive performance of the colony, at least in so far as their reproductive periodicity is concerned.

Marine Turtle Newsletter, October 1982

Sea Turtle Tags

Because tags applied to turtle hatchlings slough off as the animals grow, live tags, in the form of slivers of white plastron transplanted to the carapace, have been tried with green turtle hatchlings and are still visible two years later.

Marine Turtle Newsletter, October 1982

Device to Prevent Turtle Deaths

A device to exclude turtles from shrimp trawlers' nets—which kill an estimated 10,000 turtles each year in south-eastern USA alone—is now being used by some US trawlers. In tests, a trawler towing a net fitted with a turtle excluder device (TED) and one without, caught 129 in the standard net and three in the net fitted with TED. As a bonus the shrimp catch was increased by seven per cent in the latter net.

Marine Turtle Newsletter, October 1982

Seabass Breakthrough

Record Capelin Catch

A Norwegian purse seiner caught a record catch of 2500 tonnes of capelin in a new type of net made of hexagon mesh webbing which is very strong, retains its shape under strain and sinks faster and deeper because of less drag.
Fishing News International, October 1982

Hawaiian Geese

Contrary to the impression we gave that the build-up of Hawaiian geese in the wild is slow but sure (*Oryx*, October 1982, page 402), a 1980 survey indicated that the population had declined by one-half in five years. W.S. Devick estimated that the Big Island population declined from 650 in 1975 to 300 in 1980; that of Maui peaked at 275 in 1977 and declined to 125 in 1980; only in the Volcanoes National Park had numbers increased, from 60 birds released since 1974 to 75 in 1980. Professor G.V.T. Matthews, The Wildfowl Trust, Slimbridge, Gloucester

Trans
Correct
See
03
47

Flying Foxes on the Menu

At least one species of Pacific island flying fox, *Pteropus tokudae* on Guam, is believed extinct and others are close to extinction. Nicholas Payne's 7-month survey of islands where *Pteropus* bats occur, to which IIPS contributed £500 from its 100 ~~per cent~~ Fund, has shown that Guam is the main user of bats and imports virtually all the bats eaten there. According to Dr Robert Seabings, the restaurant trade has resulted in over-exploitation.

Bat Conservation International, September 1982

New National Parks and Reserves

Recent acquisitions by county naturalists' trusts in the UK include Glaslyn moors, 400 acres of heather moorland on the northern slopes of Plympton, Wales; Hope Valley, near Shrewsbury in Shropshire, 42 acres of oak woodland; Warleigh Point in Devon, 33 acres of broadleaf woodland and foreshore; Broadhead Clough in Yorkshire, 40 acres of oak, birch, alder and willow

British
Isles



Sea Turtle
Rescue
Fund

March 13, 1983

Dear George,

Thanks for sending over all the news.
Debbie Crouse's Incidental capture of sea turtles paper
has not been published. Do you have any ideas where
it can find a suitable niche?

My best to you in sunny Hawaii. I hope
at sometime I can come and bask in the sun
with all the sea turtles.

Sincerely
Emily Roef.



COMMISSION DE LA SAUVEGARDE DES ESPÈCES - SPECIES SURVIVAL COMMISSION

MEMORANDUM

To: SSC Members and Honorary Consultants
SSC Specialist Group Members in Africa
Pre-registered Participants

From: Executive Officer SSC *W. Scott*

Date: 10 March 1983

Subject: Second Announcement, 59th SSC Meeting
Meeting Arrangements

Time and Place

The meeting will be held at the Jameson Hotel, Harare, Zimbabwe, 14-16 April, 1983.

Accommodation

A block booking of rooms has been made at the Jameson Hotel in Harare. Special rates were obtained as follows:

bed/breakfast single occupancy	Zim.\$ 32.98
" " double occupancy	Zim.\$ 21.76

(Zim.\$ and US \$ are now approx. equivalent)

Participants should make their booking direct, referring to the "59th IUCN/SSC Meeting". Address reservations to:

Jameson Hotel
P.O. Box 2833
Harare
Zimbabwe Telex/ 4166 zw.ta "jamesotel"

with copy to D. Cumming/D. Blake, Dept of National Parks and Wild Life Management, P.O. Box 8365, Causeway, Harare, Zimbabwe.

Connections to Gaborone

For participants en route to the CITES meeting, there is a flight Harare/Gaborone each Monday, departing 1330 arriving 1745 with stop at Francistown and Selibe Pikwe in Botswana. Aircraft is fokker 27 carrying 44 passengers. There is also a flight Harare/Gaborone on Wednesday and Saturday, and several other flights via Johannesburg.

Pre-registration

If not already pre-registered, please notify the SSC Executive Office in Gland of your decision to attend.

Programme

The Agenda will include presentations and discussions on: the effects of veterinary fencing on wildlife, Plant conservation in southern Africa, status of lesser known vertebrates, CITES proposals, other regional topics, and reports from selected SSC Specialist Groups. Meetings in conjunction will include the SSC Hyaena Specialist Group, and the African Elephant and Rhino Specialist Group.

Any documents to be distributed should be submitted to Gland in advance. Group Chairmen who cannot be present are urged to designate a participant to speak for them, or to submit a brief written report to Gland in advance.

RFS/PC
10.3.1983
SSC/59/83

Himeji City Aquarium

Tegarayama, Himeji City
670, Japan

16th March 1983

Mr. George Balazs
University of Hawaii at Manoa
Coconut Is. Kaneohe, Hawaii.

Dear Mr. George :

Thank you very much for your interesting reprints. I was very much impressed by your reports.

I have a chance to go to Hawaii with my freinds about 7 days from 9th of this May for vacation.

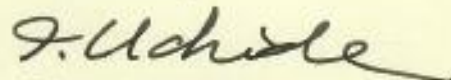
Could you take us to the green turtle basking Is. in Hawaiian Archipelago ? We will take care all our travel charges to go there.

I would like to look closely such paradise Is. It is too paradisiac to be true.

May I have your advice on this trip.

With best regards and many thanks. I remain

Sincerely



Itaru Uchida

Himeji City Aquarium
Nobusue, Tegarayama,
Himeji City 670.
Japan

姫路市立水族館
Tel 0792-89-0321





INTERNATIONAL UNION FOR CONSERVATION OF NATURE AND NATURAL RESOURCES
UNION INTERNATIONALE POUR LA CONSERVATION DE LA NATURE ET DE SES RESSOURCES
Conservation Monitoring Unit — Centre de surveillance continue de la conservation de la nature

Dr George H. Balazs
Hawaii Institute of Marine Biology
P.O.Box 1346
Kaneohe
Hawaii 96744
U. S. A.

14 March 1983

Dear Dr Balazs,

With the support of the Secretariat of the Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species (CITES), we are undertaking a survey of the farming and ranching of wild mammals, birds, reptiles and amphibians. The aim is to produce a directory, listing all known farms/ranches/commercial breeding operations with details of their methods of operation, that will be useful to the CITES Secretariat and its national Management and Scientific Authorities.

The importance of this is that CITES allows international trade in captive-bred specimens under certain conditions when commercial trade in wild-caught animals of the same species is prohibited. There are also specific Resolutions referring to the trade in ranched animals. Not all farming or ranching operations, however, are in accord with the definitions accepted by the CITES Parties.

The directory will form a useful basis for decisions on which operations may legitimately trade as farms or ranches under the terms of CITES' Resolutions. However, the survey will not be restricted to operations in CITES Party states nor to those involving CITES-listed species and it should be useful as a source of information to research workers and conservationists concerned with ranching/farming wildlife.

The information we will be trying to obtain on each operation over the next twelve months is: name and location of operation; species involved and numbers kept; production and trade; sources of animals; numbers and form in which taken from wild and other sources; numbers and generations bred; how animals are kept; source of finances; financial success; research carried out; published results. Even this much, of course, will not be easy to discover.

We will be including such operations as ranching of crocodiles for skins, farming wild cats and dogs for furs, breeding primates for medical experiments and ranching antelope for meat and trophies. However, we will not be considering in detail animals that have been intensively reared and domesticated, such as mink, nor will we consider the killing of free-living wild animals.

Our methods of finding the required information will be largely limited to literature searches and correspondence. We are therefore writing to you and all other Specialist Group Chairmen to ask whether you know of any ranching or farming operations of turtles or of any species or can suggest people we should contact or literature we should see. We would be very grateful indeed for your advice.

I do hope you can help and will look forward to hearing from you in due course.

Yours sincerely,

Jonathan Barzdo
Wildlife Trade Monitoring Unit



THE STANDARD OIL COMPANY

MIDLAND BUILDING, CLEVELAND, OHIO 44115

D. R. BRINKLEY
VICE PRESIDENT
TRANSPORTATION

March 16, 1983

Mr. George H. Balazs, Deputy Chairman
IUCN Marine Turtle Specialist Group
University of Hawaii at Manoa
Hawaii Institute of Marine Biology
P.O. Box 1346, Coconut Island
Kaneohe, Hawaii 96744

Dear Mr. Balazs:

Your letter of February 28, 1983, to Mr. A. W. Whitehouse, Jr., Chairman of the Board of Sohio, was referred to me for response. We appreciate your concern over the sea turtles found in habitats along the Atlantic Coast of Panama. As a company which has always taken its environmental responsibilities seriously, we too are concerned about the preservation and protection of wildlife in this region. Although our position as a shipper does not afford us direct control of pipeline and terminal operations, we have and will continue to attempt to influence a safe and environmentally sound operation.

In order to insure that appropriate safeguards are taken to protect the environment adjacent to the pipeline, two actions were initiated in 1982:

1. A major environmental assessment study of the pipeline corridor and marine habitats at both Pacific and Atlantic terminals was undertaken. This study is being conducted by Estudios Ambientales (EASA), which is associated with the University of Panama, under the direction of COFINA, the Panamanian government economic development agency. The study, which will be completed by April of 1983, has included physical oceanography of Chiriqui Lagoon and Gulf of Chiriqui, biological surveys and assessments of habitats and habitat sensitivity in Chiriqui Lagoon, terrestrial surveys and impact assessments of the pipeline corridor and limnological studies of 15 local rivers and estuaries. Preliminary results of these studies have indicated that no nesting of turtles now occurs within Chiriqui Lagoon. Foraging of adult turtles appears scattered and at locations away from the vicinity of the terminal. These environmental studies are public documents and will be released by COFINA upon completion.
2. An Environmental Advisory Committee (EAC) for the Panama pipeline was created. This committee consists of the pipeline's management personnel, environmental experts from the companies which will be shipping oil through the pipeline (including Sohio), and the Panamanian Port Authority (APN). The Port Authority is the Panamanian agency with responsibility for responding to any spill incidents which might occur in Panamanian coastal waters; a function analogous to that of the U.S. Coast Guard here

March 16, 1983

in the States. The EAC has met regularly in 1982 and 1983 as a cooperative effort between the operators, users and Panamanian government to advise in the development of environmentally responsible operating procedures and adequate spill contingency plans.

The Caribbean Conservation Corporation (CCC) was invited to and attended EAC meetings held in September and December of 1982. Its representatives expressed concern relative to the turtles of the general area. This organization's expertise was welcomed by EASA representatives, and it was invited to submit any available data, concerns and suggestions in writing directly to EASA, thereby ensuring the incorporation of this information into the final environmental assessment documents. Data has been received from CCC and incorporated by EASA into preliminary assessment documents. I am sure any additional data which would be provided by the CCC or your organization would be welcomed by EASA.

Again, we appreciate your concerns and assure you that we will continue to fully support reasonable actions by both pipeline operators and shippers to minimize any hazards to the turtles and other wildlife of the area.

Sincerely,



D. R. Brinkley

DRB:paj
0111R

cc: G. A. Moss - PTP
L. A. Ramirez - APN

bcc: J. J. Klement
R. E. Farrell
H. A. Glassroth
J. T. Jacobson
R. A. Levine - Arco Marine
R. A. McGimpsey
R. J. Myers - Exxon Marine
H. Bernstein - Northville

Chelonia Institute



March 23, 1983

Mr. George H. Balazs
Assistant Marine Biologist
992-A Awaawaanoa Pl.
Honolulu, HI 96825

Dear George:

Enclosed please find our check in the amount of \$250 to cover your costs in sending the additional 6,000 post cards to us. It will be our intent to send a portion of these to Mario Boza at the National Park Foundation in Costa Rica. It is my understanding that these will be made available for sale at several of their Visitor Centers and the income will go to support their national park system. It occurs to me that the Costa Ricans may more readily buy a card which depicts nesting activities on their own beaches and I am therefore enclosing a couple of Steven Cornelius' slides which were taken on Ostional and Nancite beaches during 1980-81, depicting Pacific Ridley arribadas. I would appreciate your comments. Is it practical to consider printing additional cards one at a time?

Thank you for your enclosure concerning farming and the import issue. I quite agree with your position.

I hope all is well with you. I understand that there is a fairly large number of Californians that would appreciate your desisting in sending any more of your storms their way.

Best regards,

CHELONIA INSTITUTE

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to read 'RWB'.

Robert W. Truland
Director

RWT/mlz

enclosures

Chinnor Hill
Oxford OX9 4BS

Dear George

I'm very sorry we could not get a protest about the turtle farm sent off - but the final (extended) date for receiving one was February 17, and I did not even get your letter until February 25. I hope there were enough protest to ensure that sanity prevailed. It seems to me we have been through this hoop so often!

Yours
Yvonne

RS Thankyou for National Wildlife
- some superb photographs - make
it look an easy life!

FIRST FOLD HERE

SENDER'S NAME AND ADDRESS



FAUNA & FLORA PRESERVATION SOCIETY

c/o ZOOLOGICAL SOCIETY LONDON

REGENT'S PARK

LONDON NW1 4RY

ENGLAND

*Fitter
Cheriton Hall
Oxford
OX9 4BS*

AN AIR LETTER SHOULD NOT CONTAIN ANY ENCLOSURE; IF IT DOES IT WILL BE SURCHARGED OR SENT BY ORDINARY MAIL

The 'APSLEY' Air Letter

A John Dickinson Product

Form approved by the Post Office (United Kingdom) No. 1.

SECOND FOLD HERE

BY AIRMAIL
AIR LETTER
PAR AVION
AEROGRAMME



*Dr George Balazs
Hawaii Institute of Marine Biology
PO Box 1346
Kaneohe
HAWAII 96744
USA*


Dear George,

Many thanks for the copy of your letter addressed to Richard Parsons regarding the commercial importation of maricultured sea turtle products into the United States.

I am prepared to support you in all your laudable undertakings.

Regards.

Yours sincerely,


G. S. de Silva

Mr. George Parsons
Assistant Marine Biologist
University of South Florida
Seminole Building on Campus
Tampa, Fla. 33620
August 1964

← Second fold here →

Sender's name and address: Turtle Islands National Parks

P. O. Box No: 768, Sandakan,

Sabah, East Malaysia



AN AIR LETTER SHOULD NOT CONTAIN ANY
ENCLOSURE: IF IT DOES IT WILL BE SURCHARGED
OR SENT BY ORDINARY MAIL

To open out here ↑



Mr George Balazs

Assistant Marine Biologist

University of Hawaii at Manoa

Hawaii Institute of Marine Biology, P O Box 1346

Coconut Island, Kaneohe, Hawaii 96744, USA

MADRAS SNAKE PARK TRUST

Deer Sanctuary, Guindy

MADRAS 600 022 INDIA

Phone. 414821



3 March 1983

Dear George:

We had an interesting visit to Orissa. We missed a huge "Arribada" by a matter of days but our arrival was just in time to help the Forest Department release 156 ridleys that had been confiscated from poachers. The Orissa Forest Department went all out this year to protect the "Arribada" but apparently huge numbers of turtles were still taken in November + December (during the mating season). To give you an idea of the difficulty the wildlife people have controlling the poachers - they first have to get cooperation from the Navy (not easy). Then when poachers are caught they have to be taken to some distance to jail and the confiscated boats have to be driven, sailed, rowed etc. to Forest Dept. headquarters ^{in Chandbali}. This ~~is~~ requires one to two days. Every jeep and ~~truck~~ ^{the majority} of the forest officers in the Wildlife Division had to be called into service for this one operation. You can see why they are reluctant to run to manure these operations.

Kar thinks the most urgent problem is control of fishing activities and he suggests that the Bahumatha area should be gazetted a marine reserve or park. Enclosed is a report that I will ^{also} send to Archie and the Marine Turtle Newsletter on our findings. Kar

The Orissa Forest Department, wants to do some captive raising of a few ridley forsts. They have a tidal creek near the Bahumatha headquarters that they plan to block off. They asked me to get some information for them on captive ridleys - salt or freshwater tolerance, foods, diseases etc. As I do not have my files or reprints available perhaps you can provide some information that I can give them. They are also interested in what other countries are doing to protect turtles from fishermen. I mentioned the excluder apparatus & 5 mile limit but again any literature you could provide ^{them} on the subject would be welcome. They seem quite keen on study and protection of ^{their} sea turtles so I want to encourage them as much as possible.

I have snake bark looking for Vallappan & Pushparaj article - so far it is missing. Enclosed is a depiction of the reincarnation of Vishnu as a turtle for your collection. Kar
Asked Kar about his unpublished manuscript "Role of sea turtles in rural development" that you requested. He had none available but said he would try to get one to send you (good luck). I am off for Bihar today. Didn't get the due date

HONOLULU LABORATORY



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration
Rockville, Md. 20852

MAR 14 10 53 AM '83

February 1983

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JTC
RL

NAT'L MARINE FISHERIES
SERVIAET U S OF THE NATIONAL
MARINE SANCTUARY PROGRAM

The Marine Protection, Research and Sanctuaries Act authorizes the Secretary of Commerce to designate ocean waters as marine sanctuaries to protect or restore their conservational, recreational, ecological or esthetic values. Marine sanctuaries are built around the existence of distinctive marine resources whose protection and beneficial use requires comprehensive, geographically-oriented planning and management.

Marine sanctuaries may be designated as far seaward as the outer edge of the continental shelf, in coastal waters where the tide ebbs and flows or in the Great Lakes and their connecting waters. Any person may recommend a site for consideration as a possible sanctuary. The procedures for considering an area are designed to ascertain the desirability of and public interest in the designation of a particular site. These procedures and the criteria for review of sanctuary candidates are described in the marine sanctuary regulations (Title 15 of the Code of Federal Regulations, Part 922).

Update on the Program

Reauthorization -- Hearings on the reauthorization of Title III of the Marine Protection, Research and Sanctuaries Act, which authorized the designation of National Marine Sanctuaries, are scheduled for later this month. The joint Subcommittees on Oceanography and on Fisheries, Wildlife Conservation and the Environment of the House Merchant Marine and Fisheries Committee will hear testimony on the accomplishments of the Program in the two years since the last reauthorization and plans for the future operation of the Program on February 24. Representatives from public interest groups and various industries are also being invited to testify. On February 28 the full Senate Committee on Commerce, Science and Transportation will review the marine sanctuary legislation as part of an oversight hearing on NOAA's coastal and ocean programs.

Channel Islands Lawsuit -- On September 28, 1982, the Western Oil and Gas Association filed suit against NOAA in Federal District Court challenging the designation of the Channel Islands National Marine Sanctuary and the issuance of regulations prohibiting new oil and gas development within the Sanctuary boundaries. The Sanctuary, located offshore southern California, was originally designated in September 1980. Defenders of Wildlife, representing 13 environmental groups, the State of California and the County of Santa Barbara have intervened on NOAA's behalf in this suit. NOAA and the Department of Justice filed an answer in this legal action on December 20.

DEPT. OF COMMERCE-NOAA
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SOUTHWEST FIELD
NATL. MARINE FISHERIES SVC.

FLW

Revised Program Regulations -- NOAA published proposed regulations to revise procedures for identifying and selecting potential marine sanctuaries and for the overall management of the Program in the Federal Register on September 7, 1982 (47 FR 39191). The new regulations reflect a management-oriented approach to protecting special marine areas and would implement refinements outlined in the Program Development Plan. Comments were received until November 8. NOAA is evaluating the responses and will publish the final regulations in early 1983.

Site Evaluation List -- Chelsea International Corporation is assisting the Sanctuary Programs Division in the development of a Site Evaluation List for future marine sanctuary candidates. The firm distributed public participation packages for each of the coastal regions being examined for potential sites by scientific evaluation teams. Comments were received from a large number of agencies, organizations and members of the general public. In addition, several nominations for new sites not previously examined by the regional teams were also received. NOAA will publish a proposed Site Evaluation List in the Federal Register in February.

Report on Established Sanctuaries

- Gray's Reef National Marine Sanctuary -- The Sanctuary Management Plan is available from this office. The Coastal Resources Division of the Georgia Department of Natural Resources will coordinate research activities while elements of the interpretive portion of the plan will be implemented by the University of Georgia's Marine Resource Center at Skidaway Island. Priority projects and scheduling are presented in the plan.
- Key Largo National Marine Sanctuary -- The management plan for this Sanctuary is being revised to reflect changes in Program policy and to include a resource studies plan that is being prepared in cooperation with the National Marine Fisheries Service. The new plan will also include a resource interpretation component. The revised plan is scheduled for distribution in April.

Proposed Key Largo National Marine Sanctuary Regulations were published on December 17, 1982 (47 Federal Register 56606). These regulation make minor revisions and clarifications to the present interim-final regulations that define which activities are allowed and which are prohibited within the Sanctuary, the procedures by which persons may obtain permits for research or activities normally prohibited, and the penalties for committing prohibited acts without a permit. The new regulations also revise the format of the existing regulations to make them more consistent with regulations in more recently designated national marine sanctuaries. The 60-day comment period closes on February 14. Final regulations will be published in April.

- Looe Key National Marine Sanctuary -- The management plan is under preparation and is scheduled for distribution in May.

A hearing before an administrative law judge is planned for early February in the case of the two 80-foot commercial shrimp boats that

went aground on the Sanctuary's fore reef area. The incident occurred the morning of October 15, 1982, but continued throughout the day as the boats attempted to free themselves, contrary to instructions to remain on the reef until salvage equipment could be secured. This resulted in further damage to the coral reef. Penalties of \$10,000 per boat captain were assessed for violating provisions of the Sanctuary regulations. The boat captains requested the hearing, as provided for in the Sanctuary regulations, to contest the fines assessed.

- U.S.S. MONITOR National Marine Sanctuary -- The first issue of the NOAA-sponsored Sanctuary activities report "Cheesebox" is available from this office. The report will be produced semi-annually by East Carolina University's Program in Maritime History. In addition, the management plan for this site has been revised and will be available from this office in March.

U.S.S. MONITOR artifacts are currently on loan to the Mariner's Museum in Newport News, Virginia as part of an exhibit featuring four famous Civil War naval vessels. Artifacts from the U.S.S. CUMBERLAND and the C.S.S. VIRGINIA (MERRIMACK) and C.S.S. FLORIDA are also on display. The exhibit will continue through November 1983.

- Channel Islands National Marine Sanctuary -- The management plan will not be available for distribution until July. Those persons wishing to receive a copy should write this office. Teaching materials describing the resources of the Channel Islands National Marine Sanctuary and National Park have been compiled and are available free to teachers from the onsite manager. These materials are designed for in-classroom use and are targeted to specific grade levels.
- Point Reyes-Farallon Islands National Marine Sanctuary -- Offsite interpretive presentations on the Sanctuary are available to school groups and other organizations in the Bay Area. The Sanctuary manager should be contacted for details.

Status of Active Candidates

- La Parguera, Puerto Rico -- The draft environmental impact statement for this proposed sanctuary will be distributed in February. Copies can be obtained on written request from this office. The DEIS analyzes the implementation of a management plan, which is included as part of the DEIS, that specifies goals and objectives to insure the protection of the site's resources. Proposed regulations will be published in the Federal Register in February and will be reviewed concurrently with the DEIS. A 60-day comment period will be provided, during which time public hearings will be held in Puerto Rico. Notice of the hearings will be published in the Federal Register and in local newspapers.
- Humpback whale wintering grounds off Hawaii -- NOAA declared this site an active candidate on March 17, 1982 (47 Federal Register 11544) and announced the availability of an issue paper on April 7 (47 Federal

Register 14933). Public workshops were held in late April on Lanai, Molokai, Maui and Oahu. NOAA is now evaluating the comments received at the workshops and on the issue paper before proceeding with the preparation of a draft management plan.

✓
American Samoa -- The Development Planning Office of the Territorial Government of American Samoa nominated Fagatele Bay on Tutuila Island for marine sanctuary status in March 1982. The bay contains deep-water terrace formations that are unique to Pacific high islands. The site was named an active candidate on April 28, 1982 (47 Federal Register 18164) following preliminary consultation and a public workshop was conducted on American Samoa on May 4. An issue paper on the proposal is available from this office. The draft management plan and DEIS are being prepared for release in mid-1983.

Status of Other Sanctuary Nominations

Two sites are currently being evaluated for selection as active candidates. The status of each site is as follows:

- Cordell Bank -- On August 31, 1981 NOAA announced the placement of Cordell Bank, off the coast of northern California, on the marine sanctuary List of Recommended Areas (46 Federal Register 43731). The site is an unusual undersea formation that, because of its location and unique oceanographic conditions, supports extensive biological communities. A description of the site is available from this Office. Additional site information is being collected to aid in preparing a management plan outline. Consultation and evaluation for possible active candidate selection is scheduled for April.
- Norfolk Canyon -- Located about 60 nautical miles off the coast of Virginia, the site is the southernmost submarine canyon in the Mid-Atlantic Bight. Its rugged features support an abundance of marine life, including huge alcyonarian tree corals and "pueblo villages", so-called because of the large numbers of invertebrates and finfishes inhabiting the canyon walls. Additional information is being collected for preliminary public consultation in late spring.

For further information contact:

Sanctuary Programs Division
 National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration
 3300 Whitehaven Street, N.W.
 Washington, D.C. 20235

Telephone: (202) 634-4236

NATIONAL MARINE SANCTUARY PROGRAM
ONSITE CONTACTS

Point Reyes-Farallon Islands

Peter Gogan
Point Reyes-Farallon Islands National Marine Sanctuary
Point Reyes Station, California 94956
(415) 663-8017

Channel Islands

Carol Pillsbury
Channel Islands National Marine Sanctuary
1901 Spinnaker Drive
Ventura, California 93001
(805) 644-8464

U.S.S. Monitor

Diana Lange
U.S.S. Monitor National Marine Sanctuary
c/o Underwater Archaeology Branch
North Carolina Department of Cultural Resources
P.O. Box 58
Kure Beach, North Carolina 28449
(919) 458-9042

Gray's Reef

Nicholas Nicholson
Gray's Reef National Marine Sanctuary
c/o Coastal Resources Division
Georgia Department of Natural Resources
1200 Glynn Avenue
Brunswick, Georgia 31523
(912) 264-7218

Key Largo

John Halas
Key Largo National Marine Sanctuary
c/o John Pennekamp Coral Reef State Park
P.O. Box 487
Key Largo, Florida
(305) 451-2770

Looe Key

Captain Ronald Johns
Looe Key National Marine Sanctuary
c/o Bahia Honda State Recreation Area
Route 1, Box 782
Big Pine Key, Florida 33043
(305) 872-3162

NATIONAL MARINE SANCTUARY SYSTEM



UNIVERSITY OF FLORIDA

GAINESVILLE, 32611



DEPARTMENT OF ZOOLOGY
223 BARTRAM HALL
904-392-1107

31 January 1983

MEMO

To: Advisory Committee/Panama Pipeline

From: Anne Meylan

Re: Status of pipeline project

I am writing to bring you up to date on a number of issues concerning the Panama pipeline. Because of a rather profound lack of cooperation from Petroterminal (PTP), there has been little chance for our committee to provide any input to the project, as I had hoped we could. About the only role that has been possible so far has been to gather additional facts, and to continue to direct inquiries to the Environmental Advisory Committee about the status of the contingency plan and various environmental safeguards. In general, PTP has failed to meet the deadlines pertaining to every environmental issue, and the oil companies have been ineffective in pressuring them for action.

David Carr attended a meeting of the Environmental Advisory Committee on December 7 in Panama City. It was an unproductive session. I had previously asked the EAC to identify the best way for our committee to interface with the project. Their response at the meeting was that we should "submit our concerns" to Estudios Ambientales, the Panamanian company doing the environmental impact studies. They could only entertain the idea of a one-way exchange of information. Moreover, they said it would be impossible to provide us with a copy of the oil spill contingency plan when it is ready, or of any results of the environmental impact studies, prior to their becoming public documents. David had been promised the opportunity to accompany the group on a tour of the Chiriqui Grande facility after the meeting, but was told at the last minute that there would not be room for him. All in all, it was a disappointing meeting.

Since then, I have spoken by phone to several EAC members and appealed for better cooperation with some success. Although we have yet to agree on a role for our committee, they have provided me with an update on several important issues that I have been pursuing with them for the last few months.

Contingency plan. After nearly four months of operation, the official contingency plan is still being written. They are operating with only an internal, admittedly deficient one. PTP is responsible for writing the regular response plan, and after many months of delay, has hired Research Planning Institute to write it for them. They have, in turn, hired John Janssen, who has been a consultant to the Alaska Department of Environmental Conservation. He comes strongly recommended. He inspected the facilities in December, and has written

a draft that is currently being circulated to PTP, RPI, and the oil companies. One EAC member told me that they expect it to be in "good working order" in February.

Environmental sensitivity maps. RPI, also serving as a subcontractor to EASA for the environmental studies, is working on the environmental sensitivity maps and is supposed to show them to the oil companies at a meeting in February. I haven't been able to ascertain whether the outer lagoon area was included in the mapping, as I strongly suggested to them at the September meeting.

Environmental impact studies. None of the results of EASA's studies have reached the environmental departments of the oil companies--as had been planned. Several reports on the terrestrial fauna were finished as early as September of last year. The reports remain untranslated, in Panama City. The environmental staffs of the oil companies were supposed to review and interpret these, and to see that relevant information was considered in the contingency plan. The reports on the marine environment are not yet finished.

X
Runway extension. The oil companies' request that PTP extend the airport runway at Chiriqui Grande has yet to be met. The purpose is to permit landing of C-130 aircraft that are capable of transporting major spill clean-up equipment. PTP has hired Transamerican to make an assessment of runway needs. In the meantime, the Arco representative assures me that C-130's could "probably" get in there with the existing runway. I pointed out that C-130's don't generally head for a runway in the middle of nowhere when their chances of landing are "probable." He said the runway issue may take as long as a year to resolve, but he is not concerned.

Use of Panama Canal spill control equipment. This has been on the agenda for a while, as a back-up measure in the event of a major spill. Now, it seems that PTP can't directly negotiate the agreement; the Panamanian government is going to try. A verbal agreement of cooperation is said to exist.

First spill. There was an oil spill at the tanker farm at Chiriqui Grande soon after start-up. I have been told by the EAC that it occurred at the point where the pipeline enters a storage tank, and that it was limited to the area immediately adjacent to the tank. No further details are available.

Clean Caribbean Cooperative. PTP has finally made application for full membership in the Clean Caribbean Cooperative, a company that would have to be called in to fight a major spill. PTP is seeking to be put on a first-call basis, which means that their request to use the cooperative's equipment would supercede requests from non-members. Their application will be reviewed in February. Arco and Exxon are already members.

Drills. The oil companies have requested that PTP conduct a full-scale drill (the first) in April, to evaluate their spill response capabilities. A preliminary drill was to have taken place in January.

Single Point Mooring System. I received no response to my request that the EAC evaluate the recommendations of Professor LeMehaute of the University of Miami concerning the single point mooring system that is in use. I had

distributed copies of LeMehaut's comments to EAC members prior to the December meeting. I have heard that the faults of this mooring system are equivocal, but I had hoped that the committee would give them due consideration.

New equipment. A Marco skimmer has been transferred from the Puerto Armuelles facility to Chiriqui Grande, and a second has been ordered. Two Acme mini-skimmers are also at the Chiriqui terminal. The Sohio representative told me that the amount of spill control equipment on site has been tripled in recent months, and that more than ample boom to contain spills is available.

Training school. PTP is sending personnel for training at an oil clean-up school in Texas. Twenty people had received training by early December, and more are being sent.

Road. Construction of the road paralleling the pipeline is being undertaken independently by the Panamanian government. At present, I have no further information about it. The road is sure to have enormous environmental consequences, if only because it provides access to the Atlantic slope forests to lumbering companies.

Costa Rica Oil Spill Response. A representative of Arco visited Costa Rica recently to identify the agencies responsible for oil spill response in that country, and to determine the legal responsibilities of the oil companies in the event of a spill. He reported that he could find no such organization, and that laws regarding oil spills were either non-existent or in draft form only. The proximity of the Puerto Armuelles facility to Costa Rica undoubtedly prompted this visit. (The Caribbean coast of Costa Rica would probably be protected from spill damage at the Chiriqui Lagoon terminal by southerly currents.) I am going to ask the Costa Rican members of our committee to address this problem.

Advisory committee. A list of members of our advisory committee and their addresses is attached for your use.

That sums up the situation at present. I am continuing to seek a number of documents from PTP, including a layout of the project, the ship channel, mooring sites, a list of clean-up equipment at each site, etc., and have some hope of getting it, as the oil companies have promised to support my request.

Please keep me informed of any facts that you think might be relevant. Thank you for the materials and suggestions you have sent.

Ad Hoc Advisory Committee
Panama Pipeline
Caribbean Conservation Corporation

Dr. Archie F. Carr, III
Assistant Director
Animal Research & Conservation
New York Zoological Society
185th St. & Southern Blvd.
Bronx, NY 10460

Mr. David Carr
Caribbean Conservation Corporation
725-A East Park Ave.
Tallahassee, FL 32301

Mr. Gilberto Cintron
Director, Marine Resources Division
Department of Natural Resources
Box 5887
Pta. de Tierra, Puerto Rico 00906

Mr. Clifton Curtis
Center for Law and Social Policy
1751 N Street, N.W.
Washington, DC 20036

Dr. Ariel Lugo
Project Leader
Institute of Tropical Forestry
P.O. Box AQ
Rfo Piedras
Puerto Rico 00928

Dr. Craig MacFarland
Programa de Recursos Renovables
CATIE
Turrialba, Costa Rica

Anne Meylan
Department of Zoology
University of Florida
Gainesville, FL 32611

Mr. Bruce Rich
Natural Resources Defense Council
1725 I St., N.W.
Washington, DC 20006

Mr. John Robinson
Seattle, Washington
98115

Dr. Joseph Tosi
General Manager & Ecologist
Tropical Science Center
Apdo. 8-3870
San Jose, Costa Rica

Dr. Rodrigo Zeledón
President
Consejo Nacional de Investigaciones
Científicas y Tecnológicas
Apdo. 10318
San Jose, Costa Rica

UNIVERSITY OF FLORIDA

GAINESVILLE, 32611



DEPARTMENT OF ZOOLOGY
223 SARTRAM HALL
904-382-1107

29 November 1982

Mr. James Doyle
Chairman, Environmental Advisory Committee
Northville Industries Corporation
35 Pinelawn Road
Melville, NY 11747


Dear Mr. Doyle:

Thank you for extending an invitation to our advisory committee to attend the December 7 meeting in Panama City, to discuss the status of the Panama pipeline. David Carr, of Duke University, will attend as our committee's representative. We are particularly interested to learn the status of Petroterminal's oil-spill response plan, and to see preliminary results of the environmental studies being carried out by *Estudios Ambientales* and Research Planning Institute. We hope to establish at this meeting a more satisfactory channel of communication between our advisory committee and the many parties concerned with the project.

A topic that I would especially hope you would address at the meeting is the set of recommendations provided by Dr. Bernard LeMehaute, Chairman of the Division of Ocean Engineering, University of Miami, and Dr. Shen Wang, University of Miami. I have circulated copies of these recommendations to all members of the Environmental Advisory Committee for their consideration before the meeting. Dr. LeMehaute and Dr. Wang visited both of the terminals in May of 1982, and filed the enclosed report to Dr. Hugo Torrijos, of the *Ministerio de Hacienda y Tesoro*. It is my understanding that the members of the Environmental Advisory committee did not receive copies of this important correspondence. There are a number of recommendations that pertain to the early phases of operation, and I would like to ask that these be given careful consideration. Professor LeMehaute and Professor Wang also raise some important questions about the single-point mooring system that has been chosen for Chiriqui Lagoon, and this issue, too, deserves close scrutiny.

We hope that the December 7 meeting proves to be a productive one, and that our committee can play a constructive role.

Sincerely yours,


Anne Meylan, Chairperson
Advisory Committee/Panama Pipeline:

enc.

cc: R.A. Levine
R.J. Meyers
R.J. Harris
G.A. Moss
L. Ramirez
R.O. Anderson
A.W. Whitehouse
C.C. Garvin
Mr. Bernstein

Dr. Archie Carr, III, New York Zoological Society
Mr. David Carr, Caribbean Conservation Corporation,
Mr. Gilberto Cintron, Dept. of Natural Resources, P.R.
Mr. Clifton Curtis, Center for Law and Social Policy
Dr. Ariel Lugo, Inst. of Tropical Forestry, Puerto Rico
Dr. Craig MacFarland, CATIE, Costa Rica
Mr. Bruce Rich, Natural Resources Defense Council
Mr. John Robinson, Seattle, Washington
Dr. Joseph Tosi, Tropical Science Center, Costa Rica

George - Could you possibly
write a letter to these 3 chaps,
in your capacity as Deputy Chairman,
and express general concern over the
issue and ask what is being
done ~~in~~ to monitor (in Chicago basin)
environmental quality?
(Off the record, I have heard
that there is already
local degradation from
spills of diesel oil &
unpure effluent from
the ballast treatment
facility. I'm getting
more info on this
right away from
someone who's
just been there -
on site!

P.S. A ^{new} member of the CCC who none of us even
knows wrote to the ^{above} chairmen after seeing
the Audubon article, and really caused some
shock waves. He wrote on behalf of the
CA ^{Desert} Tortoise Society that he is local pres. of.
I got a call from the aid of Arco's Transport
President that proved very helpful.

Sorry for such a disorganized communication! I'll try to
do better.

Regards,
Ame



BG/VG

14 January 1983

Mr. Robert Scott
SSC
IUCN
Avenue du Mont-Blanc
CH-1196 Gland
Switzerland

Dear Bob,

You will probably recall the debate that arose last year over the status category designations for sea turtles in Part 1 of the new herp RDB.

The discussion was initiated specifically over the Leatherback; I argued that 'Vulnerable' not 'Endangered' was the scientifically appropriate designation. In fact, as discussed with Tony Mence (then Manager of the Cambridge Unit) and others, a similar argument applied to certain other sea turtles.

Unfortunately the debate arose very late in my compilation work and reached a critical point just in the few days before our final (final!) press deadline; this was not really a time at which my full attention could be directed to the problem.

I understood from Tony that at an SSC Steering Committee meeting at that time it was decided that the sea turtle categories should appear in the new RDB just as they appeared in the old RDB, until the matter could be adequately aired at a full meeting of the Marine Turtle Specialist Group. For example, the Leatherback would remain 'Endangered'. I was also given to understand that this was a direction rather than a recommendation. In other words, it was not possible to 'downgrade' certain sea turtle species, as indicated by the scientific evidence, without severe high level repercussions. At that particular point it was acceptable that the Steering Committee take full responsibility for the sea turtle categories simply because I was too involved with finalising the camera-ready RDB copy for the printers.

I am raising all this now because it has come to my attention that a person of some repute in sea turtle biology is intending to publish a book on sea turtles in which a cogent argument is made against listing certain sea turtles as 'Endangered'. A lack of scientific integrity on the part of IUCN is implied. In other words the very event I feared (see my memo of 24 February, attached) is likely to occur: that is, being asked to account publicly for an apparent discrepancy between a category designation and the data actually provided in the species account. It would be a breach of confidentiality if I were to provide further details of the manuscript at this point.

Thus I consider it essential that the SSC does fulfil its undertaking of 1982 and does ensure that sea turtle categories are adequately discussed (please note also the enclosed paragraph from the new herp RDB).

Could you confirm, firstly, that this will occur, and secondly, when it will occur? Is there still to be a meeting of the Marine Turtle group in Costa Rica, in conjunction with the West Atlantic Sea Turtle Symposium?

I am considering the possibility of publishing a booklet on the biology and conservation of sea turtles, drawn largely from the RDB, plus maps and photos. This might be a convenient vehicle by which to incorporate any category changes.

I look forward to hearing from you.

Yours sincerely,

Brian Groombridge

Dr. Brian Groombridge
Compiler
Amphibia and Reptilia Red Data Book

cc. Gren Lucas
C. Huxley
A. Carr
F.W. King

encl.

Memo



To: Gren Lucas
From: Brian Groombridge
Cc: Bob Scott, Tony Mence, All Compilers.
File Ref:
Date: 24 February 1982
Subject: Proposal for discussion at SSC Steering Group meeting, March 14-17 1982: Application of Red Data Book Categories.

The question I wish to raise is not a new one. It appears at first sight extremely straightforward - how sacred are the IUCN Red Data Book status categories, and how rigidly should the criteria for their application be followed?

This problem is closely linked with many others concerned with the fundamental question of what Red Data Books are actually for, probably many persons connected with the SSC feel that these wider issues also require discussion at some point.

The specific case prompting this note involves the Leatherback sea turtle (*Dermochelys coriacea*). This taxon is listed as 'Endangered' both in the previous edition of the Amphibia-Reptilia RDB (Sheet dated 1975) and by the U.S. Dept. of the Interior (1970). It is listed on CITES Appendix 1. Recent discoveries of new nesting sites have allowed the estimate of the world minimum numbers of breeding female Leatherbacks to be revised upward from c 29,000 (1971 est.) to 104,000. Evaluating the available data on population numbers, distribution and threats to survival, I find that my own conception of what the IUCN category 'Endangered' means does not apply very closely to the Leatherback situation. In the draft of the revised account I listed the species as 'Vulnerable'. Certainly there are threats to the species, both in the short term and the long term, but there are a lot of Leatherbacks currently in existence and there probably will be for several years to come. The difficulty is largely one of perspective; the endemic Madagascar tortoise *Geochelone yniphora*, for example, is restricted to a tiny portion of the island, its remaining habitat is diminishing and there may be as few as 20 individuals left (this is definitely a minimum estimate). The category 'Endangered', currently applied to both these species, seems to lose much of its meaning when used to describe two such different cases.

The problem arises when it is pointed out that to change the Leatherback status from 'Endangered' to 'Vulnerable' would likely lead firstly to a weakening of current protective measures, and subsequently to greater pressure from certain quarters to weaken protective measures applied to other sea turtles. This is certainly a cogent argument, and if the RDB's are intended primarily for use as a tool in the practice of conservation, then there are clear reasons for ignoring rigid application of the present IUCN categories, or at least interpreting them with marked latitude.

In the present case I personally simultaneously feel happy to perhaps further the cause of Leatherback conservation by using 'Endangered' status, but unhappy at the prospect of being asked to account publicly for the reasons behind using that particular status.

Is there an SSC policy on such problems, or if not, can one be formulated?

Appendix 1: Letter from Prof. Archie Carr, Chairman of IUCN/SSC Marine Turtle Specialist Group, re status category.

Appendix 2: Copy of first draft of revised Leatherback account (note: now subject to significant alteration and correction).

formulated?

Combined, these factors mean:

1. Each turtle population must be treated as a discrete entity for the purposes of conservation.
2. The estimation of turtle population sizes and hence sustainable yields cannot be done with certainty at this time.
3. Turtle populations exploited on the basis of nesting aggregation size are likely to decline rapidly.
4. Turtles have a very limited ability to replace individuals lost to the population."

The body of data incorporated in the revised accounts for threatened sea turtles in this volume could, by one interpretation, suggest that the status category formerly given to certain of the species might require modification. However, largely because of the factors just outlined above, the SSC has decided to maintain the previous category designations for all sea turtles, pending a planned discussion of the criteria defining each present category, and related aspects of sea turtle biology and conservation.

Many crocodylian species are magnificent, although deceptively sluggish, predators and are among the few animals that can prey on man with ease. This relationship is now reversed; often equipped with high-powered rifles, night-lights and motor-powered boats, hide-hunters have pushed some species to the edge of extinction. Unregulated trade in hides, for leather to be used in shoes, handbags and other items in fashion-conscious developed countries, has caused very severe depletion of the crocodile resource throughout the tropics and subtropics, while maximum profits have remained high up in the trade chain - rarely or never with local peoples.

The primary threat of over-exploitation is compounded in some cases by habitat destruction, notably drainage of wetlands. The focus of exploitation has tended to shift from one species to another, the more accessible and/or commercially preferable species being the major targets. In southeast Asia and Australia, for example, the Estuarine Crocodile could be readily hunted in one of its main habitats, mangrove-fringed river mouths, often when hauled out to bask on exposed mud banks. The hide of this species was simultaneously in great demand for fashion accessories, due to the lack of bony buttons (osteoderms) in the belly scales, and the small size of the scales (producing an attractively-patterned leather). In Africa, hides of the Nile Crocodile were in maximum demand, but with widespread depletion of this species hunting pressure appears to be switching to the two other African species.

Extensive crocodile management programmes have been operating in some areas. In India for example, a joint FAO-Government project appears to have brought the Gharial back from the brink of extinction. This project involves incubating eggs collected from natural nests, rearing the young until past the phase of suspected maximum mortality, and releasing them in specially established reserve areas. A similar project is also operating for the Mugger, with controlled commercial harvest as one potential objective. In Papua New Guinea a pioneering attempt has been made, again with FAO assistance, to control unrestricted hunting by promoting crocodile-rearing operations (originally mainly village-based), and permitting legal commerce in hides from a particular size class. A monitoring programme now being developed should provide information on the extent to which the rearing scheme is fulfilling its objective of bringing hunting pressure on the wild crocodile resource down to an acceptable level. In U.S.A., populations of American Alligator, apparently more resilient than many other crocodylian species, have responded to strict protection to the extent that

1982
15 January

Dear George,

In hand, I have my letter to you of 5 January now all defunct news. God, I'm getting to be a bad correspondent! A lot has happened since then, so I'll just pitch it out, and start over. Karen will probably have been here by this time this reaches you, so it will be defunct news again!

Not in order of importance....

- ① WATS meeting is 18-22 July. Fred has mentioned possibility of field trips on the weekend. ^(23, 24) There was one memo I saw about an East Pacific turtle meeting scheduled for the 23rd. As far as our meeting is concerned, perhaps we could have ~~some~~ interested people arrive early to overlap with Fred's field trips. Just an idea. Only response I've seen so far to the announcement of the meeting has been ^{from} Marques, worrying about per diem and whether he has to prepare a paper. I had a good talk w/ Wayne about how to structure the meeting. He recommended open sessions with closed sessions at night for any matters needing special consideration. Also, suggested sending out a skeleton agenda — with names loosely jotted

to get people on their toes!

next to topics? He suggested asking for short status papers from everyone, in the line of the ones reprinted in red IUCN volumes #20 + #31. Remember those?

Volume The croc. group structures their meetings thusly: status, conservation threats, research. Research focuses strongly on recent findings of ~~conservation~~ importance to conservation. Perhaps, we could discuss data on influence of temp. on sex, ^{determin.} the new excluder device, etc. Your input would be appreciated. We need to get things rolling.

Did you receive Scott's minutes of the Bali meeting? They apparently missed the whole point of the meeting. Wayne left everyone with a mission to draw up a regional strategy, including how to approach Marcos. Apparently, everybody went home without doing a damn thing. Wayne is pursuing it.

A small fiasco - Scott distributed a list of MTG members ~~to~~ with his Bali minutes. It was badly out of date, and Surwelo was back on. *Jan March* Chable had used our list to amend her computerized list, and I think she just screwed up. Well, we at first thought it unwise to ~~em~~ take point out ^{the} error, ~~and~~ thinking it would cause Surwelo a lot of embarrassment. But Wayne thought that was absurd - that we should correct the error.

and let Suwelo figure out for himself that ~~that~~ ^{it was just an oversight on Scott's part.} ~~was the case.~~ I have done so, in the enclosed letter, and sent Ehab, Scott & Lucas updated lists. The one Grace sent you last week had Suwelo on. She had added him after our conversation of some weeks ago. Delete him. Note that Sylvia is off, too. We never heard from her since she ¹⁵ went to Australia, and we ^{are} assuming she is finished with ^{write} work. About Mrosovsky & India - I don't think there's any way to control what Nick does. It's a free world, and it's his newsletter. Sure, he should have consulted, but I'm not surprised. He ~~is~~ wrote AC last week asking him to write a letter to MTF members, urging them to write Gandhi. Dr. Can hasn't decided what to do. We don't really have much info, to go on. I wish Moll would give us his opinion before we blast ahead. Your opinion?

The list is on the word processor now so updates will be easy. Any address changes we should have.

We don't have a forwarding address for Sylvia.

~~The NY Times article hasn't come out - as far as anyone here knows. AC's afraid it was too late. He's never heard a word from Ehrenfeld since writing it.~~

AC gave Scott permission to let Mrosovsky quote the letter in question. Scott was paraphrasing AC, and AC said he doesn't care if it is repeated. He still stands behind what he said. I haven't followed it very closely, myself, and I hardly know what Nick's up to. Probably no word

AC is ignoring Mrosowski's nomination of Reichart to the MTG. He just thinks it would be disruptive, & spoil any chance of holding a peaceful meeting.

This is getting a bit long, I have a few more things to write you about. I'll have to start a new letter tomorrow. (God willing.)

One last thing - The wider Caribbean sea turtle recovery plan is Milton Kaufman's creation. Somehow, it's tied into his master's or Ph.D. problem in "macro-organization", whatever the hell that is. His idea is to establish a "network" of concerned people in the Car. Not a bad idea, but I think it's a horribly bureaucratic approach that isn't likely to succeed. I'll learn more about it next weekend. He invited me to attend a mtg. at Pritchard's house ~~next~~ in Oriedo. It's a planning session. I've already told him ^{that} I would be happy to participate as a scientific advisor, but don't want to be a team member, or be involved in mechanics. My life is getting too full of that kind of wheel spinning. I can do more for conservation in the Caribbean on my own. Maybe that's a lousy attitude, but I think I can spot a futile exercise when I see it. I mistrust Milton's premise of building a network out of all the miscellaneous organizations that exist. I'm afraid few organizations will really

Best way to do anything about turtles that will prove meaningful. Have to close!

UNIVERSITY OF FLORIDA

GAINESVILLE, 32611



DEPARTMENT OF ZOOLOGY
223 BARTRAM HALL
904-392-1107

4 October 1982

Congressman John B. Breau
Subcommittee on Fisheries and Wildlife Conservation
and the Environment
Committee on Merchant Marine and Fisheries
U.S. House of Representatives
Washington, D.C. 20515

Dear Congressman Breau:

I am writing to express my opposition to any change in the law prohibiting the importation of Cayman Turtle Farm products into the United States. The decision to prohibit the farm's products came after long and careful deliberation by the responsible government agencies, and there has been no change in the fundamental issues during subsequent years. If anything, the survival outlook of wild populations of marine turtles, which are inadvertently threatened by farm-supported trade, has deteriorated. The heart of the issue is still that the commerce in farm-raised products not only leads to, but depends on market extension. That market extension, in turn, puts pressure on wild populations that simply cannot withstand it.

There are many negative ramifications of the farm trade that could be raised, but I'm sure these are well documented in the records of previous hearings on the subject. I would like to briefly mention two points, however. One is the likelihood that opening trade to Cayman Turtle Farm will encourage the proliferation of a number of additional farms that are certain not to be as conscientiously operated; and two, is the inevitable multiplication of difficulties already facing wildlife inspection officers in preventing the illegal entry of endangered species into the United States.

An issue that may not have received adequate emphasis is the negative impact of Cayman Turtle Farm's growing tortoiseshell industry on another marine turtle species, the hawksbill (*Eretmochelys imbricata*). Although Cayman Turtle Farm's tortoiseshell products are actually produced from farmed green turtles, the manufacture of very attractive artifacts and jewelry resembling true tortoiseshell is increasing demand for the genuine product. Trade in tortoiseshell is already the primary factor in the worldwide decline of this species. One of the recommendations of the World Conference on Sea Turtle Conservation held in Washington, D.C., in November 1979, was that tortoiseshell be depopularized, and the trade ended. Cayman Turtle Farm's shell industry works in direct opposition to this goal.

For the above and a variety of other reasons, I urge that the subcommittee rule to uphold the existing prohibition. I also ask that this letter be included in the record of the hearing on 7 October.

Sincerely,

Anne Meylan

Anne Meylan

Member, IUCN Marine Turtle Specialist
Group

12 January 1983

Patricia Chable
Species Survival Commission
IUCN
Avenue de Mont-Blanc
1196 Gland
Switzerland

Dear Ms. Chable:

On the list of members of the IUCN Marine ^{reappoints} Turtle Specialist Group recently distributed by Robert Scott to part of the Bali meeting, I noticed that Ismu Sutanto Suwelo was mistakenly included. Mr. Suwelo was not reappointed for the 81-84 triennium. Could you please amend your list accordingly?

Also, Sylvia Spring has left her post in Papua New Guinea, and is no longer involved in work with marine turtles. Please delete her name, as well.

I enclose an updated list for your files, with several changes of address.

Thank you for your attention to this matter.

Sincerely yours,

AM/gmr

Anne Meylan
Agenda Officer
IUCN Marine Turtle Specialist Group

CC; Scott
Lucas
files



UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE

IN REPLY REFER TO:

SE

POST OFFICE BOX 1306
ALBUQUERQUE, NEW MEXICO 87103

February 15, 1983

Dr. George Balazs
Hawaii Institute of Marine Biology
Box 1346
Coconut Island, Kaneohe, Hawaii 96744

Dear Dr. Balazs:

I am preparing a memo to the Director urging formation of a Pacific Sea Turtle Recovery Team. One argument that I will use is that regardless of what the team is called or what are its geographical limits, essentially the same people would be used as members and consultants. Therefore, have one team that covers all the Pacific and let them write several plans, etc., etc.

Subsequently, what I request of you is a list of potential members, their addresses, and (briefly) their expertise. Thanks.

Sincerely yours,

David Bowman

David Bowman
Endangered Species Biologist

3-1-83

Dear David -

I would rather not suggest a list of names at this time, since in the near future I will be formally working for NMFS. However, I do feel that your idea is reasonable, appropriate, and timely. Best regards,
George Balazs

Dr. George Balazs
University of Hawaii at Manoa
P.O.Box 1346
Coconut Island
Kaneohe, Hawaii

Feb. 14, 1983

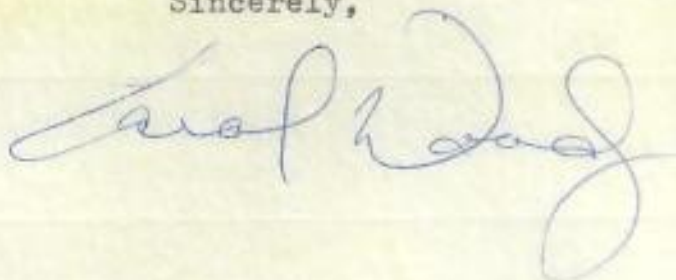
Dr. Balazs,

My name is Carol Woody, you are familiar with my father Jack. I am currently finishing my BS in Wildlife and Fisheries Science at Utah State University. I am interested in doing graduate research on endangered species, particularly Hawaiian species.

If you could provide me with any information concerning graduate opportunities and fund availability, it would be much appreciated. I have yet to take the GRE, but my GPA is 3.4 and I am a serious student. I do not plan to begin graduate work until 1984.

Thank you.

Sincerely,



P.S. I enjoyed the National Wildlife spread. Nice photos.

C. A. Woody
35 W. 300 N.
Logan, Ut. 84321



The Ocean Research
and Education Society, Inc.

19 Harbor Loop
Gloucester, MA 01930
(617) 283-1475

22 Feb 1983.

Dear George -

Finally a moment to reply to all your stuff. We have just moved offices and Peter Major - an old Hawaii buddy of yours - is working with us now. We are both very busy teaching full time and plotting research strategies. In response to your recent notes

- 1) I sent a strong statement opposing any change of federal regs for farmed turtles to F.W.S. - Mike Bean keeps me well informed on this stuff.
- 1b) - See recent newspaper enclosed - a deliberate test case? maybe.
- 2) The Groombridge fuss - yes he does seem to be needlessly stirring up trouble. I think the issue I raised in my initial response to this problem. i.e. who determines status? remains unresolved - we must sort this out at our turtle group meeting in San Jose.
Meanwhile - I think the issue of actual status for the different sea turtle species is one on which we need
(over)

to have a clear and united position on, that we can defend.

On re-reading Groombridge's letter I can see that he has a rather british authoritarian attitude to science, One wonders who the 'person of some repute' could be - clearly not you or I. ! and if person's of repute cannot agree I believe it was E.B. Ford who said the "wise man (i.e. compiler) should reserve his judgement". Let us just get our shot together to defend endangered status on the basis of life history and concentration in vulnerable assemblages. (We can also challenge the recent estimates of Tulle numbers, i.e. Pritchard's latest in *Copeia* as being ~~estimated~~ ~~reasonable~~ guesses - reasonable and honest guesses - but guesses nevertheless). Until data are presented - hold the status.

Love
Perran.



SIND WILDLIFE MANAGEMENT BOARD

Phone. 523176
Cable. "WILDLIFE"

P.O. Box No. 372.
Sind Centre Building,
Opp. P.I.A. Booking office,
Stretchen Road, Karachi.

February 16, 1983

Dr. George H. Balazs,
Hawaii Institute of Marine Biology,
P.O. Box 1346
Kaneohe, Hawaii 96744,
United States.

Dear Dr. Balazs,

I am writing to you in your capacity as Deputy Chairman of the SSC Marine Turtle Specialist Group.

A "Circular letter" which was sent by Robert F. Scott to all participants of the Ad Hoc meeting on Marine Turtles, Bali, 12th October, 1982 has just come to my notice. The Summary Report of this meeting, attached to the letter, raises a number of points for clarification and which I would like to bring to your notice.

There is a statement in the Summary Report which states that all exports of turtle products has been banned from Pakistan for a period of three years. This is incorrect. An explanation of the situation as it stands at present follows:

There are two Provinces in Pakistan which have a coastline where marine turtles nest, Sind and Baluchistan. The Government of Sind (where originally turtles were being commercially exported) has given the marine turtles ~~max~~ total legal protection since, 1972, and any commercial exploitation is banned. In 1978 a small pilot conservation project was started by Sind Wildlife Management Board on the beaches of Hawkesbay and Sandspit which lie closest to human habitation and where turtles come up in great numbers. This project received joint funding by IUCN/WWF, Sind Wildlife Management Board and WWF Pakistan for the period 1980-83, & was expanded to run as a conservation-cum-research and education programme. IUCN/WWF will cease funding in June, 1983 but the Government of Sind & WWF Pakistan have agreed in principle that the project continue for at least another five years.

In addition, the National Council for the conservation of wildlife, which operates at the Federal level, is proposing to raise the status of the present project to a national one which would mean we expand into Baluchistan.

The legal position on marine turtles in Baluchistan is that marine turtles also receive protection there ever since Pakistan became signatory to the CITES convention in 1976. If present plans materialise, we should have a conservation programme similar to that of Sind, starting in Baluchistan in the near future.

Thus, as far as legal coverage is concerned the marine turtles are completely protected. No commercial exploitation takes place, and our only problems are with feral dogs and poachers who steal eggs as there is a small local market for them with the south east Asian and Arab tourists. The Pakistanis themselves do not eat turtle meat or eggs, as it is considered "Makru", which roughly translates means unclean, and there is religious sanction against the eating of that particular animal.

We would appreciate it if you could tell us where the information that is so conclusively stated in the summary report, that "Green Turtles do not become adult until 30-40 years of age" is obtained. No papers stating these facts have come to our notice, and we would appreciate it if you could identify the source of these findings.

Could you tell us of the procedure necessary for becoming a member of the SSC Marine Turtle Specialist Group? This seems to be the ideal forum for an exchange of information and views and we would like to participate.

We have just received a visit from someone who knows you, a Ms. Barbara Kuljis who is in Pakistan for a short visit. We are going to show her our project and work so that she can fill you in on details personally, as she tells us you have expressed an interest in knowing more. Would you also be interested in obtaining a book published on the Indus Dolphin by our Department? I enclose the details. If you wish you could instruct Ms. Kuljis to bring a copy for you instead of trusting to the mail.

If we can be of help in any other way, do please let us know. Any chance of a visit to Pakistan?

Yours sincerely,

Ashar Marker Kabraji

(Ms. ASHAR MARKER KABRAJI)

Principal Investigator,
Marine Turtle Conservation Project
Sindh Wildlife Management Board,
Karachi-1 (Pakistan).

2/14/83

George -

I see no problem with the notice regarding captive Kumpii. Seems like someone looked into this a few yrs. ago but I'm not sure who - might have been Jack Frazer in relation to his aging studies.

Be prepared to give a 15 min. +/- paper in San Jose on Sat. 23rd on status & work related to sea turtles in your area. Marquez & I are putting together a Sat. session on the east Pacific (inc. Hawaii) and hope

to have countries from Peru
northward represented - about 11.

I've taken a new job (promotion?)
out of End. sp. - tried to hold
on to sea turtle projects but
appears I won't be able to. Not
that I'm "God's gift to sea turtles";
but I am concerned that I don't
see a replacement or the interest
to keep it all going. This concerns me
deeply & I hope I'm wrong. It
wasn't that easy to get where
we are today & I don't want to
see it fall by the wayside through
neglect. Don't know what to do
about it.

FWS has got to stay in the Hemispheric
Mexican project or I predict a
further & final decline of the

species. The plain truth is that the Mexicans didn't put the effort & resources into even maintaining current levels & they were still declining until we came on the scene. I don't say we have reversed the trend but it may have stabilized. I've seen certain figures from the Mexicans which have had quite limited distribution & show a continual decline until we showed up - since then it's been relatively stable with the only significant loss occurring last yr. when we were a month late getting to the beach because of

permit problems with Mex. City.

The nesting beach, females, eggs, & hatchlings must be protected, fully, or the game is lost.

Mex. is, for whatever reason, won't or can't do it. Head starting, Padre Is., etc. are all window dressing — meaningless unless Rancho Nuevo is secure.

Ordered 1000 titanium tags to use on humps for the next few years.

Trying to get Rene to agree to double tag (tit. & monel) for comparative purposes. We'll also put titanium on a number of captive animals (all species).

Marquey asked me, unofficially, to stimulate international non-gov. "inquiries" directed to the Mex. gov. (President + Peresca) as to the status of the proposal

DOUBLE TAG SOME WITH MONEL & SOME WITH TITANIUM

generated within Pesca to establish
sea turtle sanctuaries (refuges). This
proposal was written by René some
years ago, was approved by his
organization (INP), the legal review
process within Pesca, and ended up
within the domain of fisheries
regulations where it has laid for
at least 5 yrs. Someone on high
save word to stop it. It would
give at least some recognition
& protection to at least 4 major
nesting areas - 1 on the east coast
& 3 on the west - including Escobilla
& the 2 main places for the black
turtle. The only sanctuary now

in existence in Raveno Nuevo.

With some new faces in gov., including the president, it maybe possible to shake the proposal loose with some quite diplomacy - not a public outcry for that would be counter productive. Can you guarantee any thing?

I'll keep you informed of what may or may not be happening in FWS related to tortugas. I'll be close but maybe not in it. We may have to kick FWS along - we'll see

Best regards

J.

THE FLORIDA STATE MUSEUM
UNIVERSITY OF FLORIDA

OFFICE OF THE DIRECTOR



the florida
state museum
museum road
university
of florida
gainesville
32611
904/392-1721

28 February 1983

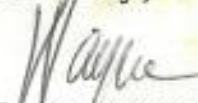
George Balazs
Hawaii Institute of Marine Biology
University of Hawaii at Manoa
P. O. Box 1346
Coconut Island
Kaneohe, Hawaii 96744

Dear George:

Go ahead and join NMFS -- you obviously have to feed yourself and your family -- but why the hell are you resigning as Deputy Chairman of the SSC Marine Turtle Specialist Group? Up till the time of his death, Duke Campbell was head of the Gainesville Laboratory of the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service and at the same time Chairman of the SSC Crocodile Specialist Group. David Mech is a biologist with the U.S. Forest Service and is Chairman of the Wolf Specialist Group. Maurice Hornocker is head of the Cooperative Wildlife Unit at the University of Idaho (U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service) and was Chairman of the Cat Specialist Group until administrative duties simply took too much of his time. Paul Opler is a Fish and Wildlife Service biologist formerly with the Office of Endangered Species but now with the Research Division and is Deputy Chairman of the Lepidoptera Specialist Group. I could give numerous other examples of people working for government agencies in the U.S. or overseas while serving as chairman of a specialist group. In most every instance, the agency is delighted to have one of their staff recognized as an international expert.

Your letter states that resigning "is the way it has to be." Have you actually checked with your bosses to see if that's the case or is that simply your assumption. If you find that working for NMFS interferes with your independence of action or simply leaves you with little time to perform the specialist group deputy chairman functions, then you can resign at that time. If you wish, I would be happy to contact a high level official of NMFS in Washington to see if they are opposed to one of their employees serving as a specialist group deputy chairman.

Sincerely,


F. Wayne King
Director

FWK:ss

A UNIVERSITY MUSEUM WITH RESEARCH EMPHASIS ON CARIBBEAN NATURAL AND SOCIAL HISTORY

EQUAL EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITY/AFFIRMATIVE ACTION EMPLOYER

cc: A. Carr
A. Moulton

Government of Orissa
Forest Department
(Wildlife Wing)

No. 51
Dated, Chambali the 5th January, 1983.

From

Shri L.N.Choudhary, O.F.S (I),
Divisional Forest Officer,
Wild Life Conservation Division,
P.O : CHAMBALI - 756 133,
Dist: Balasore, Orissa,
I N D I A

R. S. H.

To

The Programme Officer,
International Union for Conservation &
Nature and Natural Resources,
1110 Morges, Gland,
Switzerland.

Sub:- Regulation of Sea fishing.

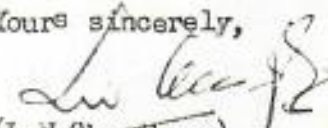
Dear Sir,

The Orissa Forest Department have taken up a conservation oriented monitoring programme of the Pacific Olive Ridley Sea-turtle (Lepidochelys olivacea) in the Gahirmatha coast of Bhitarkanika Sanctuary, Orissa, India. The rookery is supposedly one of the largest Sea-turtle rookeries adjoining Bay of Bengal. The Olive back lagged headed turtles in large numbers nearly two lakhs visit this rookery annually for nesting. The species is a protected species as per the Statute and they are effectively protected in the beach. Unfortunately during their migration for nesting they get entangled in the fishing nets in large numbers due to un-regulated Sea fishing activities in the Sea.

In other countries there are statutory provisions regulating the mesh size of nets for Sea fishing so as to avoid killing of Turtles in the process of fishing. I shall deem it a great favour if you can kindly communicate extracts of such regulations for my information.

With kind regards,

Yours sincerely,


(L.N.Choudhary)
Divisional Forest Officer

5/1/83

Sa/3/4

Shri L.N. Choudhury, O.F.S. (I)
Divisional Forest Officer
Wildlife Conservation Division
P.O. Chandbali - 756133
Balasore, Orissa
INDIA

17 February 1983

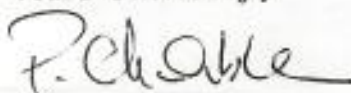
Dear Mr. Choudhury,

We acknowledge with thanks receipt of your letter of 5 January and welcome the news of a conservation monitoring programme of the Pacific Olive Ridley Sea-turtle taken up by the Orissa Forest Department in the Gahirmatha coast of Bhitarkanika Sanctuary.

Your enquiry about regulation of sea fishing has been referred to our Environmental Law Centre in Bonn and you will hear from them direct.

Wishing you every success in your endeavours,

Yours sincerely,



Patricia Chable
Secretary-Treasurer
Species Survival Commission

cc: ACarr
GBalazs

UNIVERSITY OF FLORIDA
GAINESVILLE, 32611



DEPARTMENT OF ZOOLOGY
223 BARTRAM HALL
904-392-1107

16 September 1982

MEMORANDUM

TO: IUCN Marine Turtle Specialist Group

FROM: Anne Meylan, Agenda Officer
Anne Meylan

RE: Sea turtle discussion in Bali; plans for a Group meeting
in 1983

Mr. Robert Scott, Executive Officer of the Species Survival Commission, has informed us that arrangements have been made to hold an informal discussion on sea turtle issues on the second evening of the National Parks Congress in Bali. This will be October 12, 1982, at the Bali Beach Hotel. One of the main topics of discussion will be the proposed Sabah-Philippines sea turtle sanctuary in the Sulu Sea. Mr. Scott has advised us that anyone wishing to attend who is able to be there on his or her own arrangements will be welcome. Attendance at the Congress itself requires an invitation and registration fee.

The first meeting of the Marine Turtle Specialist Group for the 1981-1984 triennium is tentatively planned for July of 1983, in San Jose, Costa Rica. Details and an agenda will be provided at a future date.

cc: file (2)
letter file
Marine Turtle Specialist Group

INTERNATIONAL UNION FOR THE CONSERVATION OF NATURE AND NATURAL RESOURCES
UNION INTERNATIONALE POUR LA CONSERVATION DE LA NATURE ET DE SES RESSOURCES

Commission on National Parks and Protected Areas
Commission des Parcs Nationaux et des Aires Protégées

Protected Areas Data Unit,
c/o Royal Botanic Gardens, Kew, Richmond,
Surrey, TW9 3AE, United Kingdom.

Mohammed Amour Al-Barwani
Director of Fisheries Research
Ministry of Agriculture & Fisheries
Muscat
Oman

17 February 1983

Dear Mr Al-Barwani

Your letter of 23 December 1982 to Mr George Balazs, and his reply of 13 January 1983, have been passed on to me by Gren Lucas.

As you may be aware, last October the World National Parks Congress was held in Bali, Indonesia. One of the major workshops at that meeting was on Managing Marine and Coastal Protected Areas, and the material from this workshop is currently being edited by Rod Salm for IUCN, hopefully for publication later this year. I have enclosed photocopies of the relevant pages from the Bali workshop programme, but would suggest that you write to Jeff McNeely (IUCN, Avenue du Mont-Blanc, CH-1196, Gland, Switzerland) for more information, or for further details on the book. Jeff is the executive officer of IUCN's Commission on National Parks and Protected Areas, so he is also in a good position to advise you on protected area systems, and to point you in the direction of those with a more specialist knowledge.

You perhaps know that Ralph Daly attended this congress, as did those members of the Council for Conservation, Dr M. Sami Abdul Salam, Mr Ali Salim Hosni and Mr Soaud Abdel Aziz Al-Kindy. They may be able to supply you with further information on the meeting.

I hope that the development of Oman's marine reserves goes well, and that in the future you will be able to supply us with more detailed information on the reserves you have established.

Yours sincerely

Jeremy Harrison
Research Officer, PADU

cc: George Balazs
Ralph Daly
Gren Lucas
Jeff McNeely

C: Shrimp mgmt
staff

Shrimp Mngt agenda Item V



BOB GRAHAM
Governor
GEORGE FIRESTONE
Secretary of State
JIM SMITH
Attorney General
GERALD A. LEWIS
Comptroller
BILL GUNTER
Treasurer
DOYLE CONNER
Commissioner of Agriculture
RALPH D. TURLINGTON
Commissioner of Education

State of Florida
DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES

DR. ELTON J. GISSENDANNER
Executive Director
Marjory Stoneman Douglas Building
3900 Commonwealth Boulevard, Tallahassee, Florida 32303



January 17, 1983

MEMORANDUM

TO: Wayne Swingle
Executive Director

FROM: Charles C. Thomas
Division of Marine Resources

SUBJECT: Legislative Draft of "TED"

I have enclosed for your review the draft legislative which the Florida Department of Natural Resources has proposed for the Turtle Excluder Device.

The Governor and Cabinet will have to approve the Department's official endorsement of this proposed legislation on Tuesday, January 18, 1983.

If the Governor and Cabinet make any change, I will so advise. If you have any questions, please call.

CCT/mb
Enclosure



Amend Chapter 370.15

Add (9) (a) Sea Turtle Excluder Device.--

Effective July 1, 1986, all persons operating otter trawl nets of 40 feet or more (measured from door to door along the lead line) will be required to have in such net a properly installed and operating turtle excluder device (TED) as designed by the National Marine Fisheries Service or an equally effective design approved by the Department

(b) Any person, firm or corporation which violates the provisions of this subsection is guilty of a misdemeanor of the second degree, punishable as provided in s.775.082 or s.775.083.

I have enclosed for your review the draft regulations the Florida Department of Natural Resources has proposed for the Sea Turtle Excluder Device. The Governor and Cabinet will have to approve the regulations.

TURTLE EXCLUDER DEVICE (TED)

In view of the rapidly declining populations of the five species of marine turtles occurring in Florida waters, the state prohibited all taking of marine turtles, turtle eggs, or otherwise harassing or disturbing of the animals or their nests. Two or three years later, the federal government, under the endangered species act, provided similar protection. In spite of this protection and the increased efforts to aid sea turtle recovery, accidental capture of sea turtles in shrimp trawls has been shown to be an important factor in sea turtle mortality. Such realization prompted National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS) to develop a device which would prohibit the capture of such turtles in shrimp trawls, but which would not, or only minimally, affect the catch of shrimp. Such a device (TED) referred to as a "turtle excluder device" or "trawl efficiency device" has been developed. This amendment will require, after a three year grace period, that all otter trawl nets of 40 feet or more will be required to have a properly operating NMFS designed TED in each such net. Realizing the possibility that other designs may become available which would be equally or more effective, the department will have the authority to review and approve or disapprove such devices according to their effectiveness.

ANALYSIS OF ECONOMIC IMPACT IS ATTACHED.

Date: _____

TO: Gil Hutchinson, House Appropriations Committee
219 Capital Building, Tallahassee, Florida 32301

FROM:

The following information is requested on Bill No. Trawling Efficiency Device

1. Agency requirements to administer the bill's provisions (include cost of additional personnel, operating cost outlay, and other additional costs):

Description	Start-up expenses Year 1	Annual Recurring Expenses		
		Amount Year 1	Amount Year 2	Amount Year 3
Requires sea turtle protection device in certain nets				
Normal enforcement should cover	NONE			

2. Appropriations Consequences/Source of Funds:

Description	Amount Year 1	Amount Year 2	Amount Year 3
NONE			

3. Amount and Disposition of any anticipated revenue collections:

Description	Amount Year 1	Amount Year 2	Amount Year 3
NONE			

4. Long run effects other than normal growth:

Will be an added expense to shrimp trawlers of about \$200 per net. *check*

5. Fiscal impact on local government units within the state:
(Start-up, annual, and long run effects)

NONE

6. Other comments or suggestions concerning the bill:

Should greatly improve protection of endangered marine turtles with little or no loss of shrimp catches.

Telephone : 022/64 71 81
Telegrams : Panda, Gland
Telex : 28 183 wwf ch

Avenue du Mont-Blanc
1196 Gland, Switzerland

Telephone : 022/64 71 81
Telegrams : IUCNATURE, Gland
Telex : 22 618 IUCN CH

Dr. George H. Balazs
Assistant Marine Biologist
University of Hawaii at Manoa
Hawaii Institute of Marine
Biology
PO Box 1346
Coconut Island
Kaneohe
Hawaii 96744
USA

Gland, 4 February 1983

Re: Project 1451 - Pakistan, Turtle Conservation

Dear Dr. Balazs,

Many thanks for your quick and helpful response to my inquiry on the subject of turning nesting females.

As usual, I will transmit your recommendations anonymously to Mrs Kabraji (I guess by now she must have some idea as to whom is advising her!)

Many thanks and best regards,

Yours sincerely,

Anton

Anton K.C. Fernhout
WWF/IUCN Project Manager
ASIA, PACIFIC and OCEANIA

4 Coultis Street,
SUNNYBANK .. Q .. 4109

8th February, 1983.

Mr. G. Balazs,
University of Hawaii at Manoa,
P. O. Box 1346
COCONUT ISLAND
KANEHOE .. HAWAII U.S.A. 96744

Dear George,

Thanks for the article on the Greens in Hawaii and also the dead Leatherback. It was a real thrill to hear from you. I would like to thank you again for taking the time to see us while we were there last year. Col doesn't agree with your criticism of the 'Rodeo' results but I guess you have heard from him by now also.

The beach that Bev and I monitor for the Leatherback nesting appears to be coming under consideration for a coal loading port. I have enclosed a letter I have drafted to be sent to the companies concerned, various government departments and the media. Do you have any suggestions which may be helpful to us.

Regards,

Nev & Bev McLachlan

.....
Nev & Bev McLachlan.

*returned
and sent
Action Alert
2-22-83*

get Anne memo



COOK COLLEGE • DEPARTMENT OF HORTICULTURE AND FORESTRY
P.O. BOX 231 • NEW BRUNSWICK • NEW JERSEY 08903

2/14

Dear George,

That little bit of IUCN politics you sent me was interesting. Who is writing the book about sea turtles, with the suggested change in designation to "vulnerable"? Pritchard? Mrosovsky? One of the C.T.F. bunch?

When is the next meeting of the Marine Turtle Group - and where? If I know about it far enough in advance, I may be able to get financing to come.

Regards,

David

P.S. All that dithering by Archie & Wayne about my letter to the N.Y. Times made it too late to be considered. I should have just sent it to you.

6 February 1983

Dear George:

This will acknowledge your letters of Jan 14 and 21. Many thanks for all of the turtle related material.

I too am sorry that my visit did not overlap with Karen's

Concerning the sea turtle situation in Eastern India, I will be in Orissa this next week and will visit Karr and his study area along the Gahirmata Coast. I will try to find out all I can about the slaughter farther north at Digha as well but thanks to the Indian government my program is not very flexible and it will be difficult to visit there in person. As to your question concerning "who eats the turtles" India is not as vegetarian as you might think. In all the states that I have visited

(Kerala, Madhya Pradesh, Andhra Pradesh, Uttar Pradesh, W. Bengal, Delhi)

thus far I have found ^{F.W.} turtles for sale in markets. The poorer people in general utilize turtle as a cheap source of protein. However, the Bengali people are the greatest turtle eaters over here. Huge numbers of F.W. turtles are shipped from all over the Ganges drainage to the Howrah markets near Calcutta. The sea turtles also turn up in these markets. My impressions are that strict vegetarian diets are associated chiefly with the Brahmans but less so with other castes.

As for your question on the Karr - Bhaskar paper. To understand how Karr ended up as the first author you would have to understand Bhaskar's personality. He is one of the most "selfless" individuals I know. Apparently Karr did contribute some data from his work at Gahirmata. So Bhaskar felt that since Karr's work represented the Indian Government's sea turtle program and his was more a private study that ~~they~~ Karr should receive first author status. Several people over here that worked so hard to get him to those meetings were rather upset with him.

Enjoyed the article (sodium?) on the turtle attack near K.C. I will certainly wear my BVD's whenever checking nets in turtle areas.

I did not have time to get the reference concerning turtle poisoning that you asked for but Ron Leitcher will try to find and copy it for me before I return from Orissa (ca. 22 Feb)

The Tamil Nadu Forest Dept. has been running a series of 5 hatcheries along the beaches S of Madras. They are having a banner year. The two nearby hatcheries already have 21 & 23 thousand eggs respectively so if they are all that good it ~~is~~ ^{is} an unusually big year for the ridley here. (at least I am told that this is high). I went out for a couple hours last night but only found one.

That's all for now will write again when I return from Orissa. I have asked the Snake Park secretary to type a

Copy of ^{a good} tribal turtle myth ~~which~~
which is not too different from
some you mentioned to me. Will keep
looking in rather limited spare time for
the sources of other myths.

Best wishes



P.S. IF the secretary doesn't have the
myth typed I will send it next time



*South Carolina
Wildlife & Marine
Resources Department*

James A. Timmerman, Jr., Ph.D.
Executive Director
Edwin B. Joseph, Ph.D.
Director of
Marine Resources Division
Charles M. Bearden
Director of
Office of Conservation
Management, and Marketing
Victor G. Burrell, Jr., Ph.D.
Director of
Marine Resources
Research Institute

February 16, 1983

Dear George,

I know nothing about the "Kemp's Ridley Recovery Team". I was as surprised as you when I saw that in the program schedule of the Texas meeting. I think that the phrase is just being used without reference to its legal meaning. The same thing happens when people talk about "critical habitat" or "cooperative agreements".

Yes I am aware that there are 2 leatherback plans in existence. That happened because, as you probably know, FWS could not acquire critical habitat for that species until a recovery plan had been approved. Since they were in a hurry to do this, and our plan wasn't ready, Region 4 did their own "quickie". I have never seen the final version. Great coordination, huh?

I have already written a letter to Mr. Parson in opposition to the importation of maricultured products. I had to get the letter out quickly so it was a very superficial effort, but at least it will go into the "no" pile. The Team is not in agreement on this issue, therefore I wrote only as an individual.

Enclosed is the material I am sending out for our workshop. Sorry you can't make it, but maybe we'll see you in San Jose.

Best regards,

Sally

3RD ANNUAL SEA TURTLE RESEARCH WORKSHOP - APRIL 7-8, 1983

MARINE RESOURCES LAB - CHARLESTON, SOUTH CAROLINA

TENTATIVE SCHEDULE

Thursday - April 7

8:00 a.m. Registration
9:00 Welcome of MRRI - Dr. Edwin Joseph

Session I - Species Up-dates

9:15 Leatherbacks - Peter C. H. Pritchard, Florida Audubon
10:00 Green Turtles - Ross Witham, Florida DNR
10:45 Coffee Break
11:00 Hawksbills - Larry Ogren, NMFS
11:45 Kemp's Ridley - David Bowman, FWS
12:30 p.m. Lunch

Session II - Agencies Up-dates

2:00 p.m. TED Design and Usage - Chuck Oravetz, NMFS
Stranding Network - Dan Odell, Univ. of Miami
2:45 Projects on National Parks - Jim Richardson, Univ. of Georgia
Projects on National Wildlife Refuges - Atlanta Regional Office
3:30 Coffee Break
3:45 Research Projects under SEFC - Larry Ogren, NMFS
4:30 Activities of Private Groups and Universities - Bo Bricklemeyer and
Dave McCollum
5:15 Adjourn
6:00 Oyster Roast - Picnic Area of Marine Center

Friday - April 8

Session III - Biological Considerations

9:00 a.m. Reproductive Strategies - Whit Gibbons, SREL and
Nat Frazer, University of Georgia
9:45 Hatchling Behavior - Sally Hopkins, SCWRD

10:30 a.m. Coffee Break

10:45 Remote Sensing - Richard Byles, VIMS and Jack Musick, VIMS

11:30 Sex differentiation - Dave Owens, Texas A&M Univ.

12:15 p.m. Summary Session - Thomas Murphy, SCWMD and Lou Ehrhart, Univ. of Central Florida

12:45 Adjourn

Poster Sessions and Displays - Both Days

Western Atlantic Turtle Symposium - Fred Berry

Confiscated Turtle Products - Atlanta Regional Office

Identification of Turtle Products - Silvia Braddon and Jeanie Joseph

Pelagic and Nesting Surveys - Bob Shoop

Types of Turtle Tags - Jim Richardson

Public Information & Education - Jim Weber

Friday Afternoon - Tours of NMFS and MRRI Labs

Workshop Co-Sponsored by:

S. C. Wildlife & Marine Resources Dept.
Nat. Mar. Fish. Serv/Southeast Fish. Cent.
Cent. for Environ. Education



*South Carolina
Wildlife & Marine
Resources Department*

James A. Timmerman, Jr., Ph.D.
Executive Director
Jefferson C. Fuller, Jr.
Director of
Wildlife and Freshwater Fisheries

February 14, 1983

Dear Colleague:

The 3rd Annual Sea Turtle Research Workshop will be held in Charleston, South Carolina at the Marine Resources Center on April 7-8, 1983. It will consist of two sessions on Thursday followed by an oyster roast in the evening and one session on Friday. There will also be displays and poster sessions running concurrently with these sessions.

Each session will consist of a 15 minute presentation followed by a 30 minute discussion. The format and the subjects for discussion are somewhat different than those at past workshops. I hope you will find them interesting.

If you plan to attend, please send the enclosed registration form to me by 28 March. The airport is about a 30 minute drive from the Marine Resources Center. If you do not plan to rent a car, please indicate if you will need transportation from the airport. You are also urged to make your reservations at nearby motels before 15 March because of the tourist season here in Charleston.

If you have any questions, my number is (803)795-6350.

Hope to see everyone in April.

Sincerely,

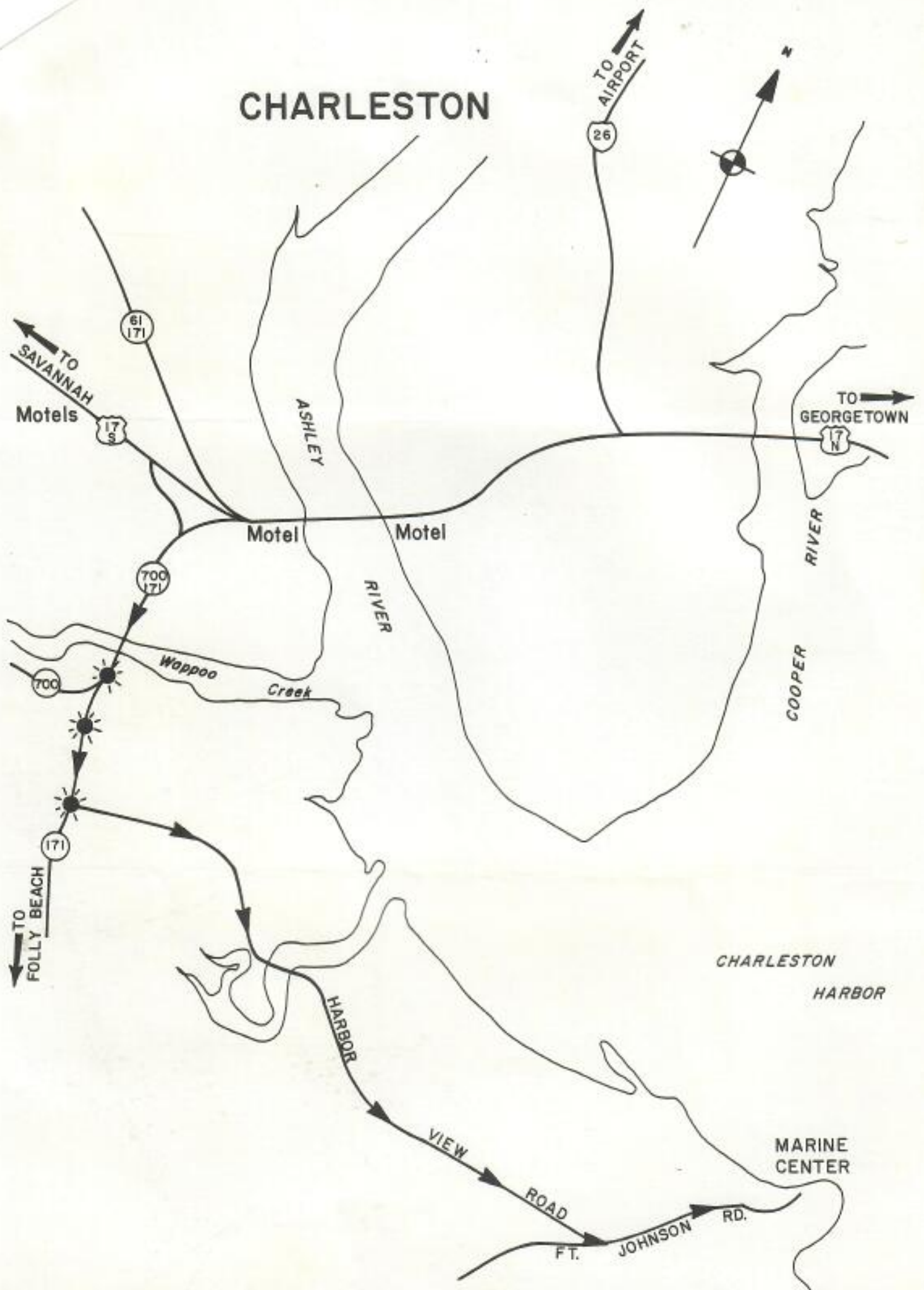
Sally R. Hopkins

Sally R. Hopkins, Biologist
Endangered Species Section
S. C. Wildlife & Marine Resources Dept.
P. O. Box 12559
Charleston, SC 29411

SRH:ml

Enclosures

CHARLESTON



REGISTRATION FORM
3RD ANNUAL SEA TURTLE RESEARCH WORKSHOP
CHARLESTON, S.C. - APRIL 7-8, 1983

NAME _____

ADDRESS _____ PHONE _____

ARRIVAL TIME _____ DATE _____ MODE OF TRAVEL _____

ORGANIZATION AFFILIATION _____

WILL YOU NEED A PICK UP AT THE AIRPORT? _____

I PLAN TO ATTEND THE OYSTER ROAST _____ NO. OF GUESTS _____
(\$5.00 per person)

PLEASE RETURN THIS FORM BY MARCH 28, 1983 TO:

Sally Hopkins
P. O. Box 12559
Charleston, SC 29412

RESERVATIONS NEED TO BE MADE NO LATER THAN MARCH 15.

BEST WESTERN INN

1540 Savannah Highway (Highway 17S), Charleston, S. C. Phone: 571-6100

Double - \$35.36
Single - 31.20
2 Double Beds 37.34 (each additional person - \$4.16)

HOLIDAY INN (Riverview)

U. S. Highway 17, Charleston, S. C. Phone: 556-7100

Double - \$48.00
Single - 42.00

CHARLESTON INN

35 Lockwood Boulevard, Charleston, S.C. Phone: 723-7461

Double - \$35.00
Single - 30.00

CAMELIA MOTEL INC. (No. 1)

1550 Savannah Highway (Highway 17S), Charleston, S. C. Phone: 571-1163

Double - \$23.50
Single - 19.50
Each additional person - \$3.00

VAGABOND INN OF CHARLESTON

1468 Savannah Highway (Highway 17S), Charleston, S.C. Phone: 571-6660

GOVERNMENT RATES: Single - \$26.00
Double - 30.00

Regular Rates: Double - \$34.00
Single - 30.00
Each additional person - \$5.00

LORD ASHLEY MOTEL

Savannah Highway (Highway 17S), Charleston, S.C. Phone: 766-1611

Double - \$29.00
Single - 26.00

University of Toronto

DEPARTMENT OF ZOOLOGY

RAMSAY WRIGHT ZOOLOGICAL LABORATORIES
25 HARBOR STREET
TORONTO M5S 1A1, ONTARIO, CANADA

2nd Feb '83

Dear George,

Thanks for copy of letter.

Approximately 40 copies of letters have been sent to me. But I know of at least ^{2 others} 2 others who have sent letters but not sent me copies — probably this is common. My guess would be 50-100 letters have been sent.

Mr. Ghani replied to one early letter — but has not to my knowledge sent other replies. The reply was generally positive, he would give instructions etc...

In the newsletter we cited information from

- 1) Biswar
- 2) Ms Vijaya (confirmed by Ronukar Whitaker)
- 3) Bobb, Dilip.
- 4) Kar

P.T.O.

All these stand to agree that there were many animals being killed.
It is of course difficult to get a detailed appreciation of numbers,
so if you get further details from either Pino Minister Ghandia
Moll, I would appreciate copies.

My feeling was that, given a prime minister favourable
to conservation, and given there is still something left to conserve
now, it was better to act now, where there was a chance of
extending leverage.

best wishes,

Vide Post

74576

cc - H. Jungius
R. Scott

Dr. George Balazs
Hawaii Institute of Marine
Biology
PO Box 1346
Kaneohe
Hawaii 96744
USA

Gland, 21 January 1983

Re: Marine Turtle Conservation in Bali

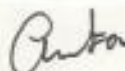
Dear Dr. Balazs,

We have recently been informed that the results of fundraising efforts by WWF-Germany for the project are falling short of our expectations. We are now trying to find out exactly how much funds are available for the consultancy.

In view of this situation we feel it would be premature to proceed with the recruitment of a turtle expert. We will keep you informed of developments.

Best regards,

Yours sincerely,



Anton K.C. Fernhout
WWF/IUCN Project Manager
ASIA, PACIFIC and OCEANIA



UNION INTERNATIONALE POUR LA CONSERVATION DE LA NATURE ET DE SES RESSOURCES
INTERNATIONAL UNION FOR CONSERVATION OF NATURE AND NATURAL RESOURCES

COMMISSION DE LA SAUVEGARDE DES ESPÈCES - SPECIES SURVIVAL COMMISSION

Dr. George H. Balazs
Hawaii Institute of Marine Biology
P.O. Box 1346
Kaneohe, Hawaii 96744
USA

10 January 1983

Dear George,

Thanks again for the material you have been sending, and your reply to the Bali consultancy question.

That project, in revised form, is coming up for preliminary approval here this week. (Designated Indonesia No. 126). The actual implementation will follow somewhat later, and may be guided by seasonal factors involving the turtle fishery. In any event, I have suggested that the actual conduct of the project be looked at again to see whether your services could be used in one (or two?) periods not to exceed a month in duration each. This might mean phasing the work differently, with a different combination of expertise and field work. However, I think your experience in this sort of thing could be very important, even if only available for limited periods.

Yours sincerely,

Robert F. Scott
Executive Officer
Species Survival Commission

cc: HJungius
AFernhout

cc Dr. George Balazs

E. 6/1

Your ref: V1/17/1/2

6 January 1983

Director
Sea Fisheries Institute
Private Bag X2
ROGGEBAAI
8012

Dear Sir,

SEA TURTLE EXCLUDER DEVICE

..... Further to my letter E. 6/1 of 19 March 1981 I enclose for your use and hopefully for circulation to those trawlermen who have experienced problems with incidental catches of large creatures such as sea turtles and sawfish (Pristis spp.).

You will note that these documents indicate a 97% reduction in sea turtle catches without affecting catches. I have no personal experience in the difficulty, or lack thereof, of constructing such a device but I must say that in areas where turtles are protected the prime threat to the population is shallow off-shore trawling. Should we have trawlers still operating off Zululand and especially Mozambique (perhaps under licence) your active support for the use of this device would be an extremely valuable conservation step.

Having spent some time at sea with prawn trawlers in Northern Mozambique I have seen the problems and delays caused by sawfish so this device would be very useful to trawlers. Incidentally I shall send copies to the Mozambique authorities as well.

Thank you for your cooperation and may I take this opportunity of wishing you a very prosperous and successful 1983.

Yours faithfully,



DR. G.R. HUGHES
ASSISTANT DIRECTOR CONSERVATION
for DIRECTOR

GRH/lcb
Encl:

cc Dr. George Balazs

E. 6/1

6 January 1983

The Director
Department of Fisheries
TANANARIVO
MADAGASCAR

Dear Sir,

SEA TURTLE EXCLUDER DEVICE

For some years I studied your sea turtle populations and enjoyed every stay that I had in your country. A problem noticed was however that many sea turtles were killed as non-target species in prawn trawls especially in the north western areas of Narinda and Nosy Bay. Other non-target species such as sawfish (*Pristis* spp.) also get caught and cause a great deal of damage and delay.

Clearly it is undesirable to continue killing non-target and, in the case of sea turtles protected species, if an efficient means of preventing it exists. From the fisherman's point of view it is similarly undesirable to have to waste time trying to cut a sawfish out of the nets and then having to repair or replace the nets before being able to trawl again.

The National Marine Fisheries Service of the United States has produced a design for an excluder device which has resulted in a 97% decrease in the catch of non-target species without affecting target species catch.

..... Enclosed please find the relevant literature on design and installation of these devices and I appeal to you to pass them to those of your Departments responsible for trawling with encouragement to have them used.

For the sake of your sea turtle populations many of which frequent waters heavily trawled I hope that you can encourage the use of the device.

May I wish you a very successful and prosperous 1983.

Yours faithfully,



DR. G.R. HUGHES
MEMBER IUCN SEA TURTLE
SPECIALIST'S GROUP
OF SSC.

cc DR. George Balazs

E. 6/1

6 January 1983

DIRECTOR
EMOFAUNA
C.P. 2706
MAPUTO
MOCAMBIQUE

MOÇAMBIQUE
SPECIALIST'S UNIT OF I.M.C.

Dear Sir,

SEA TURTLE EXCLUDER DEVICE

Having spent some time in your beautiful country studying your sea turtle populations (See : Hughes, G.R. 1971 Referência preliminar as Tartarugas Marítimas e Dugongues de Mocambique, Veterin. Mocamb. 4 (2) : 45-62) I saw numerous incidents of capture of non-target species on prawn trawls, especially between Quelimane and Antonio Enes, which resulted in great problems to the fishermen and death to the larger animals such as sawfish (Pristis spp.) and sea turtles.

Clearly it is undesirable to continue killing non-target and in the case of sea turtles, protected species, if an efficient means of preventing it exists. From the fisherman's point of view it is similarly undesirable to have to waste time trying to cut a sawfish out of the net and then having to repair or replace the nets before being able to trawl again.

The National Marine Fisheries Service of the United States has produced a design for an excluder device which has resulted in a 97% decrease in the catch of non-target species without affecting target species catch.

.....Enclosed please find the relevant literature on design and installation of these devices and I appeal to you to pass them to those of your Departments responsible for trawling with encouragement to have them used.

For the sake/.....

2nd December, 1982

Professor Archie Carr,
Chairman,
IUCN Marine Turtle Specialist Group,
University of Florida,
Gainesville 32611,
Florida,
USA.

Dear Archie,

While at Bali I was very sorry to learn that you were not attending the conference. However, my thoughts on the Philippines issue were conveyed to your "deputy". As the Filipinos did not attend the meeting, no progress was made. We are back at square one.

Our position here has not improved and along other things we still occasionally pick up turtle carcasses with punctured carapaces. Turtles are presumably shot at by turtle hunters and the carcass lost at sea and unrecovered for some reason or other or simply used as mobile targets for the amusement of ships crews. Turtles are easy targets.

Two Greens tagged in the Philippines have been observed on our islands and no doubt more animals will turn up during the peak nesting period in 1983. I have been attempting to contact the Philippine Task Force for some information regarding these tags, but the reply has been a masterly silence. Their attitude is frustrating.


As it is imperative that action be taken to bring about a connection between the Philippines and Sabah, I hope it would be possible for you and IUCN to use your great influence and activate the Filipinos.

.../2

After the Bali meeting, I am beginning to suspect that the stumbling block may be the Philippine bureaucracy or the jockeying for power among government departments. As a civil servant, direct official contact with the Philippines is impossible except through diplomatic channels. This is a very lengthy procedure and I do not wish to indulge in the game. The long delay to achieve at least a rapport between the Philippines and Sabah has negated our achievements on the Sabah islands. I do hope that you and the others would be of some help in this matter.

With kind regards and all good wishes for Christmas,

Yours sincerely,


J. S. de Silva

- cc Dr. Wayne King,
Director,
Florida State Museum,
University of Florida,
Gainesville, Florida
Florida 32611, USA
- cc Dr. Archie Carr III,
New York Zoological Society,
185th St. Southern Building,
Bronx, New York,
New York 10469, USA
- cc ✓ Mr. George Balazs,
Marine Biologist,
University of Hawaii at Manoa,
Hawaii Institute of Marine Biology,
P. O. Box 1346,
Coconut Island, Kaneohe,
Hawaii 96744, USA
- cc Mr. Robert Scott,
Executive Officer,
Survival Services Commission,
Avenue du Mont-Blanc,
1196 Gland,
Switzerland.

East Coast National Parks Regional Office
~~TURTLE ISLANDS NATIONAL PARK~~
BOX 708, SANDAKAN, SABAH, MALAYSIA.
CABLES "NATAPARK" SANDAKAN, TEL: 2189

No. 109

Ref: ECNPRO/11/3/109

Date: 9th August, 1982

Mr. Roberto P. Garcia,
Chief Research Division,
Task Force Pawikan,
Ministry of Natural Resources,
Visayas Avenue, Diliman,
Quezon City,
Philippines.

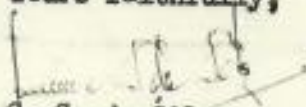
Dear Mr. Garcia,

Many thanks for your letter of 27th July, 1982 and am glad to learn that at long last there appears to be the possibility of a meeting to discuss the feasibility of establishing an International Turtle Sanctuary.

As there appears to be the possibility of a meeting in the near future, I am referring the matter to IUCN and hope to supply you with a reply in the not too distant future.

My postal address is as above. Unfortunately, there is no postal or other communication link between Taganak and Sandakan.

Yours faithfully,


G. S. de Silva

Sept. 30, 1982

George -
101

Here is Shantley's reply.

Mr. Garcia wrote his July 27 letter apparently on his own initiative. Unfortunately he had not cleared it with his supervisor, the Executive Director of the Task Force. He will be doing that soon, I hope. I just talked to him to follow it up. Without the endorsement of the Executive Director, he may not get very far.

I hope the dialogue can take place, perhaps initially on the technical or scientific aspects to pave the way for the legal and political people. I would like to talk to you more about this in November.

EL

Point Reyes Bird Observatory

4990 Shoreline Highway Stinson Beach California 94970. (415) 868-1221

18 JAN '85

GEORGE,

THANKS SO MUCH FOR THE POSTER AND ARTICLES ON TURTLES. I READ THROUGH BETH'S PAPER AND REALLY THINK SHE DID A FINE JOB. I MET HER THROUGH AUDREY BEFORE I ARRIVED ON TERN LAST SPRING — WHEN SHE WAS IN THE PROCESS OF WRITING. I CAN HONESTLY SEE THE IMPORTANCE OF CONTINUING ANNUAL TURTLE MONITORING ON TERN — AT THE LEVEL BETH DID. — MY ONLY SUGGESTION TO YOU, IS THAT YOU MAKE A POINT OF MEETING WITH THE '83 SEABIRD BIOLOGIST/VOLUNTEER — PERSONALLY, AND IMPRESSING HIM/HER WITH THE IMPORTANCE OF THIS TASK. THE VOLUNTEER THIS YEAR — MAY BE SOMEONE FROM THE BIRD OBSERV. — WHO SAW MY SLIDES, HEARD MY STORY, AND DECIDED TO GO. AT THIS POINT, THERE'S NO TELLING WHERE I'LL BE THIS SPRING/SUMMER, BUT I'M ON THE LOOKOUT TO DO AVIAN RESEARCH.

MY BEST TO YOU. THANKS AGAIN FOR THE POSTER AND TURTLE INFO. HOPE YOU'RE WELL.

CHEERS,

JOANNE YOUNG

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : George Balay
FROM : Vonnie Small

DATE: 1/19/83

SUBJECT: Greetings! Thank for sending the articles I had requested! This article is the only report on Shark attacks that I have been able to locate. Luckily shark attacks are very infrequent in our waters, as is mentioned in the beginning of this publication. I understand it that you are going to attend the Wats Symposium in Costa Rica this summer. With the funding cutbacks it doesn't look too promising for me to receive travel money, but I'm determined to go, so I'm exploring every possible avenue for funding! Maybe I'll get lucky!

Thank again,
Vonnie Small



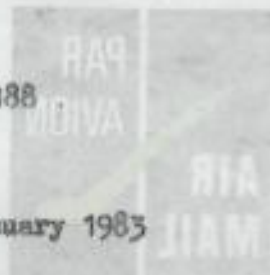
East Coast National Parks, Regional Office

TURTLE ISLANDS NATIONAL PARK

BOX 768, SANDAKAN, SABAH, MALAYSIA.

CABLES "NATAPARK", SANDAKAN, TEL. 42188

with
postal
mark



Your Ref:

Our Ref: **BNPRO/52/1/146**

Date: **10 January 1983**

Mr. Wayne King,
Director,
The Florida State Museum,
University of Florida,
Gainesville 32611,
Florida, USA



Dear Wayne,

Many thanks for your letter of 28th December, 1982 which I have just received.

I do not know whether the regional strategy was drafted at all. The persons who were contacted after conclusion of our turtle session kept postponing a meeting to draft the regional strategy. Finally, I got tired of the game. Frankly speaking, enthusiasm waned after your departure.

It is opined that your idea to get Bruce White to put the Sabah/Philippines proposal in the hands of the President is excellent. As Bruce would be able to do what we want, it is suggested that those who are really interested jointly draft a memorandum and set out exactly what is required for submission to President Marcos.

With all good wishes for 1983.

Yours sincerely,

G. S. de Silva

cc Dr. Archie Carr
Mr. George Balazs
Mr. Robert Scott



Mr George Balass
 Marine Biologist, University of Hawaii at Manoa
 Hawaii Institute of Marine Biology, P O Box 1346
 Coconut Island, Kaneobe, Hawaii 96744, USA

← Second fold here →

Sender's name and address: Turtle Islands National Parks
P. O. Box No; 768 Sandakan,
Sabah, East Malaysia

↑ To open cut here



AN AIR LETTER SHOULD NOT CONTAIN ANY
 ENCLOSURE: IF IT DOES IT WILL BE SURCHARGED
 OR SENT BY ORDINARY MAIL.

← First fold here →

From: Chandha Sekhar Kar
Gahisomatha Masime Turtle Research
& Conservation Centre

Post: Satabhaya - 754225

Via: Rajnagar, Dist: Cuttack

(Orissa) INDIA Dated 14th Dec. 1982

To, DR. A. E. DIZON
National Marine Fisheries Service
NOAA, Honolulu, Hawaii 96812
U.S.A.

Subj: Request for Publications

Dear Dr. Dizon,

I would request you to kindly send me a copy of the publication entitled "Construction, installation, and handling procedure for the National Marine Fisheries Service's sea turtle Excluder Device. NOAA Technical Memorandum NMFS-SEFC-71, U.S. Dept. of Commerce". Further I would also request you to kindly send me other available publications issued by the NOAA / NMFS concerning sea turtles.

Thanking you and anticipating an early response.

With regards.

Sincerely yours

Chandha Sekhar Kar

N.B. please also send me a copy of your paper

"Radio telemetry of Hawaiian green turtles at their breeding colony. Marine Fisheries Review 44:13-20"

Escara
14.12.82

हवाई पत्र
Aerogramme



नवम एशियाई खेल
IX ASIAN GAMES
DELHI 1982



GEORGO
Do, BALAZS

~~DR A E DIXON~~

National Marine Fisheries Service

NOAA, Honolulu

Hawaii 96812 U.S.A.

दूसरा मोड़ SECOND FOLD

भेजने वाले का नाम और पता:-
Sender's Name and Address:-

Chandra Sekhar Kar
Chakraborty Marine Turtle Research
& Conservation Centre

Post: Satabhaya - 754225

Via: Rajmagan, Dist: Cuttack

(Orissa) INDIA

इस पत्र के अन्दर कुछ न लिखिये
No Enclosures Allowed

पहला मोड़ FIRST FOLD

18 December 1982

Dear George,

Please forgive my writing to you with a word processor. I want to thank you so much for sending me the clippings regarding Trengannu and Sri Lanka. I was quite heartened by the article on the Sri Lankan hatcheries. As I thought of the former fisherman and his "turtle garden" I felt such a sense of frustration that the insubstantial and venal arguments of the Cayman Turtle Farm's apologists have persuaded so many in our government. It does appear that there will not be new regulations before the CITES meeting. However, it also appears that whatever CITES decides regarding farming may have little affect upon Interior and the upper levels of Commerce. I have enclosed a letter which will be delivered to members of the Merchant Marine and Fisheries Committee. We would not be taking this step if the committee's conditioned directive to Commerce and Interior did not show such an ignorance (as in "to ignore") of the available evidence.

As part of our continuing efforts on this matter, I would like to develop an inventory of sea turtle hatchery projects around the world, especially those which rely upon volunteers and non-profit organizations, including governments. I would appreciate any information you can provide on this.

We are preparing other initiatives regarding the Farm about which I will write as they develop. I would appreciate your suggestions upon whom we should contact as this issue heats up.

Wishing you a happy holiday season, I am

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to be 'Michael', written in a cursive style.

Call Carr

University of Toronto

DEPARTMENT OF ZOOLOGY

RAMSAY WRIGHT ZOOLOGICAL LABORATORIES
25 HARBORD STREET
TORONTO M5S 1A1, ONTARIO, CANADA

5 Jan 83

Dear George,

1. I'm hoping you will be able to generate a few letters to Mrs Ghandi , re the situation for olive ridleys in India(last MTN). Seperate letters from different individuals, however short the letters, may do more good.

2. Thanks for sending on various bits and pieces.

3. I would appreciate if you would make my views known to the Group Chairman about Reichart being a member ..I think such suggestions should be passed onto the chairman...presume you have done so already.

have a good new yearx,



Nicholas Mrosovsky



B I S H O P M U S E U M

1355 KALIHI STREET • P.O. BOX 19000-A • HONOLULU, HAWAII 96819 • (808) 847-3511

Jan. 13, 1983

Dear George:

Many thanks for sending the article on Carcharodon. No, I had not seen it. It will give me a chance to brush up on my Spanish (now getting rusty).

Attached are duplicate slides of a sea turtle I photographed in 50' off Lizard Island, Great Barrier Reef last month. It was just coming out of a cave to go up for a breath of air, and I happen to be at the entrance. Can you identify the turtle? I asked Carla Kishinami what it was and she said she thought it was a green. But the beak looks too sharp for a green to me. I asked if it could be a ridley (I would not know a ridley if it was in my hands). ~~XXX~~ She had to admit this was a possibility.

All the best for 1983.

Alpha,

A handwritten signature in cursive script, appearing to read "John E. Randall".

John E. Randall

First Day cover

13 December 82

Dear George:

Thank you for ~~for~~ sending me your papers dealing with growth data. I haven't written to you in ¹⁻¹⁵ ages because from September 5 until 23 October I was in the States. When I returned to Seychelles the hawkbill season was just getting well geared-up, and is now at its peak, so I have been very busy. When I was in the States I tried to telephone you, but they told me that you were in American Samoa.

Regarding the Congressional Hearing on Cayman Farm, I sent a letter expressing my opinion. Larry Ogen told me he was optimistic that C.T.F.'s request would be turned down because a lot of red tape would be involved before things could be changed. You are probably more up to date on this than I am at this point. I haven't heard anything new since leaving the States.

George, as far as I know, all the Seychelles Hawkbill stamps have their wording in both Creole and in English. Are you ~~sure~~ sure the stamps I sent you were printed only in Creole? I can send you some more with both languages printed if that will help?

I am not familiar with the big green turtle stamp you described, but if I see any more sea turtle stamps I will be sure to send them on to you.

I am enclosing the first day cover of the new Aldabra series. You may know that Aldabra recently became a "World Heritage" site.

I enjoyed your story about the green turtles with fresh algae in its guts after 20 days. I'm afraid I don't have much to offer comment wise. Certainly the green turtles I examined in Nicaragua had fresh food in the esophagus and upper stomach even though they had been in captivity, on their backs, for up to 2-3 weeks in some cases. Possibly when under stress they shut down like that. I think there is some evidence that 'upside-down' turtles are more likely to shut down than swimming ones are.

Things are going very well for me. I am happy with the data I have been able to gather on the nesting distribution of hawksbills out here. I've been able to visit most of the most important islands. The Amiantes are particularly important, and I have been able to do a fairly good job on them. Right now I am in the Amiantes, on Poivre Island. I am waiting for a boatride to take me out to D'Amos and St. Joseph atolls - two good hawksbill nesting areas. Here on Poivre I have been able to tag, weigh and measure about a dozen juvenile hawksbills which I captured by leaping onto them from a moving boat. (Quite fun.)

I'd like to be back in Maké for Christmas if possible, but it is difficult at this point to know what I'll be doing. I have one island in the Granites that needs to be surveyed during the hawksbill season (Silhouette), then I would like to visit Cocting. The hawksbill season effectively ends in mid-late January so I don't have much time left to tie everything up.

After that I want to get some more information in

Make about the status of the curio trade. Then spend a bit of time on Farquhar. After that I have to decide if I want to go back out to Aldabra again. Also I want to make sure that there is a program set up of sea turtle education for the school children. Then submit my reports and leave, I guess.

I visited the WWF/ICCN offices in Switzerland on my way back from the States. They seemed quite happy with the way things were going with my project, and ~~she~~ said that if I wanted more money to stay a bit longer, I should be able to get it.

There would be advantages in staying for another hawksbill season, but I'm not sure it's worth it to me. The ^{NUMBER} amount of woman-hours one has to invest in gathering even as nesting data point is a bit too much for my taste. I prefer working with nesting grounds.

I guess I'll see what sort of mood I am in as the time rolls around. But, I feel maybe it's getting to be time to move on to something else - even if "something else" is writing up all my work. I have plenty to write up, but it's a bit difficult to do so out here.

Also, Tony Diamond at ICBP asked if I would be willing to write a paper by the end of next year, updating all the hawksbill information gathered at Cousin Island. I said 'yes'. Oxford University offered me desk space to write up my reports.

Anyway, my more immediate concern is to get through the hawksbill season with as much data as possible. Actually, my most immediate concern is to get off Poivre and onto

D'Arros as soon as possible. (The story of my life out here -- trying to get from point A to point B.)

For the moment, all seems quiet on the political scene ~~to scene scene~~ -- no coups or uprising of any sort. I really never worry too much about it anyway. I feel alot more scared walking around Gainesville at night, than I do here in Seychelles.

My main precautions are that if I go to town for the day I be sure to take all the essentials that I absolutely would need if I were to be stuck somewhere for a few days -- ex. contact lens solutions, toothbrush, etc.

And if I go away for a few days I pack for at least a week and bring plenty of paperwork to keep me busy.

Well, I hope all is well with you.

Take care --

James

P.S. I finally saw the green turtle stamp you were telling me about, on display in the post office. It's not for sale though. But if I find one for sale I'll forward it to you.

AM

THE FLORIDA STATE MUSEUM
UNIVERSITY OF FLORIDA

OFFICE OF THE DIRECTOR



the florida
state museum
museum road
university
of florida
gainesville
32611
904/392-1721

28 December 1982

G. S. de Silva
East Coast National Parks
P. O. Box 768
Sandakan, Sabah
Malaysia

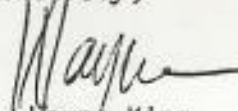
Dear Stanley:

In Bali it was agreed that the SE Asian participants in the marine turtle session would draft a regional strategy for marine turtles before the end of the week. I have received a copy of the minutes of the meeting from Bob Scott and there is no mention of the strategy. Was it never written? If not, can't we create one by pulling the appropriate sections out of the strategy and list of projects produced at the 1979 meeting in Washington, D.C.?

Remember we need to send the SE Asian strategy to Bruce White, who is a member of President Marcos' Commission on Conservation of the Tamaraw. Bruce can put the proposal for the Sabah/Philippines Turtle Islands International Park in the hands of President Marcos. I would hate to see that delayed yet again.

This is urgent. What needs to be done?

Sincerely,


F. Wayne King
Director

FWK:ss

cc: A. Carr
G. Balazs
R. Scott

Telephone : 022/64 71 81
Telegrams : Panda, Gland
Telex : 28 183 wwf ch

Avenue du Mont-Blanc
1196 Gland, Switzerland

Telephone : 022/64 71 81
Telegrams : IUCN, Gland
Telex : 22 618 iucn ch

cc - R. Scott

Dr. George H. Balazs
Deputy Chairman of IUCN/SSC
Turtle Specialist Group
Institute of Marine Biology
PO Box 1346
Coconut Island
Kaneone
Hawaii 96744
USA

Gland, 10 December 1982

Re: Project 1451 - Pakistan, Turtle Conservation

Dear Dr. Balazs,

May I, once again, call upon your helpful advice regarding our turtle conservation programme in Pakistan?

Mrs. Aban Marker Kabraji wrote to us saying that she has difficulties in tagging turtles after she has stopped immobilizing them by turning them on their backs. She describes her problems as follows:

"Tagging has begun, the number of tags placed so far is small as we are restricting ourselves to tagging turtles who have laid a clutch which we have transferred into the hatchery or protected on the beach. The reasons for this are as follows: In the Marine Turtle News letter, No. 21 of May 1982, Dr. P.C.H. Pritchard has written to warn turtle taggers that the generally accepted method of immobilising a turtle, by tipping it on to its back, so that a tag may be more easily applied, carried the possible risk of egg yolk peritonitis. In view of this cautionary note we do not tip any turtles over to tag them. As a result however there is only one point in the nesting cycle, when it is possible to tag the female turtle without disturbing her, and when she is reasonably quiescent to allow us to punch the tag on. This point comes just after the entire clutch has been laid and before covering up by the front flippers begins.

./..

It is almost impossible to 'hold the turtle down' at any other point in the cycle and as a result non-nesting turtles cannot be tagged. We have attempted it but it has not been possible to hold the required flipper steady in view of the wildly thrashing and heaving turtle, to which it is attached!

We request advice from the turtle experts in IUCN as to whether it is better to risk egg yolk peritonitis or other internal damage as a result of "tipping over" to place the tag, in view of the fact that this has not been positively demonstrated in marine turtles, or to tag in the conventional fashion and expand the tagging programme to include non-nesters".

Do you know of a better method if immobilizing turtles?

We look forward to receiving your reply.

Yours sincerely,



Anton K.C. Fernhout
WWF/IUCN Project Manager
ASIA, PACIFIC and OCEANIA

ZOÖLOGISCH LABORATORIUM
DER
RIJKSUNIVERSITEIT LEIDEN

LEIDEN, 5-28-1982

Kaiserstraat 63, Postbus 9516
2300 RA Leiden
Nederland

Tel. 071-148333 tst.

Vakgr.: Morphology

To Dr. G. Balazs
Hawaii Institute of Marine Biology
P.O. Box 1346, Kaneohe
Hawaii, 96744
U.S.A.

Ref.:

sent 1/83

Dear Sir:

I would very much appreciate receiving a reprint from the following publication of yours:

- Sea turtles and their usage in Tokelau. Report for the WWF (USA) and Office of Tokelau Affairs. pp. 1-54.

Sincerely yours,

H. G. van Dissel

H. G. van Dissel

BALAZS

THE CITY COLLEGE
OF
THE CITY UNIVERSITY OF NEW YORK
NEW YORK, N. Y. 10051

DEPARTMENT OF BIOLOGY

Dear Dr. Dizon :

Would you please send me a copy of your recent paper : RADIO TELEMETRY of Hawaiian green turtles at their breeding colony.

My address is :

STEVEN D. GARBER
Dept. of Herpetology
The American Museum of Natural History
Central Pt West + 77th St
NY, NY 10019

sent
1/18/83

Thanks very much,

Steve Garber

HONOLULU LABORATORY

JAN 7 10 05 AM '83

NATL MARINE FISHERIES
SERVICE



Sea Turtle
Rescue
Fund

October 18, 1982

Mr. George H. Balazs
University of Hawaii at Manoa
P.O. Box 1346
Coconut Island
Kaneohe, HI 96744

Dear George:

Thank you for your letter of September 20. I have been on travel since I received your letter, as well as trying to deal with the controversy over the Cayman Turtle Farm, otherwise I would have written sooner. I trust that you have received a copy of the testimony we presented before Congressman Breaux's subcommittee by now. Obviously, this whole affair is going to take much more time in the future and I am not at all sure that the controversy, however it turns out, will do much for sea turtles.

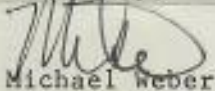
I am quite sensitive to the unproven nature of headstarting or even hatching of sea turtles. Anyone who is familiar with the temperature dependency of hatchlings must have misgivings about all the effort that has been expended in hatcheries over the years. On the one hand, I believe that while it would be good to know whether or not such projects actually produced some good, it doesn't seem to me that we have the time to await such outcomes before proceeding with what commonsense might suggest. On the other hand, such projects attract support so that we can do other types of conservation work, which may more reliably produce the desired results. What may not have emerged from the description of the project in the fundraising letter is that this is a pilot project by which we and Fred Berry at NMFS-SE hope to develop some controlled results on such efforts. Little if anything has been done of such a nature with hawksbills. We hope that this project will contribute to developing some recovery efforts for hawksbills, whose fortunes in the Caribbean are bleak, to say the least.

Between you and me, I have always felt uncomfortable with aspects of fundraising which seem to require omitting details, which are important to me. I feel quite fortunate that the STRF fundraiser is less fascinated with razzle-dazzle than others I have worked with. I also think that our fundraisers have given our donors a sense that their money is going to something concrete--which it is. This sense is so lacking in most people today. I hope that having felt this, our donors will be able to move on to more sophisticated issues, where the results are less concrete, but no less crucial.

I am just amazed about the leatherback coming ashore on Maui. As I am quite familiar with Maui, and dread thinking of some areas where it may have come ashore, I would really like to know where the nesting occurred.

Thank you so much for writing, George. I truly value the relationship that we have and only hope that we meet some day soon. I appreciate your taking the time to let me know your concerns about our fundraising efforts and hope that you will be candid with me in the future.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to read "Mike", written over the word "Sincerely,".

Michael Weber
Sea Turtle Rescue Fund Director

George,

Pac. Sci. basketry?
telemetry?
Tokelau?

Feb. 27 82

Hi... thanks very much for your letter. And for explaining what happened with the postcards. It makes perfect sense now. Too bad Trilanel doesn't want to fund the others, however.

I've been at Science News nearly two months now. I really like it... think I may have found my next "career". The problem is (it's a pretty serious one, I think) that there are no jobs around here on science publications. I looked for months for this one + it's only a "paid" internship (+, therefore, temporary). There just aren't too many places that employ writers (as opposed to editors) and a lot of unemployed - very qualified -

people walking the streets.

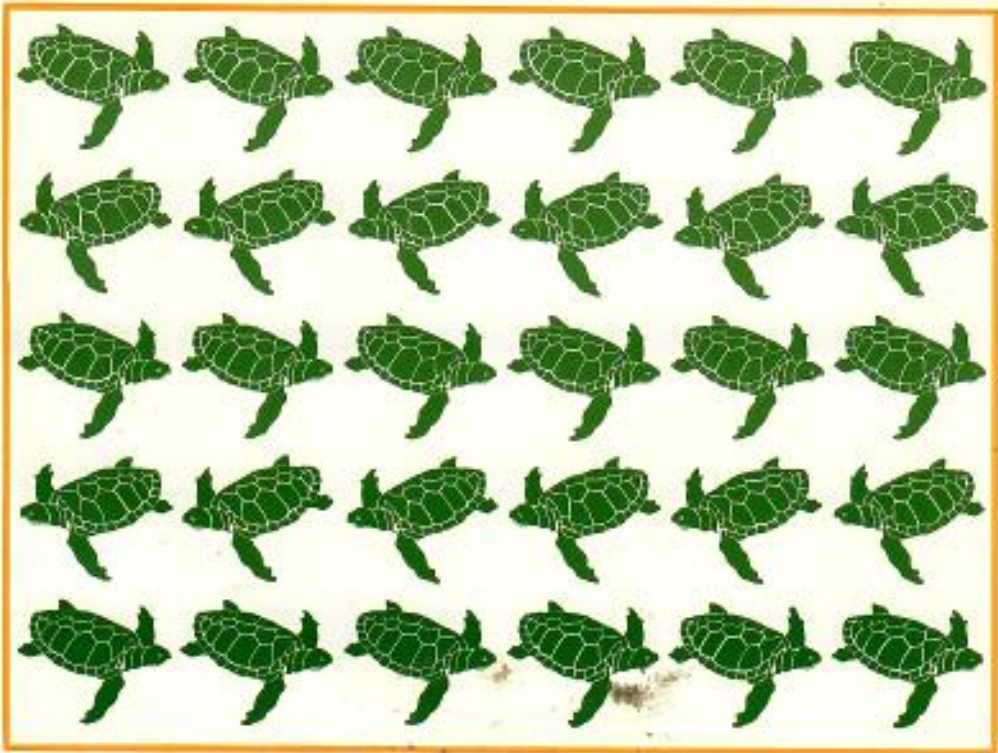
Haven't done anything on turtles yet but I'm open to suggestions. Or anything else too, by the way. Let me know about anything you or others you work with are doing that's "new" and might be interesting to SN Teachers. Do you have a press list? If so: Z Langley, Science News
1719 N St., NW, DC 20036
Thanks!

Since I'll be here until either June or Aug, looks like I won't be able to return to Rancho Nuevo this year (and that makes me very sad) maybe for a visit though... late May or early June.

Hope that you're well... keep in touch!!

aloha! Janna

20
MAR 1961
WASHINGTON, DC
1702 S ST NW
Xlandey





IN REPLY REFER TO:

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE

POST OFFICE BOX 1306
ALBUQUERQUE, NEW MEXICO 87103

November 30, 1982

Mr. I. Uchida
Himeji City Aquarium
Nobusue, Teqarayama
Himeji City 67D
Japan

Dear Mr. Uchida:

George Balazs in Hawaii asked if I would assist you in obtaining photos of Kemp's ridley sea turtles, since we work quite closely with this endangered species in cooperation with the Mexican Fisheries Department.

As you are aware, the Kemp's ridley closely resembles the more common olive ridley and there is variability among individuals within and between species. If both species were mixed together, I'm not sure how many could accurately be separated by visual observation.

At any rate, I am enclosing slides which I believe are representative of the species and hope they are of help to you. If there is anything further we can do to assist you, please don't hesitate to call on us.

Sincerely yours,

Jack B. Woody
Acting Assistant Regional Director
Federal Assistance, Fishery
Resources, and Engineering

Enclosure

Kemp's Ridley



Rancho Nuevo
June 1980 01+

bcc: G. Balazs ✓
SE



UNION INTERNATIONALE POUR LA CONSERVATION DE LA NATURE ET DE SES RESSOURCES
INTERNATIONAL UNION FOR CONSERVATION OF NATURE AND NATURAL RESOURCES

Send Bob my letter
to Nancy

COMMISSION DE LA SAUVEGARDE DES ESPÈCES - SPECIES SURVIVAL COMMISSION

Sa/3/4
SSC/PC

Ms Nancy E. Hammond
Project Administrator
World Wildlife Fund- U.S.
1601 Connecticut Avenue, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20009
USA

via co-ordinator

6 December 1982

Dear Nancy,

I thank you for your informative letter of 30 July, which was copied to the Chairman of our Marine Turtle Group, Prof. Archie Carr.

I assume this, along with many other pending issues, will get further examination at the next meeting of the Marine Turtle Group in Costa Rica this coming year.

Yours sincerely,

Robert F. Scott
Executive Officer
Species Survival Commission

cc: A. Carr
G. Balazs



1601 CONNECTICUT AVENUE, N.W.
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20009
CABLE: PANDAFUND TELEX: 64505
TELEPHONE: (202) 387-0800

9 AUG 1982
366/LL

July 30, 1982

Mr. Robert Scott
Chairman
Species Survival Commission
IUCN
Avenue du Mont Blanc
CH-1196 Gland
Switzerland

Dear Bob:

I have just received the enclosed letter from Steve Cornelius which I hope will be of interest to you.

At the bottom of page 2, Steve asks for an opinion on the proposed controlled harvest of sea turtle eggs at Ostional. Before replying to Steve on this point, I would like to have your guidance. While I am willing to be persuaded otherwise, my immediate reaction is that WWF probably should not promote harvest of sea turtle eggs in Costa Rica. Even if a controlled harvest were biologically defensible, it seems from Steve's letter that such a position would put us at odds with conservationists in Costa Rica and perhaps set a precedent we don't want to set.

I would appreciate having your thoughts on this.

Sincerely,

Nancy
Nancy E. Hammond
Project Administrator

cc: Letter

NEH/fkr

19 July 1982

Ms. Nancy Hammond
Project Administrator
World Wildlife Fund-U.S.
1601 Connecticut Ave., N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20009
E.E.U.U.

Dear Nancy:

I felt it worthwhile to take a little time and let you know that I arrived in Costa Rica as planned on the 6th and most remarkably all my baggage was on the same plane! This is the first time I haven't had to wait a week or more for my gear to catch up with me. Dr. Robinson had a university vehicle waiting for me which was to prove the first of several indications that the university administration is realizing the stability and importance of the project. Other signs include the sea turtle biology and conservation course approved for this semester which has at present 18 students enrolled, an offer from the computation center to install a remote terminal for our use, and full professorship status for Dr. Robinson in part granted for his turtle activities.

During the last 6 months the new computer at the university has come on line and in May was opened for faculty use. This already has made a very real difference in our ability to enter, manipulate and retrieve data. DCR has hired an office assistant who very competently attends to such matters as reward payments, archiving distant return information, and preparing field data for input. His salary is paid for by the project through the university account we established last year. We have a new field assistant at Ostional who is a recent graduate of UCR in wildlife (B.S.). I've met him and am quite sure of his interest and capacity to perform the work and survive the rigors of living at that beach. In fact, all the students (2) and assistants (2) involved in the project at present are top notch.

Last week I made a short preliminary trip to Nancite to catch a small arribada (2-4 thousand). Arribadas occurred in December, February, March-April, and May during my absence. All were relatively small but nothing to be worried about since they occurred during the dry season. The park guards again made a reasonable effort over the past 7 months to record track counts, and arribada and hatchling emergencies. The Nancite field station, funded by a grant by the Caribbean Conservation Corporation, has finally been started. Building materials were landed by boat several months ago but actual construction has been slowed by rains. I have no idea of when it might be completed and frankly expect to live out of my tent most of the season.

Also last week I had an opportunity to visit Ostional, the first time since 1971. I came away with a greater appreciation for the difficulties in working at that study site, especially the problem of access. Although we (DCR and 3 students) were able to drive directly to the beach because of a 2 week dry spell, a 1/2 day rain would easily make the last 10 km cart trail impassible by vehicle. The UCR truck which brought us in had to leave the same day so when we departed 2 days later and by a different route, it required walking

7 km on a mud path across 3 rivers (low water at this time of the year but often raging torrents in the height of the rainy season) to the small town of Nosara. To reach the bus from there to Nicoya in time meant leaving Ostional at 3:30 in the morning. By the time we had bounced along in an ancient school bus to Nicoya, waited 6 hours for the last bus to San Jose which arrived in the capital at 10:30 p.m., 19 hours had elapsed since we left the beach. Although Nancite is also very isolated, it can normally be reached in 7-8 hours from San Jose with cooperation of the park for use of horses. It seems astounding to me that DCR has been as successful as he has in getting students into Ostional on short notice of arribadas. Even more amazing is that the same ones often agree to go back again! The problem of access would be alleviated considerably if a small airstrip near the town were cleared and repaired.

While in Ostional we had a formal meeting with the community (approximately 50 residents attended) and discussed a variety of topics including the reasons for the university presence at the beach and the research effort, status of the turtle population and the community's most recent attempt to organize a cooperative to permit a legal controlled harvest of turtle eggs. This is nothing new as the idea has been around for over a decade. The main hurdle for them remains the simple fact that at least 3 existing laws would have to be amended to exempt Ostional from the prohibition on turtle egg collection. This continues to be very unlikely for political reasons. We are somewhat caught in the middle of the controversy because of our suspicion that the justification for permitting the harvest may be biologically sound. Production at Nancite, a totally protected beach, is very low with an estimated hatch rate of 5% maximum (last year I estimated it at less than 1%). This is due to a combination of factors, all of which were outlined in our last report, but which principally involves nest destruction by the turtles themselves, disruption of incubation by fungus and bacteria, and to some degree predation by large animals. We strongly suspect that the same situation is occurring at Ostional. Unfortunately, because of long-standing hostility and misconceptions on the part of the community toward the ^{workers of the} university workers, we have never been able to gather the data necessary to determine whether this is so or not. The most positive result of our meeting with the community was that the tension and distrust which last year culminated in an attack upon our field assistant has been lessened considerably. For the first time it appears possible that we may be able to start gathering some data similar to that taken routinely at Nancite (such as systematic quadrat counts of nesting turtles and capture of hatchlings for production estimation purposes) without interference from the ^{local} egg collectors. It remains to be seen how outsiders who converge on the beach during arribadas will affect this attempt. I should add that even if production data show that hatching success is equally low as that at Nancite and that the egg collecting is having little adverse impact, acceptance of the cooperative idea would not necessarily be forthcoming. Costa Rican conservationists would have a difficult time accepting it as I suspect would those from the international community. The history of Ostional has repeatedly shown ^{however} that the placement of large numbers of armed guards at the beach has only temporarily halted the gathering of eggs while causing deep resentment and ill-will in the community and in one unfortunate case, even loss of life. I have overly simplified this complex situation but hope I have brought into focus some of the difficulties we face. Any comment from you on the above would be very welcome, i.e. how WWF might view a program of controlled harvest of eggs.

We learned of one other problem in Ostonal which might be turned to our advantage. The project has been renting a house in the community for 3 years for use by the assistant permanently stationed there and visiting students. At present it sleeps 8, has a spacious kitchen and running water. Shower, latrine and clothes washing facilities are apart from the house. It sits on a large lot near the nesting beach (although well outside the 200 m limit prohibiting private ownership of land). The owner has indicated that she wishes to sell the property, which if purchased by someone who either wished to live in it themselves or who did not care to continue renting it to the university, would leave us without a shelter. There do not appear to be any other available dwellings for rent in the community. The present asking price is apparently \$50,000 or about \$800 at the current exchange rate. What we propose is to reallocate funds from our operating budget to purchase the house and lot through the university. The legal owner would be the University of Costa Rica which would have several advantages such as use of carpenters for improvements and maintenance. Such an arrangement would also permit us to leave equipment at the house for brief periods unattended. We have not contacted university officials on this matter pending a) a firm asking price from the owner and b) approval from you and WWF on such a reallocation of the funds. I should add that we feel that we can do this without too seriously affecting our ability to meet operating costs because of the chaotic exchange rate. One year ago the \$ bought 24 colones. At present it buys \$63. In other words our dollars are being stretched 3X as far. A quick answer on this request will be appreciated.

As I mentioned in my last letter to you before leaving Missouri, we would like to submit a proposal to WWF to cover the equipment costs for our two graduate students' field work. This would begin early next year. Could you send Dr. Robinson the proposal forms at the following address:
Dr. D.C. Robinson
Escuela de Biología
Universidad de Costa Rica
Ciudad Universitaria, Costa Rica

You will be kept informed of events here periodically over the next 5 months. I neglected to note the due date on the progress report but believe I recall it being in mid-September. If this is incorrect, please advise. Also will the review board be meeting at these same times this year as last to consider grant proposals?

With best regards,

Steve

Steve Cornelius
Parque Nacional Santa Rosa
Apartado 169
Liberia, Cte.

I've enclosed some information for your files including a preliminary listing of chronological events at Ostonal & Nariño during the past 12 years plus a series of newspaper articles which have appeared over the past 7 months concerning turtles in C.R. Perhaps Curt Freeze could briefly translate them for you.

CHRONOLOGY OF IMPORTANT EVENTS AT PLAYAS OSTIONAL AND NANCITE

- Fall 1969 D.C. Robinson is notified of olive ridley arribadas at Playa Ostional by Peace Corps Volunteer (PCV) J. Hyslop.
- Fall 1970 J.D. Richard and D.A. Hughes locate large fleets of turtles congregated off Ostional and Nancite during a survey of Pacific coast.
- Spring 1971 Santa Rosa National Park established with Nancite included within its borders.
- Fall 1971 D.A. Hughes initiates tagging study at Nancite with funding from National Geographic Society.
- Fall 1971 Robinson initiates tagging study at Ostional under auspices of University of Costa Rica (UCR) with funding and personnel support from Peace Corps.
- November 1971 Robinson begins effort to obtain land for field station at Ostional.
- April 1972 Rights to small parcel of land obtained by Robinson from resident of Ostional.
- August 1972 S.E. Cornelius constructs small field station at Nancite with personal funds and continues tagging study.
- August 1972 Robinson continues study at Ostional with UCR and PCV.
- September 1972 Hyslop publishes "Muchas Tortugas", International Wildlife.
- November 1972 Robinson constructs field station at Ostional with funds from UCR.
- 1972 Richard and Hughes publish "Some observations of sea turtle nesting activity in Costa Rica", Marine Biology 16:297-309.
- July 1973 Robinson, McDuffie, Cornelius present. "Reproductive activity of the Pacific Ridley sea turtle", 53rd meeting of Am. Soc. Ichth. and Herp. in San Jose.
- September 1973 Hughes publishes "Arribada", Audubon 75.
- Aug-Nov. 1973 Hughes and Cornelius continue study at Nancite.
- October 1973 P. Zahl publishes "One strange night on a turtle beach", National Geographic 147.
- 1973-1974 Robinson with help from PCV, UCR students and students from the Associated Colleges of the Midwest program continues studies at Ostional

- 1974 Hughes and Richard publish "The nesting of the Pacific Ridley sea turtle at Playa Nancite", Marine Biology 24:97-107.
- 1974-1976 Reduced UCR presence at Ostional.
- 1974-1979 No scientific presence at Nancite.
- September 1976 Hughes publishes "Ridley arribada", Sea Frontiers 22:2.
- 1977-1978 Robinson reinitiates tagging program at Ostional with funds from UCR.
- March 1977 Coastal Zone Law (4558) changed placing responsibility for shoreline protection in the hands of C.R. Tourist Institute.
- June 1978 Obligatory Community Work (TCU) program for UCR students expanded to include several projects in Ostional to offer the residents an alternative cash crop to the turtle egg commerce.
- Spring 1979 Talks begun between UCR and Ministry of Agricultura (MAG) concerning construction, operation and maintenance of a new field station at Ostional.
- November 1979 Caribbean Conservation Corporation offers to fund construction of a new field station at Nancite.
- May 1980 Formal contract drawn up between UCR and General Direction of Fisheries and Wildlife of MAG to develop a program of sea turtle investigation at Ostional.
- Fall 1980 C.R. National Parks Foundation receives donation of \$300,000 for construction of new field station at Nancite.
- July 1980 Cornelius and Robinson begin present studies at Ostional and Nancite on ridley abundance, distribution and movements under contract granted by U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service.
- Fall 1980 Old field station abandoned and house rented in Ostional for field personnel.
- November 1980 UCR refuses to sign contract with MAG for Ostional field station until legal ownership of property is clarified. Eventually determined that property lies within 200 m of shore eliminating possibility of university ownership.
- November 1980 R. Acuña completes thesis on reproductive aspects of olive ridleys at Ostional.
- Spring 1981 Fisheries and Wildlife are reorganized into separate departments within MAG which confuses issue as to which is responsible for sea turtles.
- July 1981 Colegio de Biologos (an organization of professional biologists) receives a donation of \$3600 from Animal Protection Institute for sea turtle protection in C.R.

July 1981 Cornelius and Robinson receive a second grant to continue studies at Ostional and Nancite.

Fall 1981 MAG postpones involvement in cooperative program with UCR because of confusion over jurisdiction within the Ministry over whether Fisheries or Wildlife is the responsible agency.

November 1981 F. Crastz completes thesis on embryonic development of olive ridleys at Ostional and Nancite.

November 1981 Town of Ostional proposes a project to permit formation of a cooperative to exploit turtle eggs at Ostional. Colegio de Biologos, C.R. Association for the Conservation of Nature (ASCONA) and MAG oppose project because it would violate existing laws.

Fall 1981 Anonomous article in Mainstream, "A test of survival for the Pacific Ridley" dealing with Ostional.

January 1982 Presidential decree 13200-A signed declaring Ostional a "protected area" with the Department of Fisheries as the responsible agency.

February 1982 Construction begins on new Nancite field station.

Spring 1982 Proposed change in wildlife law would place responsibility for all refuges in the hands of the Wildlife Department.

June 1982 New decree proposed that would change definition of Ostional from "protected area" to "refuge". Responsible agency not specified.

July 1982 Cornelius and Robinson begin third year of study with extension of funding from USFWS and new grant from World Wildlife Fund.

U.S. FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE
OFFICE OF ENDANGERED SPECIES
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20240

December 13, 1982

Dear George:

David Wingate had to have a U.S. Endangered Species permit because his 6000 eggs were shipped from Surinam through Miami to Bermuda. Even trans-shipments of endangered and threatened species must have US permits. Weather report: 6 inches of snow over the weekend with night temperatures about 20. Sure you wouldn't like a desk job in DC?

Kew

12/18

DEAR GEORGE,

I WAS JUST READING THROUGH MY
TERN ISLAND JOURNAL — AND THOUGHT
OF YOU. WANTED TO LET YOU KNOW
HOW MUCH I ENJOYED HAVING YOU
AROUND WHILE I WAS ON THE ISLAND.
I DID GET SOME GREAT SLIDES OF
TERNES, BUT I SUPPOSE I'LL HAVE
TO GO BACK TO THE TROPICS — IF I
WANT TO SEE 9'S LAYING EGGS.
I DO HOPE YOU'RE WELL —

AND HAVE A MERRY MERRY
CHRISTMAS.

VERY BEST REGARDS.

JOANNE (YOUR TERN IS.
BUDDY).

P.S. ANYWAY THAT I CAN ORDER ONE OF
THOSE SEA TURTLE POSTERS THROUGH NMFS.



JOANNE YOUNG
PT. LEYES BIRD OBSERV.
4990 STATE RT. 1
STINSON BEACH, CALIF. 94970

