SUPPORTING STATEMENT FOR

OFFFICIAL LOGBOOK (CG-706B)

A. Justification

- 1. <u>Circumstances that make the collection of information necessary:</u> The Coast Guard is tasked with the commercial vessel safety program. As part of this tasking, Title 46, United States Code (USC) 11301, 02, and 03 require most merchant vessels to maintain an Official Logbook. The Official Logbook provides the vehicle through with which many statutory and regulatory record keeping requirements are maintained.
- 2. What purpose is the information to be used: Information is used by federal and/or civil courts in instances of injury or litigation between a seaman and his shipping company (employer). Coast Guard inspectors use the information to determine compliance with various laws and to examine incidents of shipboard misconduct. The Official Logbook may also be used by casualty investigators to determine liability following an accident. If the information were not collected, the commercial vessel safety program would suffer, as there would be no official record of U. S. merchant vessel voyages.

The logbook entries are made by the master of the vessel and signed and witnessed by the chief mate or another seaman. The book contains information about the voyage, the vessel's crew and drills, and operations conducted during the voyage. Official Logbook entries identify all particulars of the voyage, including the name of the ship, official number, port of registry, tonnage, names and merchant mariner document numbers of the master and crew, the nature of the voyage, and class of ship. The book also contains entries for the vessel's drafts, maintenance of watertight integrity of the ship, drills and inspections, crew list and report of character, a summary of laws applicable to logbooks, and miscellaneous entries.

Lack of these particulars would make it difficult for a seaman to verify vessel employment and wages, and for the Coast Guard to verify compliance with laws and regulations concerning vessel operations and safety procedures. The Official Log serves as an official record of events required to entered by law and a record of miscellaneous recordable events transpiring at sea such as births, deaths, marriages, disciplinary actions, illnesses, injuries and treatment etc. Absent the Official Log, there would no official civil record of these events. The courts accept log entries as proof that the logged event occurred. In addition, those seeking to prove that a logable event occurred would not have any record available.

To make certain that a vessel has been loaded safely, a vessel's sailing drafts and load line are recorded before departing from the loading port or place for a voyage to sea. This information is required in order to ensure that there have been no abnormal stresses and/or strain placed upon the structural members of the ship. Draft records have often played a major role in the marine casualty investigation involving vessel groundings. Load line records are required because it prevents vessels from overloading beyond their stability and structural capacity as required by the International Convention of Load Lines, 1966, promulgated into law by 46 USC Chapter 51. Absence of a draft record could cause many

load line requirements to be ignored, thereby causing loss of lives and, where the vessel is carrying oil, destruction of our environment.

For certain classes of ships, it is necessary to record the time of opening and closing of watertight doors, hinged doors, gangway, cargo ports, and other openings required by regulation to be kept closed while at sea. Failure to record the opening and closing of watertight doors would hinder efforts to limit legal liability of the vessel. The master would be unable to contain legal damages if the opening and closing of watertight doors which affect the seaworthiness of the vessel, was not recorded.

Of particular interest to the Coast Guard are the records of all safety-related drills and inspections. This information allows the Coast Guard to monitor a vessel's compliance with safety regulations. Vessels that strictly adhere to the requirements for timely fire and boat drills (including a variety of other safety drills and inspections) will also provide a safe work environment for the crew. Failure to record drills and inspections contributes to ignorance of safety requirements and availability of equipment, thereby causing poor operation of the vessel and possible loss of life at sea.

The Official Logbook maintains a record of the name, social security number, sign on/off date, wage rates and character evaluations of each crewmember employed aboard the vessel These records provide a service to the merchant mariner as well as the U.S. Coast Guard. Information regarding the dates of service, for example, is useful for the purpose of calculating wages, retirement and medical benefits due a crewmember. Report of character entries are used to evaluate the performance of individuals holding a license or merchant mariner's document issued by the Coast Guard. Failure to list this entry would deny the seaman his or her rights as set forth in the Merchant Seamen Protection and Relief Act.

- 3. **Electronic submission:** There are no electronic submission plans for the Official Logbook. In many instances, the Official Logbook requires the signature of mariners and merchant vessels may not have the capability for this requirement.
- 4. **Efforts to identify duplication:** Although some shipping companies often provide their own company logbooks, they are not mandated to do so by law, and as such, there is no guarantee that these logbooks would be available for inspection or even maintained should there be subsequent marine casualty investigation or civil litigation years later. No state, local or federal agencies have similar programs.
- 5. **Small business impacts:** This information collection does not have an impact on small businesses or other small entities.

- 6. Consequences to federal programs if collection is not conducted: Shipping companies might not be able to assist with requests for information about seamen's wages, for issuing pension benefits or to report wages to the Internal Revenue Service as squired by law. The Coast Guard would not be able to ensure the safety of the vessels commissioned for voyages, which could result in a loss of life and property. There would be no means for the Coast Guard to investigate complaints received from seamen against vessel owners or operators or take appropriate action in instances of negligence, misconduct, or violation of a law/regulation by a seaman.
- 7. **Special circumstances:** This information collection is conducted in manner consistent with the guidelines in 5CFR 1320.5(d)(2).
- 8. **Consultation:** A 60 day Notice was published in the Federal Register to obtain public comment on this collection. (See [USCG-2008-0209], April 8, 2008, 73 FR 19081). The USCG has not received any comments on this information collection.
- 9. **Respondent payment/gifts:** USCG does not proved payments of gifts to respondents in exchange for a benefit sought.
- 10. **Confidentiality assurances:** There are no assurances of confidentiality provided to the respondents for this information collection.
- 11. **Sensitivity nature justification:** There are no questions of sensitive language.
- 12. Hour burden estimate of the collection of information: There are approximately 350 annual respondents. Each respondent submits approximately 5 Official Logbooks annually. Maintenance of an Official Logbook does not add a significant burden to the maritime industry. It is likely that the Official Logbook might very well save a shipping company a great deal of money should they ever become embroiled in civil litigation. The information reported in the Official Logbook is required to be recorded by law. As a result, there is no significant burden being placed upon the maritime industry concerning entries in the Official Logbook. It is estimated that the transcription of data into the Official Logbook will generally consume one hour's time during the course of each voyage. This estimate is based on agency and shipping company experience.

Annual number of respondents:	350
Annual number of responses per respondent:	5
Annual number of responses:	350 X 5 = 1,750
Annual burden per response:	1 hour
Annual burden hours per response:	1,750 hours

There are approximately 350 deep-sea merchant vessels engaged in the foreign commerce of

the United States. The average length of voyage is 70 days. Each vessel consumes, on the average, five logbooks per year. Assuming a labor charge of \$22.00 per hour, the estimated cost to the maritime industry is approximately \$38,500 or \$110,000 per ship per year. (5 x 22/hr. = \$110 per ship; 350 vessels x \$110 = \$38,500 estimated cost for the respondents).

13. **Estimates of annualized capital and start-up costs:** There are no record keeping, capital, start-up or maintenance costs associated with this information collection.

14. Annual cost to Federal government:

The estimated Federal Government cost is \$7,000. This figure is based on the following:

Printing Cost	\$3,000
Distribution Cost	\$2,000
General overhead (warehouse storage,	
Shipping & handling costs)	<u>\$2,000</u>
TOTAL	\$7,000

- 15. **Reason for program change:** There has been no increase or decrease in the estimated annual burden hours previously reported for this information collection.
- 16. **Publication of information collected:** This information collection will not be published for statistical purposes.
- 17. **OMB expiration date of omission:** We are seeking for approval on omission of OMB expiration date. The Official Logbook is printed by the thousands to keep a steady supply. It will increase the cost to the Federal Government if the OMB expiration date is required.
- 18. Expiration to OMB form 83-I "Certification for Paperwork Reduction Act Submissions": USCG does not request an exception to the certification of this information collection.
- B. <u>Collection of Information Employing Statistical Methods:</u> This information is not collected through the use of statistical methods.