

**SUPPORTING STATEMENT
PACIFIC ALBACORE LOGBOOK
OMB CONTROL NO.: 0648-0223**

A. JUSTIFICATION

1. Explain the circumstances that make the collection of information necessary.

The United States (U.S.) is a major consumer of white meat tuna (albacore). The U.S. North and South Pacific fisheries contribute a major portion of the domestic supply of white meat tuna, while the rest of the U.S. consumer demand is met by foreign imports. Therefore, assessments of the status of Pacific albacore stocks and the monitoring of both the foreign and domestic fisheries is vital to the U.S. fishermen, consumers and producers of white meat tuna. Data collected through this sampling program are essential to assessing the status of the Pacific albacore stocks by providing abundance indices and locations of catches. Albacore is one of the species covered by the **Magnuson Fishery Conservation Act**, as amended in 2006, a Highly Migratory Species (HMS) Fishery Management Plan (FMP) permit and a High Seas Fishing Compliance Act (HSFCA) permit. Under the FMP and HSFCA (**16 U.S.C. Chapter 75**), albacore fishing vessels are required to purchase a permit and provide logbook information on daily fishing activity, including catches, effort and positions. The data and associated analyses help the Center provide the needed management advice to the United States in its negotiations with foreign fishing nations exploiting Pacific albacore. The data have been collected since the early 1960's and future collections of these data will ensure a complete series of data for monitoring and analysis purposes.

In the early 1970's the collection of the data was contracted through the Pacific States Marine Fisheries Commission (PSMFC). The Commission decided to collect the data through a uniform logbook system and developed a predecessor to the current logbook. The current logbook has evolved through comments from the fishermen and changes in the fishery. The logbooks are distributed by HMS FMP permit office and collected by the Southwest Fisheries Science Center (SWFSC). An electronic version of this logbook has also been provided. Its use is voluntary.

2. Explain how, by whom, how frequently, and for what purpose the information will be used. If the information collected will be disseminated to the public or used to support information that will be disseminated to the public, then explain how the collection complies with all applicable Information Quality Guidelines.

The logbook data will be collected throughout the year and submitted within 30 days of the end of each fishing trip. The collected information will be used by National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS) to assess the status of Pacific albacore stocks and monitor the fisheries. Data on catches and catch locations are used to determine population size; abundance levels and data on vessel characteristics are used to standardize fishing effort and for economic analyses. After data are standardized, catch and effort information are used to determine year and class strength, fishing mortality, maximum sustainable yields and descriptive information on where and how many fish are caught. Environmental data are used to correlate catches with certain environmental conditions in an effort to predict locations of favorable catches.

The information is stored on computer databases and analyzed through standard population dynamics models. Results of these analyses will show the condition of the stock and, if the stocks are under-exploited, will indicate where increased catches can be made or, in the case where the stocks are over-exploited, can be used to determine quotas, area closures or other methods to enhance stock recovery. This information will be used by U.S. negotiators in international and domestic forums to develop policy for the continued harvesting of Pacific albacore. The data will also be summarized yearly and provided to the fishermen for their use.

As explained in the preceding paragraphs, the information gathered has utility. NMFS will retain control over the information and safeguard it from improper access, modification, and destruction, consistent with National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) standards for confidentiality, privacy, and electronic information. See response #10 of this Supporting Statement for more information on confidentiality and privacy. The information collection is designed to yield data that meet all applicable information quality guidelines. Prior to dissemination, the information will be subjected to quality control measures and a pre-dissemination review pursuant to Section 515 of Public Law 106-554.

3. Describe whether, and to what extent, the collection of information involves the use of automated, electronic, mechanical, or other technological techniques or other forms of information technology.

The logbook is made available in both paper and electronic form, on the [Pacific Albacore website](#), which can be submitted online. Fishermen are encouraged to use the electronic logbook; however, its use is voluntary. Use of the form requires a computer that many vessels do not carry. Every attempt has been made to keep the collection of data as simple as possible for the respondent. The logbook is very close to the actual logs that the vessels would keep as standard records. The current data collection system and forms are therefore the least burdensome available.

4. Describe efforts to identify duplication.

The data can only be collected through this sampling program. The collection has been offered through contract and no vendors who can supply similar data have been identified. Also, since the data collected is subcontracted through the various state agencies in whose states the catches are landed, duplication of effort is not a factor. No similar data that can be used for these purposes are available.

5. If the collection of information involves small businesses or other small entities, describe the methods used to minimize burden.

Since the albacore fishermen were and still are an integral part of both the development and modification of the forms and the sampling program, the burden to them has been minimized through their own inputs.

6. Describe the consequences to the Federal program or policy activities if the collection is not conducted or is conducted less frequently.

Collection of these logbook data are required to obtain a HMS FMP or high-seas fishing Compliance Act permit. Cancellation or decreases in coverage will hinder management of these permit programs and allocation of quotas in the future.

7. Explain any special circumstances that require the collection to be conducted in a manner inconsistent with OMB guidelines.

The data collection is consistent with Office of Management and Budget (OMB) guidelines.

8. Provide information on the PRA Federal Register Notice that solicited public comments on the information collection prior to this submission. Summarize the public comments received in response to that notice and describe the actions taken by the agency in response to those comments. Describe the efforts to consult with persons outside the agency to obtain their views on the availability of data, frequency of collection, the clarity of instructions and recordkeeping, disclosure, or reporting format (if any), and on the data elements to be recorded, disclosed, or reported.

A Federal Register Notice published on December 3, 2007 (72 FR 67913) solicited public comment on this renewal. No comments were received.

The SWFSC works closely with the Western Fishboat Owners Association (WFOA) and other fishing organizations and receives constant feedback from fishermen on research and data collection activities. The initial development of the data collection system and forms as well as all changes to the system and forms were made only after review and approval of the WFOA and its members. NMFS annually reviews the sampling for problems in procedures and forms. Proposals for any changes are submitted for review and approval as needed. The annual reviews also solicit input from vessel owners and state sampling coordinators in the Washington Department of Fisheries, Oregon Department of Fish and Wildlife, and California Department of Fish and Game. The Pacific States Marine Fisheries Commission is also consulted. NMFS observers aboard vessels also solicit comments from vessel owners.

9. Explain any decisions to provide payments or gifts to respondents, other than remuneration of contractors or grantees.

No payments or gifts are made to respondents.

10. Describe any assurance of confidentiality provided to respondents and the basis for assurance in statute, regulation, or agency policy.

As per NOAA Administrative Order 216-100, data are considered confidential and can only be distributed in summary form so as not to reveal the operations of a unique vessel. This practice is consistent with the Trade Secrets Protection Act. Assurance of confidentiality is stated on the forms.

11. Provide additional justification for any questions of a sensitive nature, such as sexual behavior and attitudes, religious beliefs, and other matters that are commonly considered private.

No information of a sexual, religious or other private nature is collected.

12. Provide an estimate in hours of the burden of the collection of information.

Approximately 1,000 logbooks will be distributed. Logbook completion is required in order to maintain the applicable permits. Each respondent should make on average 4 trips a year for a total of 4,000 responses. The burden is approximately one hour per response (it should be noted that data supplied would be recorded by the captain for his/her own use and carbons are kept for the vessels records).

4,000 responses x 1 hour/response = 4,000 hours.

13. Provide an estimate of the total annual cost burden to the respondents or record-keepers resulting from the collection (excluding the value of the burden hours in #12 above).

Mailing costs are estimated to be \$0.64 per submission for a total of \$2,560. There are no other costs.

14. Provide estimates of annualized cost to the Federal government.

Annualized cost for the Federal Government is a contract for \$100,000, one GS-9 Information Technology Specialist at \$50,000; printing costs \$25,000 and computer, \$2,000, totaling \$177,000.

15. Explain the reasons for any program changes or adjustments reported in Items 13 or 14 of the OMB 83-I.

The cost in ROCIS appears to have decreased by \$440, due to rounding off to the nearest thousand when the ICR was migrated to ROCIS.

16. For collections whose results will be published, outline the plans for tabulation and publication.

Results are published annually for distribution to the fishermen. The summaries are completed in August and are published as a Center Administrative Report. The content varies but includes annual landings, geographical locations of catches and effort and size distribution of the fish caught.

17. If seeking approval to not display the expiration date for OMB approval of the information collection, explain the reasons why display would be inappropriate.

N/A.

18. Explain each exception to the certification statement identified in Item 19 of the OMB 83-I.

There are no exceptions.

