

**SUPPORTING STATEMENT
ALASKA REGION LOGBOOK FAMILY OF FORMS
OMB CONTROL NO. 0648-0213**

INTRODUCTION

The Magnuson-Stevens Fishery Conservation and Management Act (Magnuson-Stevens Act) 16 U.S.C. 1801 *et seq.* authorizes the North Pacific Fishery Management Council (Council) to prepare and amend fishery management plans for any fishery in waters under its jurisdiction. National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS) manages the crab fisheries in the waters off the coast of Alaska under the Fishery Management Plan (FMP) for Bering Sea and Aleutian Islands Crab and groundfish under the Fishery Management Plan for the Groundfish Fishery of the Bering Sea and Aleutian Islands and the FMP for Groundfish of the Gulf of Alaska. Regulations implementing the FMP appear at 50 CFR part 679.

The NMFS system of logbooks and forms allows tracking of fish and shellfish from harvest, through processing, to transfer of fish product.

This action is a revision of this collection to incorporate the increased use of an electronic reporting system, eLandings, and the decreased use of paper logbooks and forms.

A. JUSTIFICATION

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

The data obtained from logbooks are used during boardings and site visits by NMFS Office for Law Enforcement (OLE) and United States Coast Guard to ensure conservation of groundfish, compliance to regulations, and reporting accuracy by industry. The data are used by the Council and NMFS Alaska Fisheries Science Center for biological and economic evaluation of management measures and stock assessment. The data are used by the NMFS Observer Program for vessel position coordinates and observer coverage information. The data are used by the NMFS Inseason Branch to monitor and manage the fisheries through openings and closures of fishery species and Federal reporting area, as well as through reallocation of quotas. Quotas and allotments are designated by species, reporting area, gear type, season, inshore/offshore component, by the Western Alaska Community Development Quota (CDQ) Program, and by the Individual Fishing Quota (IFQ) Program. The NMFS Inseason Branch and NMFS Restricted Access Program respond to public inquiries, agency requests, and media requests for groundfish data, IFQ halibut data, and IFQ sablefish data. In addition, the NMFS Inseason Branch submits these data to national data archives, including the NMFS Statistics Division, for preparation of the Fisheries of the United States.

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 use of logbooks and certain forms in the Alaska Region for collection of fisheries data from participating fishermen is decreasing due to the use of other methods of data transmittal. eLandings (see Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Control No.: 0648-0515) is becoming the major method of fisheries data transmittal from processors. The daily cumulative production logbooks (DCPL) will be used in conjunction with eLandings by motherships and catcher/processors, because the DCPL request information about position coordinates, details concerning gear, and gear and ocean depth that currently are not requested in eLandings but still have value.

a. Shoreside processor DCPL [REMOVED]

The shoreside processor DCPL is removed from this collection. The use of eLandings (see OMB Control No.: 0648-0515) is required for managers of shoreside processors and SFPs instead of the shoreside processor DCPL. In addition, eLandings replaced the former electronic system, Shoreside Processor Electronic Logbook report (SPELR), OMB Control No.: 0648-0401.

Changes have been made to the following information collections, based on the use of eLandings.

b. Mothership DCPL or Electronic Logbook (ELB)

The operator of a mothership required to have a Federal fishery permit must daily complete the top section of a mothership DCPL – the identification information and delivery information -- and write “eLandings” across the sections for product, discard, and disposition information. The operator must use eLandings to submit production, discard, and disposition information to NMFS. Even though using eLandings as the primary data entry operation, the operator is required to submit the yellow logsheets to OLE in Juneau, Alaska, each quarter.

Mothership DCPL or ELB

Identification (record in both eLandings and DCPL)

Page number

Date

Mothership name and Alaska Department of Fish and Game (ADF&G) processor code

Name and signature of operator

Federal fisheries permit number

If inactive, enter start and end dates and reason for inactivity

Crew size

Gear type of harvester

Federal reporting area of catch

If harvest with trawl gear, indicate whether in *C. Opilio* Bycatch Limitation Zone (COBLZ) or Red King Crab Savings Area (RKCSA)

Number of observers onboard

Name and cruise number of each observer aboard

If fishing under a separate management program, indicate appropriate program and identifying number

Delivery information (record in DCPL only)

Whether records are in pounds or metric tons

Whether catcher vessel or buying station delivery

Whether received discard report
 Catcher vessel or buying station name and ADF&G vessel registration number
 Receipt time
 Receipt position in latitude and longitude
 Total haul weight of catch
 Species code and round catch weight of Improved Retention/Improved Utilization (IR/IU) species
 Fish ticket number issued to catcher vessel

Discard/disposition information (record in DCPL only as backup)

Whether records in pounds or metric tons
 Daily total, balance forward, and weekly cumulative total
 Species and product codes

Production information (record in DCPL only as backup)

Whether records in pounds or metric tons
 Daily total, balance forward, and weekly cumulative total of products
 Species and product codes.

The operator partially completes the mothership DCPL each day as well as completes eLandings data entry each day. The number of motherships has not changed since the last Paperwork Reduction Act (PRA) analysis. Because this dual recordkeeping will require some extra effort to coordinate, the estimated time to record information in the DCPL also is unchanged. Corrections are necessary, however, to the number of annual responses. Regulatory requirements state that each logbook must be completed every day, except when inactive. When inactive, only one page is completed for each quarter. If we presume that 200 days are active and 164 days are inactive, then

1 month = 30 days x 3 = 90 (quarter) x 4 = 360 (year)
 364 – 200 = 164 inactive days = 164/90 = ~2 quarters
 200 active day reports + 2 inactive quarterly reports.

Mothership DCPL, Respondent	
Estimated number of respondents	34
Total annual responses (34 x 202)	6,868
Frequency of response	
200 receiving or processing days	
2 inactive quarters	
Total Burden Hours (3571.36)	3,571
Time per response (31 min = .52 hr)	
Total personnel cost (\$25 x 3571)	89,284
Total miscellaneous cost	340
Mail DCPL logsheets quarterly (\$2.50 x 4 qtr x 34)	

Mothership DCPL, Federal Government	
Total annual responses	6,868
Total Burden Hours (14 + 34)	48
Time to review and file quarterly submittal (6 min = .1 hr)	
Time to process (34 x 4 x .1=13.6)	
Time to prepare and mail one DCPL (30 min = .5 hr)	
Time to mail all DCPLs twice (34 x .5 x 2 = 34)	
Total Personnel cost (\$25 x 48)	1,200
Total Miscellaneous Cost	578
Cost to print DCPLs (\$12 x 34= \$408)	
Cost to mail DCPLs (\$5 x 34 = \$170)	

c. Catcher/processor trawl gear DCPL or ELB

The operator of a catcher/processor using trawl gear and required to have a Federal fisheries permit must daily complete the top section of a catcher/processor trawl gear DCPL – the identification information and catch-by-haul information -- and write “eLandings” across the sections for product, discard, and disposition information. The operator must use eLandings to submit production, discard, and disposition information to NMFS. Even though using eLandings as the primary data entry operation, the operator is required to submit the yellow logsheets to the OLE in Juneau, Alaska, each quarter.

Catcher/processor trawl gear DCPL or ELB

Identification (record in both eLandings and DCPL)

Page number

Date

Vessel name and ADF&G processor code

Federal fisheries permit number

Name and signature of operator

If inactive, enter start and end dates and reason not active

Gear type

Federal reporting area and whether harvest occurred in COBLZ or RKCSA

Number of observers onboard

Name and cruise number of each observer aboard

Crew size

If under a separate management program, indicate appropriate program and identifying number

Catch-by-haul information (record only in DCPL)

Haul number

Time and begin position of gear deployment

Date, time, and end position of gear retrieval

Average sea depth and average gear depth

Target species code

Haul weight of catch (lb or mt)

Species code and estimated round catch weight of Improved Retention/Improved Utilization (IR/IU) species

Discard/disposition species information (record in DCPL only as backup)

Whether records in pounds or metric tons

Enter daily total, balance forward, and weekly cumulative total by species and product codes

Production information (record in DCPL only as backup)

Whether records in pounds or metric tons

Enter daily total, balance forward;

Weekly cumulative total by species and product codes.

The operator partially completes the catcher/processor trawl gear DCPL each day as well as completes eLandings data entry each day. The number of trawl catcher/processors has not changed since the last PRA analysis. Because this dual recordkeeping will require some extra effort to coordinate, the estimated time to record information in the DCPL also is unchanged. Corrections are necessary, however, to the number of annual responses. Regulatory requirements state that each logbook must be completed every day, except when inactive. When inactive, only one page is completed for each quarter. If we presume that 200 days are active and 164 days are inactive or 2 logsheets per quarter = 202 logsheets submitted.

Catcher/processor trawl gear DCPL or ELB, Respondent	
Estimated total respondents	52
Total annual responses (52 x 202)	10,504
Frequency of response 200 active (receiving or processing) days 2 inactive quarters	
Total Burden Hours (.50 x 10504)	5,252
Time per response (30 min = .50 hr)	
Total personnel cost (\$25 x 5252)	131,300
Total miscellaneous cost	
Cost to mail DCPL logsheets (\$2.50 x 4 qtr x 52)	520
Catcher/processor trawl gear DCPL or ELB, Federal Government	
Total annual responses	10,504
Total Burden Hours (10.4 + 26=36.4)	36 hr
Time to review, data entry, and file each quarterly submittal (3 min = .05 hr)	
Time to process all responses (52 x 4 x .05=10.4)	
Time to prepare and mail one DCPL (30 min = .5 hr)	
Time to mail all DCPLs (52 x .5 = 26)	
Total Personnel cost (\$25 x 36)	900
Total Miscellaneous Cost	884
Cost to print DCPL (\$12 x 52 = \$624)	
Cost to mail DCPL (\$5 x 52 = \$260)	

d. Catcher/processor longline and pot gear DCPL or ELB

The operator of a catcher/processor using longline or pot gear to harvest groundfish, that retains any groundfish from the Gulf of Alaska (GOA) or Bering Sea and Aleutian Islands management area (BSAI), and is required to have a Federal fisheries permit must maintain a longline and pot gear DCPL. The operator of a catcher/processor using longline or pot gear to harvest IFQ sablefish, IFQ halibut, or CDQ halibut from the GOA or BSAI must maintain a longline and pot gear DCPL. The operator of a catcher/processor using pot gear to harvest BSAI Crab Rationalization Program (CR) crab must maintain a longline and pot gear DCPL.

The operator must daily complete the top section of a catcher/processor longline or pot gear DCPL – the identification information and catch-by-set information -- and write “eLandings” across the sections for product, discard, and disposition information. The operator must use eLandings to submit production, discard, and disposition information to NMFS. Even though using eLandings as the primary data entry operation, the operator is required to submit the yellow logsheets to the OLE in Juneau, Alaska, each quarter.

Catcher/processor, longline, or pot gear DCPL or ELB

Identification (record in both eLandings and DCPL)

- Page number
- Date
- Name and ADF&G processor code of catcher/processor
- Federal crab vessel permit number or Federal fisheries permit number
- Operator name and signature
- If inactive, enter start and end dates and reason not active
- Federal reporting area of catch
- Number of observers onboard
- Name and cruise number of each observer aboard

Crew size
Operator IFQ permit number
Crew IFQ permit number(s)
CDQ group number
Halibut CDQ permit number
If under a separate management program, indicate appropriate program and identifying number
Indicate gear type

Catch by set (record in DCPL only)

Set number
Date and time gear set
Date and time gear hauled
Location of set
 buoy or bag number (optional)
 begin position of set; end position of haul
Begin and end depth
If gear type is hook and line
 Whether fixed hook (conventional or tub), autoline, or snap gear
 Length of skate (ft)
 Hook size, spacing (ft), and number of hooks per skate
 Bird avoidance gear code
Gear ID (transfer alpha letter from gear type box)
Number of skates or pots set
Number of skates or pots lost (if applicable)
Species code and estimated round catch weight of IR/IU species
Target species code
Weight of CDQ or IFQ halibut (pounds)
Number and weight of IFQ sablefish in round weight, western cut, or eastern cut
Number and weight of CR crab
Haul weight of catch

Production information (record in DCPL only as backup)

Whether records in pounds or numbers
Enter daily total, balance forward, and weekly cumulative total of products by species and product codes

Discard/disposition information (record in DCPL only as backup)

Date of discard
Whether records in pounds or numbers
Daily total, balance forward and weekly cumulative total
Species and product codes.

The operator partially completes the catcher/processor longline or pot gear DCPL each day as well as completes eLandings data entry each day. The number of longline or pot gear catcher/processors has not changed since the last PRA analysis. Because this dual recordkeeping will require some extra effort to coordinate, the estimated time to record information in the DCPL also is unchanged. Corrections are necessary, however, to the number of annual responses. Regulatory requirements state that each logbook must be completed every day, except when inactive. When inactive, only one page is completed for each quarter. If we presume that 200 days are active and 164 days are inactive or 2 logsheets per quarter = 202 logsheets submitted.

Catcher/processor longline and pot gear DCPL or ELB, Respondent	
Estimated number of respondents	118
Total annual responses (202 x 118)	23,836
Frequency of response	
200 active (receiving or processing) days	
2 inactive quarters	
Total Burden Hours (16208.48)	16,208 hr
Time per response (41 min = .68 hr)	
Total personnel cost (\$25 x 16208)	405,200
Total miscellaneous cost	1,180
Cost to mail DCPL logsheets (\$2.50 x 4 qtr x 118)	

Catcher/processor longline and pot gear DCPL or ELB, Federal Government	
Total annual responses	23,836
Total Burden Hours (106.2)	106 hr
Time to review, data entry, and file (6 min = .1 hr)	
Time to process all responses (118 x 4 x .1 = 47.20)	
Time to prepare and mail one DCPL (30 min = .5 hr)	
Time requirement for mailing all DCPLs (118 x .5 = 59)	
Total Personnel cost (\$25 x 106)	2,650
Total Miscellaneous Cost	2,006
Cost to print DCPL (\$12 x 118 = \$1416)	
Cost to mail DCPL (\$5 x 118 = \$590)	

The following forms are removed from this collection-of-information because the information previously contained in these reports is now submitted through eLandings (see OMB Control No.: 0648-0515).

- g. Mothership or catcher/processor weekly production report (WPR) [Removed]**
- h. Shoreside processor WPR [Removed]**
- i. Cumulative Mothership ADF&G Fish Tickets) [Removed]**

All other information collections under OMB Control No. 0648-0213 are unchanged.

It is anticipated that the information collected will be disseminated to the public or used to support publicly disseminated information. 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 to Question 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.

All forms and logsheets are available on the NMFS Alaska Region Home Page at <http://alaskafisheries.noaa.gov/>. The forms are fillable for completion on screen, printing, and submitting to NMFS. The logsheets of the DFLs and DCPLs also may be reviewed on screen along with individual instructions for completion of each but may not be used for recordkeeping.

4. Describe efforts to identify duplication.

This action describes the integration of existing logbook requirements with the electronic reporting system, eLandings. Some of the information recorded in the logbooks is also entered into eLandings. However, the information is not really the same.

For example, a processor enters identification information in the logbook each day. The processor using eLandings enters identification information only once at registration. Before a User can use the eLandings system to report landings, production, discard or disposition data, he or she must request authorization to use the system, reserve a unique UserID, and obtain a password by using the Internet to complete the eLandings processor registration at <https://elandings@alaska.gov/elandings/Register>. Upon registration acceptance, the User must print, sign, and submit the User Agreement Form to NMFS/ Restricted Access Management Program (RAM) eLandings Registration. Confirmation will be e-mailed to indicate that the User is registered, authorized to use eLandings, and that the UserID and User's account are enabled.

eLandings autofills the following fields from processor registration records: UserID, processor company name, business telephone number, e-mail address, port of landing, ADF&G processor code, and Federal permit number. This is the "identification information" that is recorded daily on each logbook. Because eLandings identifies the processor, this information is entered only once in eLandings.

Certain information is recorded only in the logbooks. Certain other information is recorded only in eLandings.

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

The collection-of-information does not impose a significant impact on small entities.

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

Without this information collection, Federal management of the Alaskan groundfish fisheries would be severely hampered, resulting in adverse impacts on: (1) the long-term biological stability and economic yield of the groundfish resource; (2) the efficiency and economic viability of the domestic groundfish industry; and (3) the credibility of the fishery management process itself.

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

No inconsistencies occur in this collection.

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 proposed rule, RIN 0648-AT91, was published on June 29, 2007 (72 FR 35748), requesting comments from the public. A supplementary proposed rule was published on September 24, 2008 (55368), requesting additional comments from the public. A final rule will be published in December, 2008.

The comments received and actions taken are listed below:

1. The data entry time limits for trawl and longline catcher/processors, the provision that requires submission “by noon each day to record the previous day’s discard and disposition information,” is unworkable. An example of how this reporting deadline is a problem is when a tow or set is retrieved just before midnight. An observer cannot start monitoring and sampling a tow until it is being processed, and in some cases an observer’s work shift may end in the morning. This means that the vessel crew may not know about discard and bycatch estimates until the afternoon of the day after the previous day’s tow has been retrieved. We request the time limit for when data is entered in eLandings or the DCPL be changed from “by noon each day to record the previous day’s discard and disposition information” to “by midnight each day to record the previous day’s discard and disposition information.”

Response: NMFS revised § 679.5(c)(3) and (c)(4) for trawl, longline, or pot catcher/processors to change the time limit for data entry in eLandings or the DCPL from “by noon each day to record the previous day’s discard and disposition information” to “by midnight each day to record the previous day’s discard and disposition information.”

2. No East or West component is requested in regulations and logbooks when describing position coordinates in latitude and longitude. The East or West component is necessary to describe both the beginning position and the end position of gear.

Response: NMFS revised § 679.5(c) to include an East or West component when recording position.

3. In the logbooks, the space allocated for the date and time of gear retrieval is only big enough for either the date or the time, but not both, and we request that the logbooks be redesigned to provide more space to record this information.

Response: NMFS will adjust the format of the logbooks at the next printing. No change to the regulatory text in the proposed rule is needed to respond to this comment.

4. In the daily fishing logbook, clarify what to record for Target Species Code and Estimated Total Round Catch Weight.

Response: NMFS revised § 679.5(c) to require only a single target species code of the desired target, to replace ‘estimated total round catch weight’ with ‘total haul weight,’ and to clarify that “total haul weight” means the estimated quantity of the entire catch without regard to individual species.

5. In the daily cumulative production logbook, clarify what to record for the improved retention/improved utilization (IR/IU) Species Codes and IR/IU Species Weight.

Response: NMFS revised § 679.5(c) to require that a separate line in the logbook be used to record each and every IR/IU species and that species associated weight.

6. In the daily cumulative production logbook, clarify relationship between Total Haul Weight and IR/IU weight.

Response: NMFS explained that the transition between older and new NMFS logbooks caused this confusion. No change to the regulatory text in the proposed rule is needed.

7. Cut all quotas allowed by 50 percent this year and by 10 percent each subsequent year.

Response: NMFS stated that this rule would implement revisions to electronic recordkeeping and reporting and several miscellaneous adjustments to the regulations at 50 CFR part 679; and that these revisions have no relationship to the establishment of harvest specifications or the assignment of quotas or allocations in the North Pacific groundfish fisheries. This comment is outside the scope of this rulemaking.

8. Establish marine sanctuaries where no ships can go to fish and do it now [sic].

Response: NMFS stated that the proposed rule did not address the establishment of marine sanctuaries, so this comment is outside the scope of this rulemaking.

9. Get satellite inspections of what these commercial fishing profiteers are actually doing out there instead of what they tell you they do [sic].

Response: NMFS stated that in 1988, the NOAA Fisheries Office for Law Enforcement (OLE) embarked on a satellite-based vessel monitoring program using vessel monitoring systems (VMS). VMS allows the OLE to monitor and survey vessels over vast expanses of open water while maintaining the confidentiality of fishing positions. NMFS stated that changes to VMS requirements are outside the scope of the proposed rule, and no changes were made in response to this comment.

10. Commercial fishing is doing damage to the seas and asks NMFS to take remedial action.

Response: NMFS stated that this comment is outside the scope of the proposed rule, and no changes were made in response to this comment.

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

No payment or gift will be provided under this program.

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

The information collected is confidential under section 402(b) of the Magnuson-Stevens Act and also under NOAA Administrative Order (AO) 216-100, which sets forth procedures to protect confidentiality of fishery statistics.

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.

This information collection does not involve information of a sensitive nature.

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

Estimated total unique respondents: 899. Estimated total responses: 89,265, down from 98,441. Estimated total burden: 39,871 down from 43,332. Estimated total personnel costs (average wage equivalent to a GS-7 employee in Alaska, including COLA, at \$25/hour): \$992,034, down from \$1,078,525.

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 Question 12 above).

Total estimated miscellaneous costs: \$134,701, down from \$145,483.

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

Total estimated burden: 6,287, down from 8,928 hours. Total estimated personnel cost: \$157,193, down from \$224,528. Total estimated miscellaneous cost: \$10,455, down from \$12,138.

15. Explain the reasons for any program changes or adjustments.

This action revises use of some of the logbooks and forms due to regulatory effectiveness of an electronic data system, eLandings (see OMB Control No.: 0648-0515). The shoreside processor DCPL is removed. The mothership and catcher/processor DCPLs are now partially completed in conjunction with eLandings, but time per response remains the same, based on partial

duplication of information with eLandings. Mothership cumulative fish tickets are removed from this collection, because eLandings creates fish tickets as part of the normal procedure. The daily production report and weekly production report are removed, because eLandings also creates daily production reports as part of the normal procedure.

In addition, frequency of responses for DCPLs is corrected based on current regulatory requirements.

Remove shoreside processor DCPL: **decrease** of 2,600 responses, 1,352 hours and \$130 miscellaneous costs.

Remove mothership or catcher/processor WPR: **decrease** of 5,184 responses, 1,452 hours, and \$9,504 miscellaneous costs.

Remove shoreside processor WPR: **decrease** of 468 responses, 131 hours and \$1,008 miscellaneous costs.

Remove cumulative mothership ADF&G fish tickets: **decrease** of 1,332 responses, 773 hours, and \$444 miscellaneous costs.

Mothership DCPL: **increase** of 68 responses, 35 hours, and no increase in miscellaneous costs.

Catcher/processor trawl gear DCP: **increase** of 104 responses, 52 hours, and no increase in miscellaneous costs.

Catcher/processor longline or pot gear DCPL: **increase** of 236 responses, 160 hours, and no increase in miscellaneous costs.

Net total decreases: in responses: 9,176; in hours: 3,461; in miscellaneous costs: \$11,086.

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

The information collected will not be published.

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.

In accordance with OMB requirements, the control number and the expiration date of OMB approval are shown on the forms and logbooks.

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

N/A.

B. COLLECTIONS OF INFORMATION EMPLOYING STATISTICAL METHODS

This collection does not employ statistical methods.