

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

This action is a request for revision and extension of this information collection. One of the information collections has been removed.

INTRODUCTION

The [Magnuson-Stevens Fishery Conservation and Management Act \(16 U.S.C. 1801 *et seq.*\)](#) (Magnuson-Stevens Act) 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), Alaska Region manages: 1) the crab fisheries in the Exclusive Economic Zone (EEZ) waters off the coast of Alaska under the Fishery Management Plan for Bering Sea and Aleutian Islands Crab; 2) groundfish under the Fishery Management Plan for the Groundfish Fishery of the Bering Sea and Aleutian Islands Management Area; and 3) groundfish under the Fishery Management Plan for Groundfish of the Gulf of Alaska. The International Pacific Halibut Commission (IPHC) and NMFS manage fishing for Pacific halibut (*Hippoglossus stenolepis*) through regulations established under the authority of the [Northern Pacific Halibut Act of 1982](#). The IPHC promulgates regulations governing the halibut fishery under the Convention between the United States (U.S.) and Canada for the Preservation of the Halibut Fishery of the Northern Pacific Ocean and Bering Sea.

NMFS provides free daily fishing logbooks (DFLs) for harvesters and daily cumulative production logbooks (DCPLs) for processors to record groundfish information. NMFS provides five different types of groundfish logbook for use by the fishing industry:

- Catcher vessel trawl gear DFL
- Catcher vessel longline and pot gear DFL
- Mothership DCPL
- Catcher/processor trawl gear DCPL
- Catcher/processor longline and pot gear DCPL

In addition to groundfish, the longline or pot gear logbooks for catcher vessels and catcher/processors are used by operators or managers to record Individual Fishing Quota (IFQ) Pacific halibut, IFQ sablefish, Western Alaska Community Development Quota Program (CDQ) halibut, and Crab Rationalization Program (CR) crab information. Multiple self-copy logsheets within each logbook are available for distribution to the harvester, processor, observer program, and NOAA Fisheries Office for Law Enforcement (OLE). The longline or pot gear logbooks have an additional logsheet for submittal to the IPHC.

To minimize the recordkeeping costs to the fishing industry associated with fishery management requirements, the logbooks are designed to provide a convenient method to enter information that serves both the business needs of the fishing industry and the data collection requirements of NMFS. Catcher vessels under 60 ft (18.3 m) length overall (LOA) are not required to maintain DFLs.

A. JUSTIFICATION

This collection-of-information consists of logbooks, electronic logbooks, and reports to be submitted by the respondents to NMFS Alaska Region for management of the groundfish fisheries in the Bering Sea and Aleutian Islands Management Area (BSAI) and the Gulf of Alaska (GOA); for management of the IFQ halibut and sablefish fisheries, and for management of the CR crab fisheries.

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

The Magnuson-Stevens Act states that the collection of reliable data is essential to the effective conservation, management, and scientific understanding of the fishery resources of the United States. The best available biological and socioeconomic information is necessary in order to promote successful management of groundfish resources, as well as incidentally caught crab, Pacific halibut, and salmon. All vessels of the U.S. harvesting EEZ fish and shoreside processors, stationary floating processors, and motherships receiving EEZ-caught fish are required to hold a Federal permit and thus comply with reporting requirements. Data collected are used for making in-season and inter-season management decisions that affect the groundfish resources and the fishing industry that utilizes them.

2. 1Explain how, by whom, how frequently, and for what purpose the information will be used. 1If 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.

Logbooks

The information collected from logbooks, in addition to participant identification, includes fishing effort, landings data, and employment data. The daily fishing logbooks (DFLs) also collect information on discard and disposition.

Logbook information is used:

- by the United States Coast Guard (USCG) and OLE during vessel boardings and site visits to ensure conservation of groundfish, compliance to regulations, and reporting accuracy by the fishing industry
- by the NMFS Observer Program for vessel position coordinates and observer coverage information

The collection of data through use of logbooks in the Alaska Region is decreasing due to electronic transmittal of data through eLandings (see OMB Control No. 0648-0515). Most of the information formerly collected through logbooks is now collected through eLandings. A new data collection method is the electronic logbook (ELB), which contains all of the fields formerly collected through the paper logbook. An ELB is required for and replaces the paper DCPL for trawl catcher/processors in the American Fisheries Act (AFA) fleet or trawl

catcher/processors that are fishing CDQ pollock in the Bering Sea. Currently, only catcher/processors using trawl gear and catcher vessels using trawl gear use a pilot version of ELB instead of a logbook. NMFS is developing other ELBs for future use.

a. Mothership Daily Cumulative Production Logbook (DCPL) or Electronic Logbook (ELB)

The operator of a mothership that is required to have a Federal Fisheries Permit (FFP) under § 679.4(b) must use a combination of mothership DCPL and eLandings to record and report daily processor identification information, delivery information, groundfish production data, and groundfish and prohibited species discard or disposition data. The operator must record processor identification information and delivery information in the DCPL during the time the eLandings information is recorded and submitted to NMFS.

The dual recordkeeping in the DCPL and in eLandings may require some extra organization; however, the estimated time to record information using the two systems instead of one remains the same. The miscellaneous costs are lowered, however, because the operator is not required to submit the yellow logsheets quarterly to NMFS.

The number of processing days shown in the analysis is less than the total number of days in a calendar year, because the processing days used in the analysis are for periods when the mothership is active. The operator must account for each day of the fishing year, January 1 through December 31, in the DCPL or ELB and indicate whether the processor was active or inactive during the time period.

If inactive, the operator must record the following on one logsheet in the DCPL:

Vessel name, ADF&G processor code, FFP number, operator printed name, operator signature, and page number.

Mark “inactive.”

Date (mm/dd) of the first day when inactive under “Start date.”

Brief explanation why inactive (e.g., bad weather or equipment failure). If inactive due to surrender of a FFP, write “surrender of permit” as the reason for inactivity.

Date (mm/dd) of the last day when inactive under “End date.”

If the inactive time period extends across two or more successive quarters, the operator must complete a logsheet for each inactive quarter. The logsheet created for an inactive quarter must indicate the first and last day of the respective inactive quarter

The potential for a mothership electronic logbook (ELB) exists. When created, the ELB would be used instead of the DCPL.

Mothership DCPL

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 date, end dates, and reason for inactivity
 Crew size
 Gear type of harvester
 Federal reporting area of catch
 If harvester used trawl gear, whether in Chioneocetes Opilio Crab Bycatch Limitation Zone (COBLZ) or Red King Crab Savings Area (RKCSA)
 Number of observers onboard
 Name and cruise number of each observer aboard
 If harvest from a separate management program, mark appropriate box and enter identification 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 hail weight of catch
 Species code and round catch weight of IR/IU species
 Fish ticket number issued to catcher vessel

Mothership DCPL or ELB, Respondent	
Total number of respondents	36
Total annual responses (36 x 203)	7,308
Average 200 active (receiving or processing) days	
Average 3 inactive days	
Total Burden Hours (3,729)	
Time per active response (31 min) x 200 x 36 = 3,720	3,729 hrs
Time per inactive response (5 min) x 3 = 15/60 x 36 = 9	
Total personnel cost	
Cost to maintain DCPL (\$25 x 3,729)	\$93,225
Total miscellaneous cost	\$0

Mothership DCPL or ELB, Federal Government	
Total annual responses	0
Total Burden Hours	0
Total Personnel cost	0
Total Miscellaneous Cost	\$1,224
(\$12 x 36 x 2/yr for printing of DCPLs = \$864)	
(\$5 x 36 x 2/yr for postage to mail DCPLs = \$360)	

b. Catcher/processor trawl gear DCPL or ELB

The operator of a catcher/processor that is required to have an FFP under § 679.4(b) and that is using trawl gear to harvest groundfish must use a combination of catcher/processor trawl gear DCPL or ELB and eLandings to record and report daily processor identification information, catch-by-haul landing information, groundfish production data, and groundfish and prohibited species discard or disposition data. The operators of AFA catcher/processors or any catcher/processor harvesting pollock CDQ are required to use an ELB and no longer report using a DCPL.

The operator must record processor identification information and catch-by-set information in the DCPL or ELB during the time the eLandings information is recorded and submitted to NMFS. The operator submits the ELB data electronically as a file through eLandings.

The dual recordkeeping in the DCPL or ELB and in eLandings may require some extra organization; however, the estimated time to record information using the two systems instead of one remains the same. The miscellaneous costs are lowered, however, because the operator is not required to submit the yellow logsheets quarterly to NMFS.

The number of fishing or processing days shown in the analysis is less than the total number of days in a calendar year, because the fishing and processing days used in the analysis are for periods when the catcher/processor is active. The operator must account for each day of the fishing year, January 1 through December 31, in the DCPL or ELB and indicate whether the processor was active or inactive during the time period.

If inactive, the operator must record the following on one logsheet in the DCPL:

- Record vessel name, ADF&G processor code, FFP number, operator printed name, operator signature, and page number.

- Mark “inactive.”

- Record the date (mm/dd) of the first day when inactive under “Start date.”

- Write brief explanation why inactive, e.g., bad weather or equipment failure. If inactive due to surrender of a FFP, write “surrender of permit” as the reason for inactivity.

- Record the date (mm/dd) of the last day when inactive under “End date.”

If the inactive time period extends across two or more successive quarters, the operator must complete a logsheet for each inactive quarter. The logsheet created for an inactive quarter must indicate the first and last day of the respective inactive quarter.

Certain catcher/processors must start a new logsheet in the DCPL or ELB while operating in the BSAI when they enter or leave a Steller Sea Lion (SSL) protection area that is closed to directed fishing for Atka mackerel in the Aleutian Islands or Pacific cod in the BSAI. Start of a new logsheet is necessary because the harvest data must be separated by location landed, whether inside or outside an SSL protection area.

Information produced from the extra logsheet is expected to be additional data on how catch of some species change between offloads. Information from this activity will aid OLE in monitoring maximum retainable amount (MRA) compliance in SSL protection areas. The officers of the USCG and OLE may board a vessel at any time to inspect the DCPL, including audit of MRA accounting compliance. MRAs are the primary tool used by NMFS to regulate the

incidental catch of species when directed fishing for that species is closed (for MRA percentages, see Tables 10 and 11 in 50 CFR part 679).

Catcher/processor trawl gear DCPL or ELB

Identification (record in DCPL or ELB, and eLandings)

- Page number
- Date
- Vessel name and ADF&G processor code
- Federal fisheries permit number
- Name and signature of operator
- If inactive, enter start date, end date, 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 in a separate management program, mark appropriate box and enter identification number

Catch-by-haul information (record in DCPL or ELB)

- 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
- Hail weight of catch (lb or mt)
- Species code and estimated round catch weight of Improved Retention/Improved Utilization (IR/IU) species

Catcher/processor trawl gear DCPL or ELB, Respondent	
Total number of respondents	52
Using ELB = 17	
Using DCPL = 35	
Total annual responses (52 x 203)	10,556
Average 200 active (fishing or processing) days	
Average 3 inactive days	
Total Burden Hours (5,213)	5,213 hrs
Time per active response (30 min) x 200 = 100 x 52 = 5,200	
Time per inactive response (5 min) x 3 = 15/60 = x 52 = 13	\$130,325
Total personnel cost	
Cost to maintain DCPL (\$25 x 5,213)	\$0
Total miscellaneous cost	

Catcher/processor trawl gear DCPL or ELB, Federal Government	
Total annual responses	0
Total Burden Hours Prepare and mail one DCPL (30 min x 52)	26 hrs
Total Personnel cost (\$25 x 26)	\$650
Total Miscellaneous Cost (\$12 x 52 x 2/yr for printing of DCPLs = \$1,248) (\$5 x 52 x 2/yr for postage to mail DCPLs = \$520)	\$1,768

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

The operator of a catcher/processor that is required to have an FFP under § 679.4(b) and that uses longline or pot gear to harvest groundfish or to harvest IFQ sablefish, IFQ halibut, or CDQ halibut from the GOA or BSAI or uses pot gear to harvest CR crab from the BSAI must use a combination of catcher/processor longline and pot gear DCPL and eLandings to record and report daily processor identification information, catch-by-set information, groundfish production data, and groundfish and prohibited species discard or disposition data. The operator must record processor identification information and catch-by-set information in the DCPL during the time the eLandings information is recorded and submitted to NMFS.

The dual recordkeeping in the DCPL and in eLandings may require some extra organization; however, the estimated time to record information in the two systems remains the same as recording in the DCPL. The miscellaneous costs are lowered, however, because the operator is not required to submit the yellow logsheets quarterly to NMFS.

The number of fishing or processing days shown in the analysis is less than the total number of days in a calendar year, because the fishing and processing days used in the analysis are for periods when the catcher/processor is active. The operator must account for each day of the fishing year, January 1 through December 31, in the DCPL or ELB and indicate whether the processor was active or inactive during the time period.

If inactive, the operator must record the following on one logsheet in the DCPL:

Record vessel name, ADF&G processor code, FFP number, operator printed name, operator signature, and page number.

Mark “inactive.”

Record the date (mm/dd) of the first day when inactive under “Start date.”

Write brief explanation why inactive (e.g., bad weather or equipment failure). If inactive due to surrender of a FFP, write “surrender of permit” as the reason for inactivity.

Record the date (mm/dd) of the last day when inactive under “End date.”

If the inactive time period extends across two or more successive quarters, the operator must complete a logsheet for each inactive quarter. The logsheet created for an inactive quarter must indicate the first and last day of the respective inactive quarter

There is potential for creation of a longline and pot catcher/processor ELB. Although it currently does not exist, when the longline and pot catcher/processor ELB is available, the operator will electronically submit the information as a file to eLandings.

Catcher/processor, longline, or pot gear DCPL

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, mark box and enter start date, end date, 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 in a separate management program, mark appropriate box and enter identifying number
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
Hail weight of catch

Catcher/processor longline and pot gear DCPL, Respondent	
Total number of respondents Pot gear = 37 Longline gear = 93	130
Total annual responses (203 x 130) Average 200 active (fishing or processing) days Average 3 inactive days	26,390
Total Burden Hours Time per active response (41 mins) x 200 x 130 = 17,767 Time per inactive response (5 mins) x 3 x 130 = 33	17,800 hrs
Total personnel cost Cost to maintain DCPL (\$25 x 1809)	\$445,000
Total miscellaneous cost	\$0

Catcher/processor longline and pot gear DCPL, Federal Government	
Total annual responses	0
Total Burden Hours Prepare and mail one DCPL (30 min x 2 x 130)	130 hrs
Total Personnel cost (\$25 x 130 hrs for mailing)	\$3,250
Total Miscellaneous Cost (\$12 x 130 x 2 for printing of DCPLs = \$3,120) (\$5 x 130 x 2 for postage to mail DCPLs = \$1,300)	\$4,420

d. Catcher Vessel trawl gear DFL or ELB

The operator of a catcher vessel 60 ft (18.3 m) or greater length overall (LOA), that is required to have an FFP under § 679.4(b), and that is using trawl gear to harvest groundfish must maintain a trawl gear DFL or ELB. The operator must complete one or more logsheets per day.

The number of fishing days shown in the analysis is less than the total number of days in a calendar year, because the fishing days used in the analysis are for periods when the catcher vessel is active. The operator must account for each day of the fishing year, January 1 through December 31, in the DFL or ELB and indicate whether the vessel was active or inactive during the time period.

If inactive, the operator must record the following on one logsheet in the DFL:

Record vessel name, ADF&G vessel registration number, FFP number, operator printed name, operator signature, and page number

Mark “inactive.”

Record the date (mm/dd) of the first day when inactive under “Start date.”

Write brief explanation why inactive (e.g., bad weather or equipment failure). If inactive due to surrender of a FFP, write “surrender of permit” as the reason for inactivity.

Record the date (mm/dd) of the last day when inactive under “End date.”

If the inactive time period extends across two or more successive quarters, the operator must complete a logsheet for each inactive quarter. The logsheet created for an inactive quarter must indicate the first and last day of the respective inactive quarter

A pilot electronic logbook (pilotELB) for a catcher vessel using trawl gear was created for use by selected vessels during a pilot project in a certain fishery. While not an ELB designed by NMFS, the pilotELB logbook includes computer data entry and daily printed paper copies for viewing by authorities. The information recorded in the pilotELB is submitted to NMFS through a processor of the catcher vessel's choice on a disc at the end of each fishing trip. An estimated 14 catcher vessels still use this electronic method instead of the DFL. The catcher vessel operator using the pilotELB is not required to submit quarterly logsheets to NMFS.

The estimated time for an operator to complete the pilotELB is about the same as completion of the DFL.

Catcher Vessel trawl gear DFL or ELB

Identification

Page number

Date

Vessel name and ADF&G vessel registration number

Federal fisheries permit number

Name and signature of operator

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

Gear type

Federal reporting area of catch

Whether harvest occurred in COBLZ or RKCSA

Number of observers onboard

Name and cruise number of each observer aboard

Crew size

If in a separate management program, mark appropriate box and enter identification number

Catch by haul information

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

Hail weight (lb or mt)

Discard/disposition information

Whether deliveries are unsorted cod ends or presorted at sea

If presorted at sea, enter discard/disposition species information

whether records in pounds or metric tons

daily total, balance forward, and cumulative total since last delivery

species and product codes

Delivery information

Delivery date

ADF&G fish ticket number

Recipient's name and ADF&G processor code

Catcher vessel trawl gear DFL or ELB, Respondent	
Estimated number of respondents	189
Using pilot ELB = 14	
Using DFL = 175	
Total annual responses (37 x 189)	6,993
Average 34 active days x 189 = 6426	
Average 3 inactive days x 189 = 567	
Total Burden Hours (1975.05)	1,975 hrs
Time per active response (18 min) x 6426 = 1927.8	
Time for inactive response (5 min) x 567 = 47.25	\$49,375
Total personnel cost	
Cost to maintain DFL (\$25 x 1975 hrs)	\$1,750
Total miscellaneous cost	
Cost to mail DFL logsheets (\$2.50 x 4 qtr x 175)	

Catcher Vessel trawl gear DFL or ELB, Federal Government	
Total annual responses	6,426
Total Burden Hours	210 hrs
Review, data entry, and filing quarterly = 3 mins	
Handling all 4 quarters (175 x 4 x 3 = 35)	
Prepare and mail one DFL (30 mins)	
Mailing all DFLs (175 x 30 x 2 = 175)	
Total Personnel cost (25 x 210)	\$5,250
Total Miscellaneous Cost	\$5,950
(\$12 x 175 x 2 for printing of DFLs = \$4,200)	
(\$5 x 175 x 2 for postage to mail DFLs = \$1,750)	

e. Catcher vessel longline and pot gear DFL or ELB

The operator of a catcher vessel 60 ft (18.3 m) or greater length overall, that is required to have an FFP under § 679.4(b) and that uses longline or pot gear to harvest groundfish; uses fixed gear (NMFS), setline (IPHC), or pot gear to harvest IFQ sablefish, IFQ halibut, or CDQ halibut from the GOA or BSAI; or uses pot gear to harvest Crab Rationalization Program (CR) crab from the BSAI must maintain a longline and pot gear DFL.

There is potential for creation of a longline and pot catcher vessel ELB, which would be used instead of the DFL. Although it currently does not exist, when the longline and pot catcher vessel ELB is available, the operator will electronically submit the information as a file to eLandings.

The yellow copies of the DFL must be submitted to OLE each quarter.

The number of fishing days shown in the analysis is less than the total number of days in a calendar year, because the fishing days used in the analysis are for periods when the catcher vessel is active. The operator must account for each day of the fishing year, January 1 through December 31, in the DFL or ELB and indicate whether the vessel was active or inactive during the time period.

If inactive, the operator must record the following on one logsheet in the DFL:

Record vessel name, ADF&G vessel registration number, FFP number, operator printed name, operator signature, and page number

Mark “inactive.”

Record the date (mm/dd) of the first day when inactive under “Start date.”

Write brief explanation why inactive, e.g., bad weather or equipment failure. If inactive due to surrender of a FFP, write “surrender of permit” as the reason for inactivity.

Record the date (mm/dd) of the last day when inactive under “End date.”

If the inactive time period extends across two or more successive quarters, the operator must complete a logsheet for each inactive quarter. The logsheet created for an inactive quarter must indicate the first and last day of the respective inactive quarter

Catcher vessel, longline or pot gear DFL

Identification

Page number

Name and ADF&G vessel registration number of vessel

Federal fisheries permit number or Federal crab vessel permit number of vessel

Name and signature of operator

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

Federal reporting area of catch

Number of observers onboard

Name and cruise number of observer(s)

Crew size

Indicate type of harvest gear.

If 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

Operator IFQ permit number

Crew IFQ permit number(s)

CDQ group number

Halibut CDQ permit number

If harvest in a special Management program, mark box and enter identification number

Catch by set information

Set number

Date and time gear set

Date and time of gear hauled

Location of set

Buoy or bag number (optional)

Begin and end position in latitude and longitude (to the nearest minute)

Begin and end depth (fathoms)

Enter gear ID from top of page

Number of skates or pots set

Number of skates or pots lost (if applicable)
 Target species code
 Weight of IFQ or CDQ halibut (pounds)
 Weight of IFQ sablefish in round weight, western cut or eastern cut
 Number of IFQ sablefish (optional)
 Weight of CR crab in pounds
 Number of CR crab
 Hail weight of catch (circle lb or mt)

Discard/disposition information

Date of discard/disposition
 Whether records in pounds or metric tons
 Daily total, balance forward, and cumulative total since last delivery
 Species and product codes

Delivery information

Date of delivery
 ADF&G fish ticket number
 Recipient's name or IFQ registered buyer
 Unloading port

Catcher vessel longline or pot gear DFL, Respondent	
Estimated number of respondents	250
Total annual responses (37 x 250)	9,250
Average 34 active (fishing) days	
Average 3 inactive days	
Total Burden Hours	4,030 hrs
Time per active response (28 mins) x 34 x 250 = 3,967	
Time per inactive response (5 mins) x 3 x 250 = 63	
Total personnel cost	\$100,750
Cost to maintain DFL (\$25 x hr)	
Total miscellaneous cost	2,500
Mail DFL logsheets (\$2.50 x 4 qtr x 250)	

Catcher Vessel longline or pot gear DFL, Federal Government	
Total annual responses	8,500
Total Burden Hours	300 hrs
Review, data entry, and filing quarterly (3 mins)	
Handling all 4 quarters (250 x 4 x 3 mins = 50)	
Prepare and mail one DFL (30 mins)	
Mailing all DFLs (250 x 30 x 2 = 250)	
Total Personnel cost (\$25 x 300)	\$7,500
Total Miscellaneous Cost	\$35,972
(\$12 x 1058 x 2 for printing of DFLs = \$25,392)	
(\$5 x 1058 x 2 for postage to mail DFLs = \$10,580)	

f. Check-in/check-out reports.

The operator of a catcher/processor or mothership and the manager of a shoreside processor or Stationary Floating Processor (SFP) are required to submit a check-in report (BEGIN message) prior to participation in a groundfish fishery and to submit a check-out report (CEASE message) upon completion of that participation.

A catcher/processor or mothership that is carrying onboard an operational vessel monitoring system (VMS) (see OMB Control No. 0445) is exempt from submitting a check-in/check-out report to NMFS. The information previously collected only through check-in/check-out reports may be obtained through a combination of VMS and the Interagency Electronic Reporting System (IERS) and eLandings (see OMB Control No. 0648-0515).

The check-in/check-out information was originally used by NMFS inseason managers to monitor the fishing capacity and effort in fishery allocations and quotas. The information also was used by the USCG to monitor vessel location. Many of the items are now provided through eLandings and VMS.

1. Mothership or Catcher/processor check-in/check-out report [this form is no longer used]

Although the regulations at § 679.5 still exist for this check-in/check-out report in case some new participants enter the groundfish fisheries, the form is essentially not used and not required because these vessels now use vessel monitoring system (VMS) onboard.

2. Shoreside processor check-in/check-out report

The manager of a shoreside processor or SFP must submit

- A check-in report (BEGIN message) -- if continually active through the end of one fishing year and at the beginning of a second fishing year, submit a check-in to start the year on January 1.
- A check-out report (CEASE) – if a check-out report was not previously submitted during a fishing year, submit a check-out report on December 31.

In addition, the manager of an American Fisheries Act (AFA) SFP must submit

- A BEGIN message before receiving groundfish after a change of location.
- A CEASE message upon completion of receipt of groundfish from a position and before movement from that position.

The manager of a shoreside processor or SFP must submit the check-in report and check-out report by fax to (907) 586-7131.

Shoreside processor check-in/check-out report (for use also by an SFP)

Processor name and ADF&G processor code
 Federal processor permit number
 Representative name, business telephone number, and business fax number

If check-in report

Indicate that this is a check-in report
 Indicate if checking in for the first time this fishing year
 Indicate if checking in to restart receipt and processing of groundfish after filing a check-out report
 Whether an original or revised report
 Date and time receipt of groundfish will begin
 If SFP, give latitude and longitude of position where receiving groundfish

If check-out report

Indicate that this is a check-out report
 Whether an original or revised report
 Date and time when the last receipt or processing of groundfish was completed
 Indicate product weight of all fish or fish products (including non-groundfish) remaining at the facility (other than public cold storage) by species codes and product code.
 Indicate if recorded to the nearest 0.001 mt.

Shoreside processor Check-in/out Report, Respondent	
Total number of respondents Shoreside processors = 105 Stationary floating processors = 14	119
Total annual responses (119 x 30) No. responses = 30	3,570
Total Burden Hours (297.49) Time per response (5 mins)	297 hrs
Total personnel cost (\$25 x 298)	\$7,450
Total miscellaneous cost (\$3748.50) Fax (\$6 x 19 x 30 = \$3,420) e-mail (\$0.05 x 100 x 30 = \$150) Photocopy (\$0.05 x 30 x 119 = \$178.50)	\$3,749

Shoreside processor Check-in/out Report, Federal Government	
Total annual responses	3,570
Total Burden Hours (297.50) Time per response (5 mins)	298 hrs
Total personnel cost (\$25 x 298 = \$7,450)	\$7,450
Total miscellaneous cost	0

h. Vessel Activity Report (VAR).

The operator of a catcher vessel greater than 60 ft (18.3 m) LOA, a catcher/processor, or a mothership required to hold an FFP issued under § 679.4 and carrying fish or fish product onboard must complete and submit a VAR by fax or electronic file to OLE, Juneau, AK (907) 586-7313 before the vessel crosses the seaward boundary of the EEZ off Alaska or crosses the U.S.-Canadian international boundary between Alaska and British Columbia.

If a vessel is carrying non-IFQ groundfish and IFQ halibut, CDQ halibut, IFQ sablefish or CR crab, the operator must submit a VAR in addition to an IFQ Departure Report required by § 679.5(l)(4).

If fish or fish products are landed at a port other than the one specified on the VAR, the operator must submit a revised VAR showing the actual port of landing before any fish are offloaded.

A VAR is not required if a vessel is carrying only IFQ halibut, CDQ halibut, IFQ sablefish, or CR crab onboard and the operator has submitted an IFQ Departure Report required by §679.5(l)(4).

The OLE personnel and USCG boarding officers use VAR information to audit and separate product inventory when boarding a vessel. If a vessel does not file a VAR and has fish or fish product onboard when it enters the EEZ off Alaska, NMFS assumes the fish were harvested in U.S. waters. Without this requirement to submit a form prior to crossing, vessel operators may be more inclined to illegally fish in Federal waters and claim retained product was harvested from foreign or international waters.

Vessel Activity Report (VAR)

Whether an original or revised report

Vessel name and FFP number or RCR permit number

Vessel type

Representative name, telephone number, fax number, and COMSAT number (if available)

If a “return report”

Intended Alaska port of landing

Date and time (Greenwich Mean Time) vessel will cross boundary

Latitude and longitude where vessel will cross

If a “depart report”

Intended U.S. port of landing or country other than the United States

Date and time (Greenwich Mean Time) vessel will cross boundary

Latitude and longitude where vessel will cross

Russian Zone -- whether vessel is returning from or departing to fish in the Russian zone

Fish or fish product (including non-groundfish) onboard the vessel when crossing

Harvest zone code where groundfish were harvested

Species code

Product code

Total product weight of fish product onboard in pounds or to the nearest 0.001 mt

Vessel Activity Report, Respondent	
Total number of respondents	203
Total annual responses	203
No. responses per respondent = 1	
Total Burden Hours (47.37)	47 hr
Time per response (14 min)	
Total personnel cost (\$25 x 47)	\$1,175
Total miscellaneous cost (466.9)	\$467
Fax(\$6 x 75 = 450)	
Photocopy (.05 x 203 = 10.50)	
e-mail (\$.05 x 128 = 6.40)	

Vessel Activity Report, Federal Government	
Total annual responses	203
Total Burden Hours (101.50)	102 hrs
Time per response (30 mins)	
Total personnel cost (\$25 x 102 = \$2,550)	\$2,550
Total miscellaneous cost	0

i. Buying station report (BSR)

The operator or manager of a buying station that receives or delivers groundfish harvested from the GOA or BSAI in association with a shoreside processor, SFP, or a mothership must complete and retain a separate BSR for each delivery of unprocessed groundfish or donated prohibited species received from a catcher vessel on behalf of an associated processor. NMFS does not receive a copy of the BSR; however, a BSR must be available for inspection by authorized personnel.

The operator or manager of a buying station must ensure that the following documents accompany each groundfish delivery from the landing site to the associated processor:

A complete and accurate BSR that describes the delivery

- Any blue DFL logsheets or equivalent printed ELB discard reports received from a catcher vessel, and
- Copies of all ADF&G fish tickets issued to the catcher vessel on behalf of the associated processor

If a correction is necessary to a BSR, the operator must create and retain a second, revised BSR.

Write a separate BSR
For each associated processor
For each truck, if groundfish offloaded to a truck bound for an associated processor
For each airline shipment, if groundfish offloaded to an airplane bound for an associated processor
For each reporting area, if receiving harvest from more than one reporting area

For each crab protection area. If receiving harvest from a vessel using trawl gear, use two separate BSRs, the first to record the information from the reporting area that includes the COBLZ or RKCSA and the second to record the information from the reporting area that does not include the COBLZ or RKCSA
For each gear type, if receiving harvest from more than one gear type
For each special management program -- Western Alaska Community Development Quota (CDQ) Program, Research Fishery, Exempted Fishery, or Aleutian Islands Pollock Fishery, and add identifying number, if appropriate.
If receiving halibut under a donated prohibited species program

The operator of a catcher vessel, by prior arrangement with an associated processor, may function as a buying station for his own catch as follows:

- By shipping his groundfish catch with a copy of the BSR directly to that processor via truck or airline in the event that the processor is not located where the harvest is offloaded, or
- By driving a truck that contains his catch and a copy of the BSR to the processor.

The operator or manager of a buying station must record in the BSR all required information and sign the BSR within 2 hours of completion of delivery from a catcher vessel.

Buying station report (BSR)

Whether original or revised BSR

Identification

Name of buying station

Operator or Manager Name and Signature

ADF&G vessel registration number, if buying station is a vessel

License number and state of registration issuance, if buying station is a vehicle

If harvest occurred under a management program, check appropriate box and enter number

Date and time groundfish receipt completed

Gear type of harvester

Federal Reporting Area of harvest

If vessel used trawl gear, indicate whether catch was harvested in the COBLZ or RKCSA

Associated Processor

If a mothership, enter name, ADF&G processor code, and FFP number

If a shoreside processor or SFP, enter name, ADF&G processor code, and Federal Processor Permit (FPP) number

Catcher Vessel Delivery Information

Name and ADF&G vessel registration number

If Discard Report was not received from catcher vessel, give code for non-submittal

ADF&G fish ticket number

If using scales, and operator sorted prior to delivery to associated processor

Species code and species weight (mt or lb)

Estimated groundfish hail weight

Discards and Disposition

Total discard or disposition weight of groundfish and Prohibited species catch (PSC) Pacific herring

Total PSC discard or disposition number of animals by species code and product code

Buying Station Report, Respondent	
Total number of respondents	175
Tenders = 150	
Land-based buying stations = 25	
Total annual responses (175 x 10)	1,750
No. responses per respondent = 10	
Total Burden Hours (670.83)	671 hrs
Time per response (23 mins)	
Total personnel cost (\$25 x 671 = \$16,775)	\$16,775
Total miscellaneous cost (\$87.50)	\$88
Photocopy (\$0.05 x 1750 = \$87.50)	

Buying Station Report, Federal Government	
Total annual responses	0
Total Burden Hours	0
Total personnel cost	0
Total miscellaneous cost	0

j. Product Transfer Report (PTR).

With exceptions listed below, the operator or manager must record on a PTR those species that are listed in Tables 2a and 2c to part 679 when those species are transferred out of the facility or off the vessel and may also record species listed in Table 2d to part 679.

The PTR information is used by OLE to verify the accuracy of reported shipments through physical inspections. OLE uses the PTR to monitor movement of product in and out of the processor on a timely basis. A PTR is not required to accompany a shipment.

- Groundfish. The operator of a mothership or catcher/processor or the manager of a shoreside processor or SFP must complete and submit a separate PTR for each shipment of groundfish and donated prohibited species caught in groundfish fisheries.
- IFQ Pacific halibut, IFQ sablefish, and CDQ Pacific halibut. A Registered Buyer must submit a separate PTR for each shipment of halibut or sablefish, other than those conducting dockside sales, for which the Registered Buyer submitted an IFQ landing report or was required to submit an IFQ landing report
- CR crab. A Registered Crab Receiver (RCR) must submit a separate PTR for each shipment of crab for which the RCR submitted a CR crab landing report or was required to submit a CR crab landing report.

Exceptions to submittal requirements

- Bait sales (non-IFQ groundfish only). During one calendar day, the operator or manager may aggregate and record on one PTR the individual sales or shipments of non-IFQ groundfish to vessels for bait purposes during the day recording the amount of such bait product shipped from a vessel or facility that day.
- Retail sales, IFQ halibut, IFQ sablefish, CDQ halibut, and non-IFQ groundfish. During one calendar day, the operator, manager, or Registered Buyer may aggregate and record on one PTR the amount of transferred retail product of IFQ halibut, IFQ sablefish, CDQ halibut, and non-IFQ groundfish if each sale weighs less than 10 lb or 4.5 kg.
- Retail sales, CR crab. During one calendar day, the RCR may aggregate and record on one PTR the amount of transferred retail product of CR crab if each sale weighs less than 100 lb or 45 kg.
- Wholesale sales (non-IFQ groundfish only). The operator or manager may aggregate and record on one PTR, wholesale sales of non-IFQ groundfish by species when recording the amount of such wholesale species leaving a vessel or facility in one calendar day, if invoices detailing destinations for the entire product are available for inspection by an authorized officer.

Time limits and submittal.

The operator of a mothership or catcher/processor, the manager of a shoreside processor or SFP, the Registered Buyer, or RCR must:

- Record all product transfer information on a PTR within 2 hours of the completion of the shipment.
- Submit a PTR by fax or electronic file to OLE, Juneau, AK (907-586-7313), by 1200 hours, A.l.t., on the Tuesday following the end of the applicable weekly reporting period in which the shipment occurred.
- If any information on the original PTR changes prior to the first destination of the shipment, submit a revised PTR by facsimile or electronic file to OLE, Juneau, AK (907-586-7313), by 1200 hours, A.l.t., on the Tuesday following the end of the applicable weekly reporting period in which the change occurred.

Product Transfer Report (PTR)

Indicate whether an original or revised PTR

Shipper information

If shipping non-IFQ groundfish, processor's name, FFP or FPP number

If shipping IFQ halibut, CDQ halibut or IFQ sablefish, Registered Buyer name and permit number

If shipping CR crab, RCR name and permit number

If shipping non-IFQ groundfish, IFQ halibut, CDQ halibut or IFQ sablefish, and CR crab on the same PTR

- Processor name and FFP or FPP number
- Registered Buyer name and permit number
- RCR name and permit number

Representative name, telephone number and fax number

Start date, start time, finish date, and finish time of product transfer

Transfer information (see table)

Enter receiver information, date and time of product transfer, location of product transfer (e.g., port, position coordinates, or city), mode of transportation, and intended route

If you are the shipper and ...	Then enter ...			
	Receiver	Date & time of product transfer	Location of product transfer	Mode of transportation & intended route
(A) Receiver is on land and transfer involves one van, truck, or vehicle.	Receiver name and Federal fisheries, Federal processor, or Federal crab vessel permit number (if any).	Date/time when shipment leaves the plant.	Port or city of product transfer.	Name of the shipping company; destination city and state or foreign country.
(B) Receiver is on land and transfer involves multiple vans, trucks or vehicles.	Receiver name and Federal fisheries, Federal processor, or Federal crab vessel permit number (if any).	Date/time when loading of vans or trucks is completed each day.	Port or city of product transfer.	Name of the shipping company; destination city and state or foreign country.
(C) Receiver is on land and transfer involves one airline flight.	Receiver name and Federal fisheries, Federal processor, or Federal crab vessel permit number (if any).	Date/time when shipment leaves the plant.	Port or city of product transfer.	Name of the airline company; destination airport city and state.
(D) Receiver is on land and transfer involves multiple airline flights.	Receiver name and Federal fisheries, Federal processor, or Federal crab vessel permit number (if any).	Date/time of shipment when the last airline flight of the day leaves.	Port or city of product transfer.	Name of the airline company(s); destination airport(s) city and state.

If you are the shipper and ...	Then enter ...			
	Receiver	Date & time of product transfer	Location of product transfer	Mode of transportation & intended route
(E) Receiver is a vessel and transfer occurs at sea.	Vessel name and call sign	Start/finish dates and times of transfer.	Transfer position coordinates in latitude and longitude, in degrees and minutes.	The first destination of the vessel.
(F) Receiver is a vessel and transfer takes place in port.	Vessel name and call sign	Start/finish dates and times of transfer.	Port or position of product transfer.	The first destination of the vessel.
(G) Receiver is an agent (buyer, distributor, shipping agent) and transfer is in a containerized van(s).	Agent name and location (city, state).	Transfer start/finish dates and times.	Port, city, or position of product transfer.	Name (if available) of the vessel transporting the van; destination port.
(H) You are aggregating individual retail sales for human consumption. (see paragraph (g)(2) of this section).	“RETAIL SALES”	Date of transfer.	Port or city of product transfer.	N/A.
(I) You are aggregating individual bait sales during a day onto one PTR (non-IFQ groundfish only).	“BAIT SALES”	Date of transfer.	Port or city of product transfer.	N/A.

If you are the shipper and ...	Then enter ...			
	Receiver	Date & time of product transfer	Location of product transfer	Mode of transportation & intended route
(J) <u>Non-IFQ Groundfish only</u> . You are aggregating wholesale non-IFQ ground-fish product sales by species during a single day onto one PTR and maintaining invoices detailing destinations for all of the product for inspection by an authorized officer.	“WHOLESALE SALES”	Time of the first sale of the day; time of the last sale of the day.	Port or city of product transfer.	N/A.

Products shipped

Species and product code

Species weight (use only if recording 2 or more species with 2 or more product types contained within the same production unit)

Number of units

Unit weight (lb or kg); indicate which

Total weight (lb or kg); indicate which

Total or partial offload information (mothership or catcher/processor only)

Indicate whether the transfer is a total or partial offload

If a mothership or catcher/processor, the operator must indicate whether fish or fish products are left onboard the vessel (partial offload) after the shipment is complete.

If a partial offload, for the products remaining on board after the transfer, enter for each product

Species code

Product code

Total product weight to the nearest kg or lb (indicate which)

PTR Respondent (Registered Buyers for IFQ actions)	
Total number of Registered Buyer respondents	445
Total annual responses (12 x 445)	5,340
No. responses per respondent = 12	
Total Burden Hours for all responses	1,780 hrs
Time per response (20 mins)	
Total personnel cost (\$25 x 1780)	\$44,500
Total miscellaneous cost	\$6,484
Photocopy (\$0.05 x 5340 = \$267)	
Fax (\$6 x 1000 = \$6,000)	
email (\$0.05 x 4340 = \$217)	

PTR Respondent (Operators or Managers for non-IFQ groundfish)	
Total number of Non-Registered Buyer respondents	337
36 motherships	
52 catcher/processor trawl	
130 catcher/processor longline or pot	
119 shoreside processor or SFP	
Total annual responses (35 x 337)	11,795
No. responses per respondent = 35	
Total Burden Hours (3931.67)	3,932 hrs
Time per response (20 mins)	
Total personnel cost (\$25 x 3932)	\$98,300
Total miscellaneous cost (\$5,909.75)	\$5,910
Photocopy (\$0.05 x 11795 = \$589.75)	
Fax (\$6 x 795 = \$4,770)	
email (\$0.05 x 11000 = \$550)	

PTR Respondent (RCRs)	
Total number of RCR respondents	50
Total annual responses (35 x 50)	1,750
No. of responses per respondent = 35	
Total Time Burden (277.33)	583 hrs
Time per response (20 min)	
Total personnel cost (\$25 x 583)	14,575
Total miscellaneous cost	\$3,150
Photocopy (\$0.05 x 1750 = \$87.50)	
Submit by fax (\$6 x 500 = \$3,000)	
Submit by email (\$0.05 x 1250 = \$62.50)	

Total Product Transfer Report, Respondent - SUMMARY	
Total number of respondents 445 + 337 + 50 (all above respondents)	832
Total annual responses 5340 + 11795 + 1750	18,885
Total Burden Hours 1780 + 3932 + 583	6,295 hrs
Total personnel costs 44500 + 98300 + 14575	\$157,375
Total miscellaneous costs 6484 + 5910 + 3150	\$15,544

Product Transfer Report, Federal Government – SUMMARY	
Total annual responses	18,885
Total Burden Hours (3147.50) Time per response (10 mins)	3,148 hrs
Total personnel costs (\$25 x 3148)	\$78,700
Total miscellaneous costs	\$0

1It 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. NOAA Fisheries will retain control over the information and safeguard it from improper access, modification, and destruction, consistent with 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.

An inter-agency electronic reporting system (IERS) and its data entry component, eLandings (see OMB Control No. 0648-0515) is available on the Internet. eLandings is used instead of a DCPL for shoreside processors and SFPs. eLandings is used in combination with a DCPL for motherships and catcher/processors. The shoreside processors and SFPs enter all information into eLandings. Catcher/processors and motherships enter some information into eLandings, and some information into a DCPL.

A pilot electronic logbook (pilotELB) is available for use by catcher vessels using trawl gear to completely replace the DFL. An electronic logbook (ELB) is available for use by certain catcher/processors using trawl gear to replace the DCPL; this ELB is used in conjunction with eLandings.

The shoreside processor check-in/check-out report is submitted online.

All forms, but not logbooks, are available on the NMFS Alaska Region web page at <http://www.alaskafisheries.noaa.gov/rr/default.htm>. The forms are fillable for completion on screen, and may be printed and submitted to NMFS by email attachments or fax. The logsheets of the DFLs and DCPLs are also available at this site; however these are for information only.

4. Describe efforts to identify duplication.

None of the information collected as part of this information collection duplicates other collections. This information collection is part of a specialized and technical program that is not like any other.

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

This information collection 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.

The renewal of the existing data collection is necessary for NMFS to continue efficient monitoring and effective management practices for the fisheries of the EEZ off the coast of Alaska. Without this collection, Federal management of the fisheries off the coast of Alaska would be severely hampered, resulting in adverse impacts on: the long-term biological stability and economic yield of the groundfish resource; the efficiency and economic viability of the domestic groundfish industry; and 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 special circumstances exist.

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 was published on July 15, 2011 (76 FR 41763). No comments were received.

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

No payment or gift to respondents is provided under this program.

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

As stated on all forms, the information collected is confidential under section 402(b) of the [Magnuson-Stevens Act as amended in 2006 \(16 U.S.C. 1801, et seq.\)](#). It is also confidential under [NOAA Administrative Order 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: 832, down from 899. Estimated total responses: 84,905, down from 89,265. Estimated total burden: 40,058 hrs, up from 39,871 hrs. Estimated total personnel costs (average wage equivalent to a GS-7 employee in Alaska, including COLA, at \$25/hour): \$1,001,450, up from \$996,775.

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: \$24,098, down from \$134,701.

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

The estimated total burden: 4,214, down from 5,247 hours. The estimated total personnel cost: \$105,350, down from \$131,193. Total estimated miscellaneous cost: \$49,334, up from \$10,455. **Total: \$154,684.**

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

Program Change due to use of VMS, as explained in Question 2:

Mothership and catcher/processor check-in/check-out report [REMOVED]

- a decrease of 204 respondents, 0 instead of 204
- a decrease of 6,120 responses, 0 instead of 6,120
- a decrease of 733 hrs burden, 0 instead of 733 hrs
- a decrease of \$18,350 personnel costs, \$0 instead of \$18,350
- a decrease of \$10,926 miscellaneous costs, \$0 instead of \$10,926

The following adjustments are necessary in the following forms due to changes in number of respondents based on actual rather than estimated values and reduced costs based on increased electronic submission of documents.

Catcher vessel trawl gear DFL

an increase of 30 respondents, 189 instead of 159
an increase of 1,587 responses, 6,993 instead of 5,406
an increase of 353 hrs burden, 1,975 instead of 1,622 hrs
an increase of \$8,825 personnel costs, \$49,375 instead of \$40,550
an increase of \$160 miscellaneous costs, \$1,750 instead of \$1,590

Catcher vessel longline or pot gear DFL

a decrease of 2 respondents, 250 instead of 252
an increase of 682 responses, 9,250 instead of 8,568
an increase of 3 hrs burden, 4,030 instead of 4,027 hrs
an increase of \$75 personnel costs, \$100,750 instead of \$100,675
a decrease of \$20 miscellaneous costs, \$2,500 instead of \$2,520

Catcher/processor trawl gear DCPL

an increase of 52 responses, 10,556 instead of 10,504
a decrease of 39 hrs burden, 5,213 instead of 5,252 hrs
a decrease of \$975 personnel costs, \$130,325 instead of \$131,300
a decrease of \$520 miscellaneous costs, \$0 instead of \$520

Catcher/processor longline or pot gear DCPL

an increase of 12 respondents, 130 instead of 118
an increase of 2,554 responses, 26,390 instead of 23,836
an increase of 1,593 hrs burden, 17,800 instead of 16,208 hrs
an increase of \$39,800 personnel costs, \$445,000 instead of \$405,200
a decrease of \$1,180 miscellaneous costs, \$0 instead of \$1,180

Mothership DCPL

an increase of 2 respondents, 36 instead of 34
an increase of 440 responses, 7,308 instead of 6,868
an increase of 158 hrs burden, 3,729 instead of 3,571 hrs
an increase of 3,950 personnel costs, \$93,225 instead of \$89,275
a decrease of \$340 miscellaneous costs, \$0 instead of \$340

Buying station report

a decrease of 75 respondents, 175 instead of 268
a decrease of 930 responses, 1,750 instead of 2,680
a decrease of 347 hrs burden, 671 instead of 1,018 hrs
a decrease of \$8,675 personnel costs, \$16,775 instead of \$25,450
a decrease of \$46 miscellaneous costs, \$88 instead of \$134

Shoreside processor check-in/check-out report

- a decrease of 8 respondents, 119 instead of 127
- a decrease of 240 responses, 3570 instead of 3810
- a decrease of 197 hrs burden, 298 instead of 495 hrs
- a decrease of \$4,925 personnel costs, \$7,450 instead of \$12,375
- a decrease of \$4,177 miscellaneous costs, \$3,749 instead of \$7,866

PTR All Respondents

- a decrease of 46 respondents, 832 instead of 878
- a decrease of 1,158 responses, 18,885 instead of 20,043
- a decrease of 320 hrs burden, 6,295 instead of 6,615 hrs
- a decrease of \$8,000 personnel costs, \$157,375 instead of \$165,375
- an increase of \$3616 miscellaneous costs, \$15,544 instead of \$101,045

VAR

- a decrease of 512 respondents, 203 instead of 715
- a decrease of 1,227 responses, 203 instead of 1,430
- a decrease of 282 hrs burden, 47 instead of 329 hrs
- a decrease of \$7,050 personnel costs, \$1,175 instead of \$8,225
- a decrease of \$8,113 miscellaneous costs, \$467 instead of \$8,580

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

No plans exist for publishing the results of the information collection.

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 expiration date of OMB approval is shown on the forms and logbooks.

18. Explain each exception to the certification statement.

No exceptions to the certification statement are requested.

B. COLLECTIONS OF INFORMATION EMPLOYING STATISTICAL METHODS

This collection does not employ statistical methods.