

SUPPORTING STATEMENT
U.S. Department of Commerce
National Oceanic & Atmospheric Administration
High Seas Fishing Permit Application, Logbook Reporting, and Vessel Marking
OMB Control No. 0648-0304

SUPPORTING STATEMENT PART A

Abstract

The National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS) seeks extension of a currently approved information collection affecting high seas fishing vessels. This information collection is necessary to comply with the High Seas Fishing Compliance Act (HSFCA), 16 U.S.C. 5501 *et seq.*, which, among other things, requires U.S. vessels that operate on the high seas to possess a permit issued in accordance with Section 104 of the HSFCA and be marked for identification purposes. HSFCA also requires permit holders to report their fishing activities.

Justification

1. Explain the circumstances that make the collection of information necessary. Identify any legal or administrative requirements that necessitate the collection. Attach a copy of the appropriate section of each statute and regulation mandating or authorizing the collection of information.

The [High Seas Fishing Compliance Act](#) (HSFCA), 16 U.S.C. 5501 *et seq.*, was adopted in 1994 to implement the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO) Agreement to Promote Compliance with International Conservation and Management Measures by Fishing Vessels on the High Seas (Compliance Agreement). HSFCA requires, among other things, United States (U.S.) vessels that operate on the high seas to possess a permit issued in accordance with Section 104 of the HSFCA and be marked for identification purposes, per 16 U.S.C. 5503. HSFCA also requires permit holders to report their fishing activities. The HSFCA prohibits use of high seas fishing vessels in contravention of international conservation and management measures recognized by the U.S. or in a manner that would violate a permit condition. See 16 U.S.C. 5505. Implementing regulations are found at [50 CFR Part 300, Subpart R](#).

The current collection of information, under OMB Control No. 0648-0304, includes a permit application, vessel marking requirements, and high seas fishing effort and catch reporting. Additionally, the following information is collected:

- Submission of a photograph of the high seas fishing vessel with each high seas fishing permit application;
- Request for the authorization of a fishery on the high seas,¹ which is to include:
 - (a) The species (target and incidental) expected to be harvested and the anticipated amounts of harvest and bycatch.
 - (b) The approximate times and places fishing will take place, approximate number of vessels participating, and the type, size, and amount of gear to be used.
 - (c) A description of the specific area that may be affected by the fishing activities.
 - (d) A description of any anticipated impacts on the environment, including impacts on fish stocks, marine mammals, species listed as threatened or endangered under the Endangered Species Act (ESA) or their critical habitat.

¹ A request to add a new fishery to the list of fisheries authorized on the high seas is optional, not mandatory, under the rule. See § 300.334(e) of the rule.

(e) If requested by NMFS, any additional information necessary for NMFS to conduct analyses under ESA, Marine Mammal Protection Act (MMPA) and the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA);

- Installation of a vessel monitoring system enhanced mobile transceiver unit (EMTU);
- Operation of the EMTU at all times, except when the vessel will be at a dock or permanent mooring for more than 72 consecutive hours or when the vessel will not operate on the high seas or in any fishery that requires EMTU operation for more than 30 consecutive days. Notices prior to EMTU power-down and power-up will need to be provided to NMFS;
- Notification to NMFS of fishing trips if the vessel is selected to carry an observer;
- Prior notification to NMFS of a transshipment of fish or fish product on the high seas and a report on the transshipment within 15 days afterwards.
- Removal of the logbook reporting requirement.

The collection of information on NPS is authorized under the Magnuson-Stevens Fishery Conservation and Management Act, 16 U.S.C. 1801 et seq., the High Seas Fishing Compliance Act, the Tuna Conventions Act of 1950, the Antarctic Marine Living Resources Convention Act, the Western and Central Pacific Fisheries Convention Implementation Act (WCPFCIA; 16 U.S.C. 6901 et seq), the Marine Mammal Protection Act, and the Endangered Species Act. The authority for the mandatory collection of the Tax Identification Number (TIN) is 31 U.S.C. 7701.

2. Indicate how, by whom, and for what purpose the information is to be used. Except for a new collection, indicate the actual use the agency has made of the information received from the current collection.

Applicants request an HSFCA permit by submitting a completed application form. A copy of the applicant vessel's current U.S. Coast Guard (USCG) certificate of documentation or state registration number is required for purposes of identification and to establish that the applicant vessel is currently documented as a U.S. vessel. The certificate/registration also provides the applicant vessel's official number, port of record, when and where the vessel was built and the vessel's length, all of which are required by the HSFCA.

The majority of the additional information items in Sections 1, 3 and 4 are either required by the HSFCA or deemed necessary for purposes of identification of the vessel, owner, and operator. The date of birth of the owner is requested to link to other fishery permit databases. A number of NMFS permitting systems use date of birth as a key field. The crew size is required to provide enforcement personnel with advance information as to crew size to be accounted for during a boarding or other inspection.

NMFS is required to comply with the Debt Collection Improvement Act of 1996 (Public Law 104-134), which states, at 31 U.S.C. 7701 (c) (1), "The head of each Federal agency shall require each person doing business with that agency to furnish that agency such person's taxpayer identifying number." The Act further states, at 31 U.S.C. 7701 (c) (2)(B), "For purposes of this subsection, a person shall be considered doing business with a Federal agency if the person is an applicant for, or recipient of, a federal . . . permit . . . administered by the agency." Therefore, because applicants for HSFCA permits are "persons doing business" with a Federal agency, NMFS must require applicants for HSFCA permits to provide a taxpayer identifying number such as a Tax Identification Number (TIN) assigned to an applicant's business or a Social Security Number (SSN) assigned to an individual applicant. The HSFCA application form includes a statement advising the applicant that any TIN or SSN provided will not be released to the public.

The information in Section 2 is required to determine the nature and scope of activities to be carried out by U.S. vessels under the HSFCA so that NMFS can insure applicants are reporting their catches in accordance with the reporting requirements of the various authorized high seas fishing activities.

The first information item in Section 5 is required to assist in ascertaining whether the applicant vessel has flown a foreign flag within the last three years. The supplemental information, to be submitted if the vessel has flown a foreign flag, will be used to identify and verify from FAO data whether the applicant vessel, when under foreign flag, violated any natural resource statutes or had a permit or license suspended or revoked.

The second information item in Section 5 is required to assist in verifying whether the applicant vessel has violated natural resource statutes in the last three years. Any such violations occurring while the vessel flew a U.S. flag should be revealed during a check of the Enforcement Management Information System (EMIS - the standard reference database used in fisheries enforcement). This item provides a means to verify the information contained in EMIS, and is an opportunity for applicants to provide any additional details deemed relevant. This item is also designed to be an opportunity for the applicant to correct any misinformation that may be contained in EMIS. Similarly, if violations occurred while under foreign flag, this item is an opportunity to report relevant violations and any additional details deemed appropriate, in order to verify that any violation data held by FAO are accurate and valid.

Reviewing renewal applications is an opportunity for fisheries managers to provide new information about regulations to the permit holder, or to review the permit holder's compliance record. Permit managers frequently use the renewal period to educate the applicant on any changes to the fishery management.

Vessel marking requirements

Section 104 of the HSFCA and National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA)'s regulation require that a vessel's official number or international radio call sign be displayed on the port and starboard sides of the deckhouse or hull, and on a weather deck. This information identifies each vessel and is intended to be visible at distances at sea level and from the air. This information provides law enforcement personnel with a means to monitor fishing, at-sea processing, and other related activities, to ascertain whether a vessel's observed activities are in accordance with those authorized for that vessel. The identifying number is used by NMFS, USCG, and other marine agencies in issuing violations, prosecutions, and other enforcement-related actions. Vessels that qualify for particular fisheries are readily identified, and more efficiently and expediently prosecuted, thereby allowing for more cost-effective enforcement. Cooperating fishermen and other interested parties also use the number to report suspicious activities. Fishermen in compliance with fishery management regulations ultimately benefit, as unauthorized and illegal fishing is deterred and more burdensome regulations are avoided.

Vessel Photograph

A photograph of the high seas fishing vessel will need to be submitted by vessel owners or operators who are applying for a high seas fishing permit. The photograph must clearly show the entire bow-to-stern side-view of the vessel in its current form and appearance; it must also clearly and legibly display the vessel name and identification markings. NMFS expects an average of 600 applications to be filed each year. Each applicant generally needs to submit an application every 5 years. The photographs will be used to identify or verify the identity of a vessel, particularly for enforcement purposes. U.S. enforcement agents could use the photographs as well as agents associated with regional fisheries management organizations.

Request to authorize a fishery on the high seas

A member of the public could request NMFS add an authorized fishery by submitting a written request that includes items described in the response to Question 1. These requests for authorization rarely occur. For the purposes of this information collection, NMFS estimates that one request might be submitted every 10 years. The information submitted with the request will be used by NMFS to analyze the potential impacts on the human environment from the proposed fishing activities, pursuant to NEPA, impacts to marine mammals under the MMPA, and to analyze the potential impacts to species listed as endangered or threatened under the ESA and their designated critical habitats. Depending on the outcomes of these analyses and any other relevant factors, NMFS will determine whether to add the fishery to the list of fisheries authorized on the high seas.

Enhanced Mobile Transceiver Units

Vessel owners or operators will need to purchase an EMTU, have it installed on the vessel, and submit an installation and activation form to NMFS.

The EMTU will automatically provide position reports, along with vessel identification information, every hour to NMFS. The regular position reports allow NMFS to monitor the vessel in its vessel monitoring software. This tool allows NMFS to monitor high seas fishing vessels, communicate with the vessel through the EMTU, and promote compliance with applicable requirements.

Vessel owners and operators could use one of two exemptions from the EMTU operation requirement. The EMTU may be powered down if (1) the vessel will be at the dock or mooring for more than 72 consecutive hours, or (2) the vessel, for 30 or more consecutive days, will not be on the high seas or participating in a fishery that requires EMTU operation. A message notifying NMFS of the power-down must be sent to NMFS prior to powering down the unit and again when the EMTU will be powered back up.

Prior to powering down, the vessel owner or operator will be required to notify the NMFS Office of Law Enforcement (OLE) divisional office via email, or other means as directed by the OLE divisional office, of the following information: the vessel's name; the vessel's official number; the intent to power down the EMTU; reason for power-down; port where the vessel is docked; and full name, telephone, and email contact information for the vessel owner or operator. When powering up the EMTU from an in-port exemption, the vessel owner or operator will need to report to the OLE divisional office the following information: that the EMTU has been powered up; the vessel's name; the vessel's official number; port name; intended fishery; and full name, telephone, and email contact information for the vessel owner or operator.

When powering up from an in-port exemption the vessel owner or operator will need to report to the OLE divisional office, during office hours, at least 2 hours before leaving port or mooring. When powering up from a long-term exemption, the vessel owner or operator will need to notify the OLE divisional office during office hours. The vessel owner or operator will need to receive email confirmation from the OLE divisional office that proper transmissions are being received from the EMTU. This confirmation will need to be received before leaving port after an in-port exemption, or entering the high seas or a fishery that requires EMTU operation after a long-term exemption if these activities are occurring during OLE divisional office hours. If the vessel leaves port, enters the high seas, or enters a fishery that requires EMTU operation outside of OLE divisional office hours, the OLE divisional office will confirm proper transmissions and send email confirmation at the beginning of the next business day.

Observers

If a high seas fishing vessel is selected for observer coverage, the vessel owner or operator will need to provide NMFS a notice of their next fishing trip that may take place on the high seas. The specific notification procedures and information requirements, such as expected gear deployment, trip duration and fishing area, will be specified by NMFS in its selection letter. NMFS will use the notice to ensure that an observer is prepared to board the vessel for the next fishing trip. For trips on which an observer is deployed under this requirement, the affected entity will be at least responsible for the costs associated with providing the observer with food, accommodations, and medical facilities.

NMFS will pay the cost of the observer's salary and benefits. If and when a mechanism is established whereby the fishing vessel could pay these costs, the vessel could be responsible for all or a portion of these costs.

Transshipments on the High Seas

A notice of a pending transshipment on the high seas, involving any U.S. vessel, will need to be provided to NMFS at least 36 hours prior to transshipment. The notice will need to include: the vessels participating in the transshipment (names, official numbers, and vessel types); the location (latitude and longitude to the nearest tenth of a degree) of transshipment, date and time that transshipment is expected to occur, and species, processed state, and quantities (in metric tons) expected to be transshipped. A full report of the transshipment, using a form developed by NMFS, will need to be provided to NMFS within 15 days after the vessel first enters into port following the transshipment. The form will collect vessel information for the offloading and receiving vessels, vessel operator information for offloading and receiving vessel, dates and location of transshipment, species and quantities transshipped, and other information related to the catch and ultimate landing of the transshipped product.

The prior notice will provide NMFS an opportunity to deploy enforcement agents to the location of the transshipment. The report of the transshipments will allow NMFS to be aware of the activities of high seas fishing vessels and provide information on such activities to regional fisheries management organizations, as appropriate.

NMFS 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. Although the information collected is not expected to be disseminated directly to the public, results may be used in scientific, management, technical or general informational publications. Should NMFS decide to disseminate the information, it will be subject to the quality control measures and predissemination review pursuant to Section 515 of Public Law 106-554. See 44 U.S.C. 3516, note.

3. Describe whether, and to what extent, the collection of information involves the use of automated, electronic, mechanical, or other technological collection techniques or other forms of information technology, e.g. permitting electronic submission of responses, and the basis for the decision for adopting this means of collection. Also, describe any consideration of using information technology to reduce burden.

Vessel owners have the option of completing paper applications, and submitting those documents to regional permit processors, or enter their applications directly into the NOAA Fisheries Permits System web site (NPS).

In order to manage U.S. fisheries, NMFS requires the use of permits or registrations by participants in the United States. NMFS established the NPS to accept and maintain all Sustainable Fisheries permit applications and related data. Information on NOAA Fisheries permit applicants and renewing holders includes vessel owner contact information, date of birth, TIN, and vessel descriptive information. Furnishing this information is voluntary; however, failure to provide complete and accurate information will prevent the determination of eligibility for a permit.

4. Describe efforts to identify duplication. Show specifically why any similar information already available cannot be used or modified for use for the purposes described in Question 2.

There are no other collections that can substitute for the information required to complete HSFCA applications. The completed applications define unique applications based on an applicant's particular fishing strategies.

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

This collection will not have a significant impact on small businesses, organizations or governmental entities.

6. Describe the consequence to Federal program or policy activities if the collection is not conducted or is conducted less frequently, as well as any technical or legal obstacles to reducing burden.

Failure to collect the information would make it impossible for NMFS to carry out its responsibilities under Section 104 of the HSFCA.

Further, fisheries managers are able to exert better monitoring control and surveillance over managed fisheries on the high seas, and will have a more accurate count of how many, and which vessels are in which fisheries on the high seas.

7. Explain any special circumstances that would cause an information collection to be conducted in a manner inconsistent with OMB guidelines.

This collection will be conducted in a manner that is consistent with OMB guidelines.

8. If applicable, provide a copy and identify the date and page number of publications in the Federal Register of the agency's notice, required by 5 CFR 1320.8 (d), soliciting comments on the information collection prior to submission to OMB. Summarize public comments received in response to that notice and describe actions taken by the agency in response to these comments. Specifically address comments received on cost and hour burden.

A Federal Register Notice published October 24, 2024 (89 FR 84880) solicited public comments. No comments were received.

In addition, NMFS reached out to several stakeholders in an effort to obtain their comments. One response indicating "No Comment," was received.

9. Explain any decision to provide any payment or gift to respondents, other than remuneration of contractors or grantees.

No payments or gifts are involved

10. Describe any assurance of confidentiality provided to respondents and the basis for the assurance in statute, regulation, or agency policy. If the collection requires a systems of records notice (SORN) or privacy impact assessment (PIA), those should be cited and described here.

As stated on the applicable forms, data submitted to NMFS to fulfill HSFCA requirements will be managed consistent with [NOAA Administrative Order 216-100](#) (Confidentiality of Fisheries Statistics). NMFS does not release confidential information submitted in compliance with provisions of the Magnuson-Stevens Fishery Conservation and Management Act or HSFCA, other than in aggregate form and under circumstances required or authorized by law. Whenever data are requested or released to the general public, NMFS ensures that Personally Identifiable Information and information on the financial business activity of a vessel is not identified.

11. Provide additional justification for any questions of a sensitive nature, such as sexual behavior or attitudes, religious beliefs, and other matters that are commonly considered private. This justification should include the reasons why the agency considers the questions necessary, the specific uses to be made of the information, the explanation to be given to persons from whom the information is requested, and any steps to be taken to obtain their consent.

No questions of a sensitive nature are included in this information collection.

12. Provide estimates of the hour burden of the collection of information.

The permit application process is now automated through use of the National Marine Fisheries Service National Permits System:

(https://fisheriespermits.noaa.gov/npspub/pub_cmn_login/index_live.jsp).

All application information can be submitted online and the required vessel photograph can be uploaded to the system. For permit renewals, the applicant information is pre-populated by the system after logging in to the vessel operator account, thus reducing the data entry time accordingly. An average of 15 minutes per event is estimated for initial applications and renewals combined, with the majority of actions being renewals.

Payment of the application-processing fee (\$84.00) is accomplished through use of the U.S. Treasury automated payment system (www.pay.gov).

The estimated annual time burden for the permit application/renewal collection is 30 hours, calculated as follows:

120 vessel permit applications/renewals per year
120 per annum x 0.25 hours per application = 30 hrs.

Vessel Markings

Vessels are previously marked in fulfillment of requirements, so there are no additional ongoing operational time burdens.

Request to authorize a fishery on the high seas

Making this optional request to add an authorized fishery is expected to take approximately about 40 hours. This time would be spent gathering and compiling the required information required to open a new high seas fishery. NMFS does not expect such requests. For the purposes of this analysis, NMFS estimates that one request might be submitted every 10 years. The annualized burden for this option is 4 hours.

Transshipment Notification

If a vessel transships fish, a notification is submitted. NMFS collects approximately 15 transshipment forms per year. The calculation is: 5 transshipment vessels/year x 3 transshipment forms each = 15 x 1 hours per form = 15

EMTU Operations

The notices prior to power-down and powering-on the EMTU are estimated to take 10 minutes total for each power-down. NMFS estimates that approximately 400 vessels would use this option each year. The annual burden estimate is 67 hours.

High Seas Fishing Vessel Observer Notification

Under the final rule, any high seas fishing vessel could be selected by NMFS for observer coverage. If so selected, the vessel owner or operator will need to provide NMFS a notice of their next fishing trip. This notification is estimated to take 5 minutes. NMFS does not know what percentage of high seas fishing vessels will be selected for observer coverage and whether only one trip per year per vessel will be covered by an observer. For the purposes of this PRA request, if 60 vessels are selected each year, on average, to carry an observer on a single fishing trip, the annual burden is estimated to be 5 hours.

Information Collection	Type of Respondent (e.g., Occupational Title)	# of Respondents/year (a)	Annual # of Responses / Respondent (b)	Total # of Annual Responses (c) = (a) x (b)	Burden Hrs / Response (d)	Total Annual Burden Hrs (e) = (c) x (d)	Hourly Wage Rate (for Type of Respondent) (f)	Total Annual Wage Burden Costs (g) = (e) x (f)
High Seas Fishing Permit Application	45-1011 First-Line Supervisors of Farming, Fishing, and Forestry Workers	120	1	120	0.25	30	\$29.23	\$876.90
Request to Authorize a Fishery on the High Seas	45-1011 First-Line Supervisors of Farming, Fishing, and Forestry Workers	1	0.1	0.1	40	4	\$29.23	\$116.92
Transshipment Notifications/Reports	45-1011 First-Line Supervisors of Farming, Fishing, and Forestry Workers	5	3	15	1	15	\$29.23	\$438.45
EMTU Operations	45-1011 First-Line Supervisors of Farming, Fishing, and Forestry Workers	400	1	400	0.167	67	\$29.23	\$1958.41
High Seas Fishing Vessel Observer Notification	45-1011 First-Line Supervisors of Farming, Fishing, and Forestry Workers	60	1	60	.08	5	\$29.23	\$146.15
Totals				596		121		\$3,536.83

Hourly wages estimate is based on BLS's *Occupational Outlook Handbook*. <https://www.bls.gov/bls/blswage.htm>. Respondents for each IC is a vessel owner or captain, which is listed in the Handbook as 45-1011 First-Line Supervisors of Farming, Fishing, and Forestry Workers.

13. Provide an estimate for the total annual cost burden to respondents or record keepers resulting from the collection of information. (Do not include the cost of any hour burden already reflected on the burden worksheet).

The estimated annual cost burden for permit fees is \$10,080. The estimate is calculated as follows:

120 permit applications/renewals per annum x \$84.00 per application fee = \$10,080.

Apart from the permit application fees, the respondent costs for the other elements of this information collection remains unchanged. Please note, the updated permit application fee of \$84 is currently with OMB for final approval.

Information Collection	# of Respondents/year (a)	Annual # of Responses / Respondent (b)	Total # of Annual Responses (c) = (a) x (b)	Cost Burden / Respondent (h)	Total Annual Cost Burden (i) = (c) x (h)
High Seas Fishing Permit Application	120	1	120	\$84	\$10,080
Request to Authorize a Fishery on the High Seas	1	0.1	0.1	\$5	\$0.50
Transshipment Notifications/Reports	5	3	15	\$2	\$30
EMTU Operations	400	1	400	\$625	\$250,000
High Seas Fishing Vessel Observer Notification	60	1	60	0	0
TOTALS			596		\$260,111

14. Provide estimates of annualized cost to the Federal government. Also, provide a description of the method used to estimate cost, which should include quantification of hours, operational expenses (such as equipment, overhead, printing, and support staff), and any other expense that would not have been incurred without this collection of information.

Estimated Federal costs for processing applications and issuing permits are calculated consistent with procedures laid out in the NOAA Finance Handbook. The product/cost computations are as follows:

- a. Direct labor costs are \$2,538.23.
- b. Other direct costs are \$4,591.00.
- c. Distributed (indirect) costs are \$881.27.
- d. Financial Management Service fees (use of Treasury's pay.gov) are \$ 349.00.

These items result in an annual estimated total cost of \$30,240 to the Federal government.

The Federal government’s administrative cost per permit is \$84.00. Per agency policy of full administrative cost recovery for special products or services, an application-processing fee of \$84.00 (rounded) is charged to each applicant.

120 vessel permit applications/renewals per year x \$84 administrative cost per permit = \$10,080
 \$10,080 administrative cost per year x 3 year collection cycle period = \$30,240

Cost Descriptions	Grade/Step	Loaded Salary /Cost	% of Effort	Fringe (if Applicable)	Total Cost to Government
Federal Oversight	ZA05/2	\$ 177,081.38	300 minutes		\$424.25
Other Federal Positions	ZA03/2	\$ 105,449.63	1,400 minutes		\$1,178.95
Other Federal Positions	ZA02/2	\$77,517.00	800 minutes		\$496
Contractor Cost					\$4,591.00
Other Costs:					\$ 3,389.80
TOTAL (annual)					\$10,080

15. Explain the reasons for any program changes or adjustments reported in ROCIS.

The changes between this collection and the 2021 OMB Approval are regarding the increase to the permit application fee and increased wages associated with the required labor. With permit applications being submitted online the total hours of burden have decreased.

NMFS also submitted an information collection request in 2022 associated with a proposed rule that has since been [withdrawn](#). Therefore, changes to the high seas permit period of validity are no longer being considered. Should NMFS propose a change to the duration of the HSFCA permits period of validity in the future, NMFS will revise the permit and seek approval of the change from the Office of Management and Budget under the authority of the Paperwork Reduction Act (OMB Control Number 0648-0304) and request public comment as part of that process.

Information Collection	Respondents		Responses		Burden Hours		Reason for change or adjustment
	Current Renewal / Revision	Previous Renewal / Revision	Current Renewal / Revision	Previous Renewal / Revision	Current Renewal / Revision	Previous Renewal / Revision	
High Seas Fishing Permit Application	120	600	120	120	30	60	Less burden due to online submissions. Reduced respondents.
Request to Authorize a Fishery on the High Seas	1	1	0.1	0.1	4	4	No Change
Transshipment Notifications/Reports	5	5	15	15	15	15	No Change
EMTU Operations	400	400	400	400	67	67	No Change
High Seas Fishing Vessel Observer Notification	60	60	60	60	5	5	No Change
Total for Collection	596	1,066	596	596	121	151	
Difference	-470		0		-30		

Information Collection	Miscellaneous Costs		Reason for change or adjustment
	Current	Previous	
High Seas Fishing Permit Application	\$10,080	\$6,720	Increased permit application fee.
Request to Authorize a Fishery on the High Seas	\$0.50	\$0.50	No Change
Transshipment Notifications/Reports	\$30	\$30	No Change
EMTU Operations	\$250,000	\$250,000	No Change
High Seas Fishing Vessel Observer Notification	0	0	No Change
Total for Collection	\$260,111	\$256,751	
Difference		\$3,360	

16. For collections of information whose results will be published, outline plans for tabulation and publication. Address any complex analytical techniques that will be used. Provide the time schedule for the entire project, including beginning and ending dates of the collection of information, completion of report, publication dates, and other actions.

The results will not be published by individual vessels, but the number of vessels, fishing areas and catch will be reported in the aggregate to the FAO. In addition, aggregate catch on the high seas will be reported in the NMFS publication, "Fisheries of the United States."

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

The expiration date will be displayed on this information collection.

18. Explain each exception to the certification statement identified in "Certification for Paperwork Reduction Act Submissions."

The agency certifies compliance with [5 CFR 1320.9](#) and the related provisions of [5 CFR 1320.8\(b\)\(3\)](#)