



PACIFIC ISLANDS PELAGIC FISHERIES LONGLINE FISHING E-LOG (ELOG-IT)



Privacy Act Statement

Authority: The collection of this information is authorized under the Magnuson-Stevens Fishery Conservation and Management Act, 16 U.S.C 1801 et seq.

Purpose: The Magnuson-Stevens Act requires that conservation and management measures must prevent over fishing while achieving, on a continuing basis, the optimum yield from each fishery. Vessel logbooks are essential tools in the management of fishery resources. Section 303(a)(5) of the Magnuson-Stevens Act specifically identifies the kinds of data to be collected for fishery management plans (FMPs).

Routine Uses: The Department will use this information for effective fishery management. Disclosure of this information is permitted under the Privacy Act of 1974 (5 U.S.C. Section 552a), to be shared within NMFS offices, in order to coordinate monitoring and management of sustainability of fisheries and protected resources, as well as with the applicable State or Regional Marine Fisheries Commissions and International Organizations. Disclosure of this information is also subject to all of the published routine uses as identified in the [COMMERCE/NOAA-6](#), Fishermen's Statistical Data.

Disclosure: Submission is mandatory for those persons falling under the requirements of 50 CFR 665.14. If the information is not provided, permit status may be affected.

Paperwork Reduction Act Information

Public reporting burden for this collection is estimated at an average of about 15 minutes, including the time for reviewing instructions, searching existing data sources, gathering and maintaining the data needed, and completing and reviewing the collection of information. Send comments regarding this burden estimate or any other aspect of this collection of information, including suggestions for reducing this burden, to NOAA Inouye Regional Center, NMFS/PIFSC/Fisheries Monitoring (Logbooks), 1845 Wasp Boulevard Building 176, Honolulu, Hawaii 96818.

This information is being collected to ensure accurate and timely records about the fishing activity of persons licensed to participate in fisheries under Federal regulations in the Pacific Islands Region. This will enable the National Marine Fisheries Service and the Western Pacific Fishery Management Council to (a) determine how those persons would be affected by changes in management; (b) ensure that they are informed about prospective changes in fishery regulations and the analysis of estimated impacts; and (c) determine whether the objectives of the fishery program are being achieved by monitoring the fishery and evaluating the impacts on stocks and the fishery participants and related businesses. Responses to the collection are required to obtain the benefit of a license for the fishery involved (ref. 50 CFR 665.13 and 665.14). Data provided concerning the activities and business of the respondents are handled as confidential under the Magnuson-Stevens Fishery Conservation and Management Act (Sec. 402(b)). Notwithstanding any other provision of the law, no person is required to respond to, nor shall any person be subject to a penalty for failure to comply with a collection of information subject to the requirements of the Paperwork Reduction Act, unless that collection of information displays a currently valid OMB Control Number.

Vessel Reporting Requirements

The operator of any fishing vessel operating under a Federal Pacific Islands Region longline permit must maintain onboard the vessel an accurate and complete record of catch, effort, and other data on an electronic logbook (consisting of a tablet computer and software application). This information must be recorded and submitted within 24 hours of the completion of the fishing day. Each set must be signed (by typing in first and last name), dated (select date), and confirmed as true (check acknowledgment box) by the fishing vessel operator. Each daily log will be submitted via the NMFS-provided vessel monitoring system (VMS), or stored in the tablet if VMS transmission is not functioning. If VMS transmission is not functioning, operators must transmit their data via a Wi-Fi Internet connection upon returning to port.

Operators may record their fishing information on paper report forms provided by NMFS if the tablet or software application fail to function. The original logbook forms must be submitted to the National Marine Fisheries Service within 72 hours of each landing of management unit species. (ref. 50 CFR 665.14)

Mail completed paper logs to:
NOAA Inouye Regional Center
Attn: NMFS/PIFSC/Fisheries Monitoring (Logbooks)
1845 Wasp Boulevard, Building 176
Honolulu, Hawaii 96818

**For technical support or additional paper logs,
call: (808) 725-5604**

INSTRUCTIONS FOR PACIFIC ISLANDS LONGLINE FISHING E-LOG (ELOG-IT)

TRIP INFORMATION – START TRIP

PORT OF DEPARTURE: Select port of departure from drop-down list.

DATE OF DEPARTURE: Select date vessel left port.

SET INFORMATION – BEGIN SET

SIDE SET: Select **Yes** if gear is set from side of vessel. Select **No** if it is not set from side of vessel.

OBSERVER ON BOARD: Select **Yes** if observer on board. Select **No** if there is no observer on board.

DATE OF SET: Select date when the longline set began.

TARGET SPECIES: Select the primary species the vessel captain was targeting with the set - **Tuna** or **Sword**.

BEGIN SET TIME: Select time (using 24 hour clock - Local Time) when setting operation began.

BEGIN SET LATITUDE: Use **GPS** to autofill current Latitude and Longitude; use **Type Position** to edit. Or, enter the latitude (degrees and minutes) at the beginning of the longline set. Select N for north, S for south latitude.

BEGIN SET LONGITUDE: Use **GPS** to autofill current Latitude and Longitude; use **Type Position** to edit. Or, enter the longitude (degrees and minutes) at the beginning of the longline set. Select W for west, E for east longitude.

SET INFORMATION – END SET

HOOKS SET: Enter total number of hooks set along the entire longline.

MAINLINE LENGTH: Enter length of the mainline set in nautical miles.

BAIT: Select the type of bait used from drop-down list. Select **Other Bait** if not listed

MIN HOOKS: Enter the minimum number of hooks used between two floats.

MAX HOOKS: Enter the maximum number of hooks used between two floats.

LIGHTSTICKS: Enter total number of light sticks used along the longline in the set.

END SET TIME: Select time (using 24 hour clock - Local Time) when setting of the longline gear was completed.

END SET LATITUDE: Use **GPS** to enter current Latitude and Longitude. Use **Type Position** to edit. Or, enter the latitude (degrees and minutes) at the end of the longline set. Select N for north, S for south latitude.

END SET LONGITUDE: Use **GPS** to enter current Latitude and Longitude. Use **Type Position** to edit. Or, enter the longitude (degrees and minutes) at the end of the longline set. Select W for west, E for east longitude.

SET INFORMATION – BEGIN HAUL

DATE OF HAUL: Select date when vessel began to haul in the longline gear.

BEGIN HAUL TIME: Select time (using 24 hour clock - Local Time) when hauling of the longline gear began.

BEGIN HAUL LATITUDE: Use **GPS** to enter current Latitude and Longitude; use **Type Position** to edit. Or, enter the latitude (degrees and minutes) at the beginning of the longline haul. Select N for north, S for south latitude.

BEGIN HAUL LONGITUDE: Use **GPS** to enter current Latitude and Longitude; use **Type Position** to edit. Or, enter the longitude (degrees and minutes) at the beginning of the longline haul. Select W for west, E for east longitude.

SET INFORMATION – END HAUL

NUMBER OF HOOKS LOST: Enter number of hooks lost upon retrieval.

END HAUL TIME: Select time (using 24 hour clock - Local Time) when all longline gear was back on board the vessel.

END HAUL LATITUDE: Use **GPS** to enter current Latitude and Longitude; use **Type Position** to edit. Or, enter the latitude (degrees and minutes) at the end of the longline haul. Select N for north, S for south latitude.

END HAUL LONGITUDE: Use **GPS** to enter current Latitude and Longitude; use **Type Position** to edit. Or, enter the longitude (degrees and minutes) at the end of the longline haul. Select W for west, E for east longitude.

SET INFORMATION - CATCH

PELAGIC SPECIES: Select pelagic species from drop-down list and enter the numbers Kept and Released (not kept). Add to running list.

PROTECTED SPECIES: Use **Change to Protected Species** button. Select protected species from drop-down list and enter the numbers released uninjured, injured, or dead. Add to running list.
Note: Some species, including the Indo West Pacific Scalloped Hammerhead shark, are listed under the Endangered Species Act (ESA) as distinct population segments that are similar in appearance to other sub-populations that are not ESA-listed. NMFS regulations at 50 CFR 665.14 require that you report all catch and effort. If you are unsure of the species identification, you should record your best judgment and explain any uncertainty.

CML: Enter Hawaii Commercial Marine License number. If you do not have a valid CML, enter the boat's Commercial Marine Vessel License (CMVL). If part of the American Samoa LL fleet, enter your log-in number.

VESSEL CAPTAIN / OPERATOR: Enter name of the captain/operator.

SIGNATURE DATE: Select date when the logsheet was completed and signed by the vessel captain/operator.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT: When prompted, check the Acknowledge box to confirm that your name, CML/CMVL/numeric entry, and logbook information are correct.

TRIP INFORMATION – END TRIP

PORT OF RETURN: Select port of return from drop-down list.

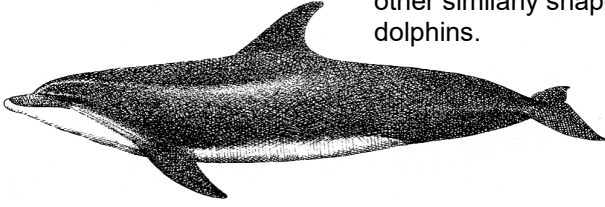
DATE OF RETURN TO PORT: Select date vessel returned to port.

PACIFIC ISLANDS PROTECTED SPECIES

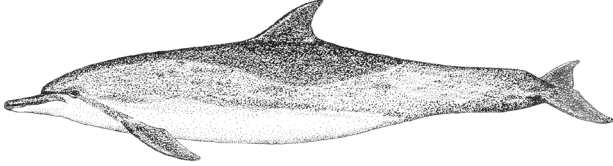
DOLPHINS

(70) Bottle-nose dolphin

Round-shaped body when compared with other similarly shaped dolphins.



(71) Spinner dolphin



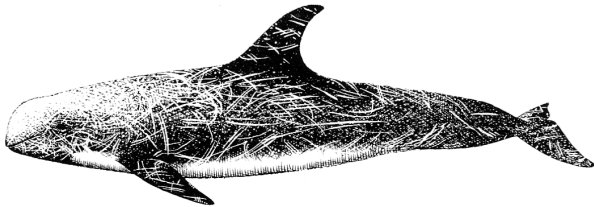
(76) Rough-toothed dolphin

“Steno”; no distinct break between the forehead and beak.



(68) Risso’s dolphin

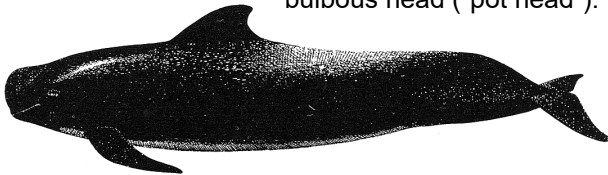
Distinct melon-shaped forehead; no beak; mature animals often scarred over much of their backs.



WHALES

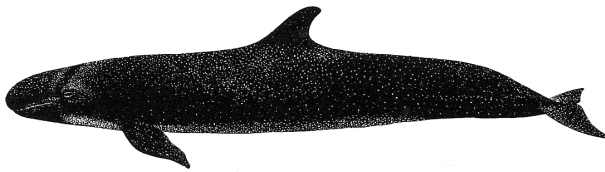
(67) Pilot whale

Large black dolphin; rounded bulbous head (“pot head”).



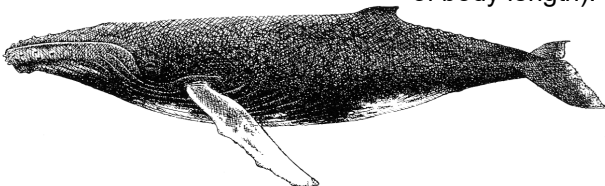
(52) False killer whale

Large black dolphin; head is bullet-shaped.



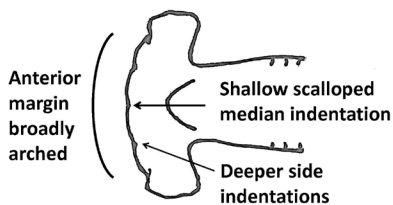
(66) Humpback whale

Long flippers (about 1/3 of body length).



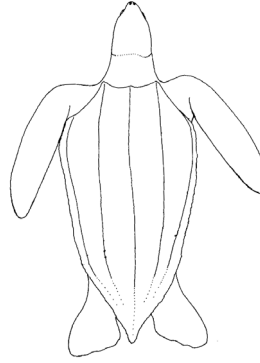
SHARKS

(77) Scalloped Hammerhead Shark



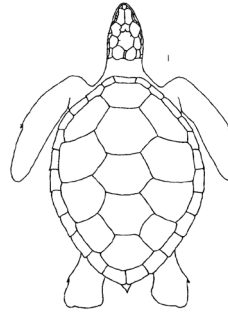
TURTLES

(54) Leatherback (softshell)



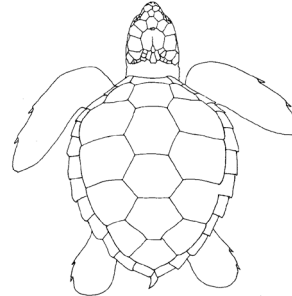
Black leathery shell with distinct ridges along the back; often has white spots on flippers and underside; largest sea turtle (4-6 ft).

(53) Green turtle



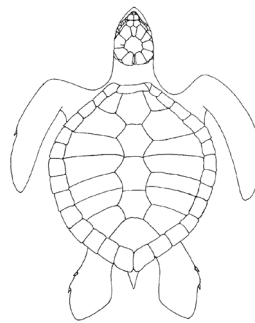
Dark brown to olive with lighter stripes and spots; head small in comparison to body size; blunt beak; only sea turtle with serrated jaw.

(60) Loggerhead turtle



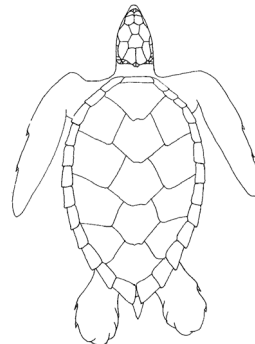
Reddish-brown shell and flippers; head large in relation to body.

(59) Olive ridley turtle



Slate gray to olive brown; width of shell usually equal to or greater than length.

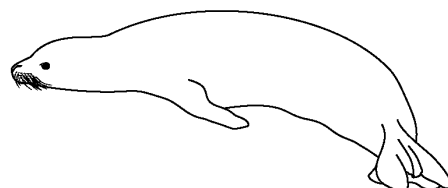
(64) Hawksbill turtle



Elongated shell often with overlapping scales; usually dark brown with yellow streaks and spots (“tortoise-shell”); head relatively small with long neck; long and narrow hawk-like beak.

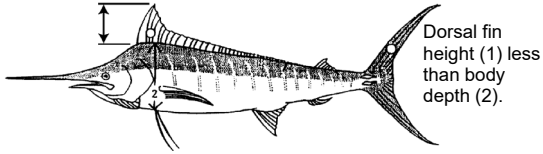
(51) Monk seal

Light brown to silver gray in coloration; 3 - 8 ft in length; 150 - 600 lbs.

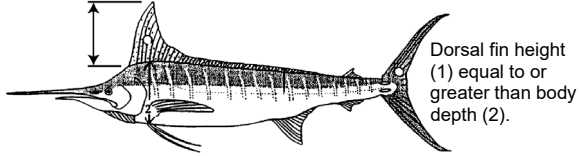


PACIFIC ISLANDS PELAGIC MANAGEMENT UNIT SPECIES – PACIFIC WIDE

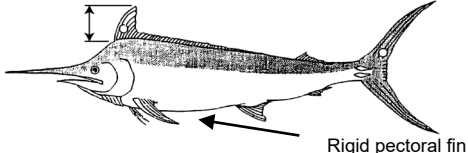
(1) Blue marlin (Kajiki)



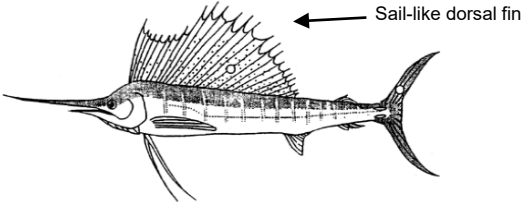
(2) Striped marlin (Nairagi)



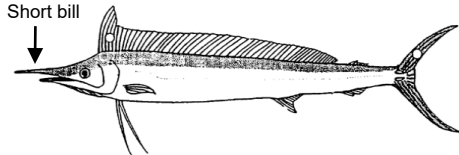
(3) Black marlin (Hida)



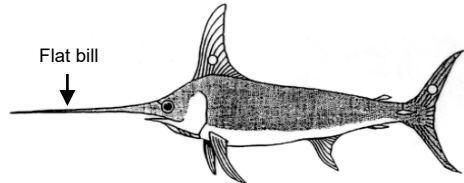
(4) Sailfish



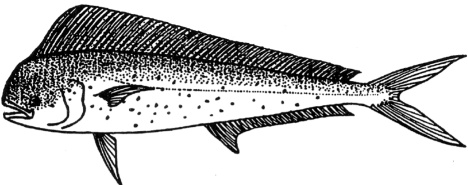
(5) Short-nosed spearfish (Hebi)



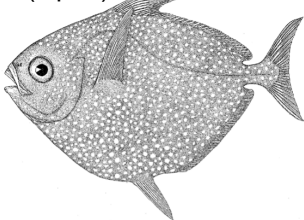
(6) Swordfish (Shutome)



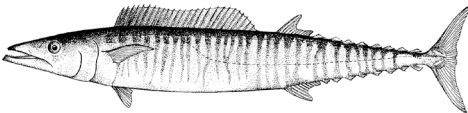
(11) Mahimahi



(12) Moonfish (Opah)

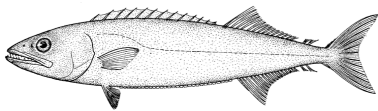


(13) Wahoo (Ono)

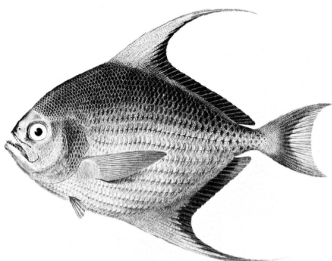


(20) Oilfish (Walu)

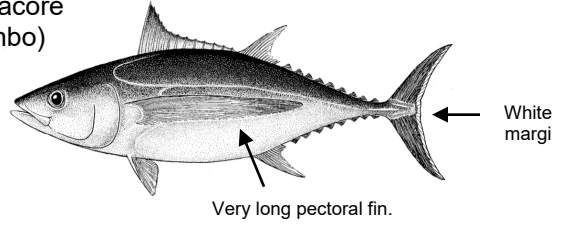
Dark brown coloration.



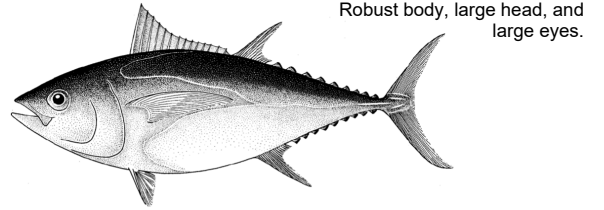
(21) Pomfret (Monchong)



(15) Albacore (Tonbo)

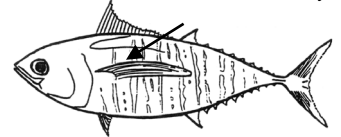


(16) Bigeye tuna

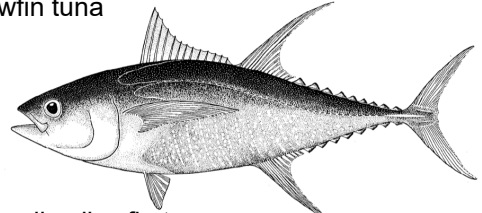


Small bigeye tuna

Bars spaced unevenly with no angles. Fewer bars than in yellowfin.

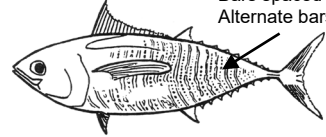


(17) Yellowfin tuna



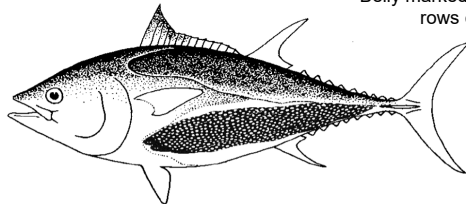
Small yellowfin tuna

Bars spaced evenly and angled. Alternate bars are dotted.



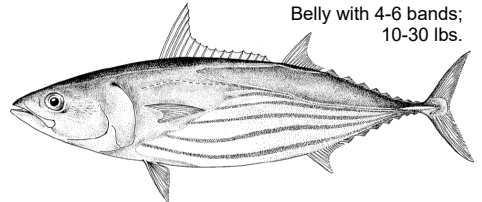
(19) Northern bluefin tuna

Belly marked by faint traverse rows of lines and dots.

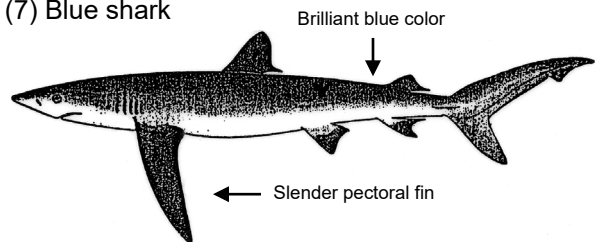


(22) Skipjack tuna (Aku)

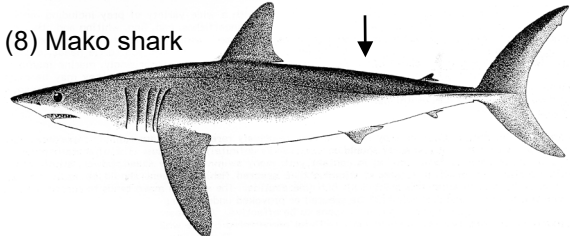
Belly with 4-6 bands; 10-30 lbs.



(7) Blue shark



(8) Mako shark



(9) Thresher shark

