PAPERWORK REDUCTION ACT SUBMISSION

Please read the instructions before completing this form. For additional forms or assistance in completing this form, contact your agency's Paperwork Clearance Officer. Send two copies of this form, the collection instrument to be reviewed, the supporting statement, and any additional documentation to: Office of Information and Regulatory Affairs, Office of Management and Budget, Docket Library, Room 10102, 725 17th Street NW, Washington, DC 20503.

1. Agency/Subagency originating request
DOC/NOAA/NMFS/AKR

2. OMB control number
a. 0648 - 0515
b. [ ] None

3. Type of information collection (*check one*)
a. [ ] New Collection
b. [✔] Revision of a currently approved collection
c. [ ] Extension of a currently approved collection
d. [ ] Reinstatement, without change, of a previously approved collection for which approval has expired
e. [ ] Reinstatement, with change, of a previously approved collection for which approval has expired
f. [ ] Existing collection in use without an OMB control number
For b-f, note Item A2 of Supporting Statement instructions

4. Type of review requested (*check one*)
a. [✔] Regular submission
b. [ ] Emergency - Approval requested by ____/____/____
c. [ ] Delegated

5. Small entities
Will this information collection have a significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities? [ ] Yes [✔] No

6. Requested expiration date
a. [ ] Three years from approval date b. [✔] Other Specify: 11 / 17

7. Title
Alaska Interagency Electronic Reporting System (IERS)

8. Agency form number(s) (*if applicable*)

9. Keywords
fishing, fishing vessels, fishery

10. Abstract

The Interagency Electronic Reporting System (IERS) is a collaborative program for reporting commercial fishery landings administered by the National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS), Alaska Department of Fish and Game, and the International Pacific Halibut Commission. The IERS consists of three main components (see https://alaskafisheries.noaa.gov/fisheries/electronic-reporting): eLandings, seaLandings, and tLandings.

With this action, NMFS would require tender vessel operators to use tLandings to create landing reports; modify the definition of buying station so that tenders and land-based buying stations are differentiated under the regulations; and remove the requirement for buying stations to complete the buying station report. This action would update tender delivery data to improve timeliness and reliability of landing reports for catcher vessels delivering to tender vessels for use in catch accounting and in-season management.

11. Affected public (*Mark primary with "P" and all others that apply with "x"*)
a. x Individuals or households d. ___ Farms
b. P Business or other for-profit e. ___ Federal Government
c. ___ Not-for-profit institutions f. ___ State, Local or Tribal Government

12. Obligation to respond (*check one*)
a. [ ] Voluntary
b. [ ] Required to obtain or retain benefits
c. [✔] Mandatory

13. Annual recordkeeping and reporting burden
a. Number of respondents: 273
b. Total annual responses: 73,171
1. Percentage of these responses collected electronically: 99 %
c. Total annual hours requested: 16,866
d. Current OMB inventory: 12,395
e. Difference: 4,471
f. Explanation of difference
1. Program change: -576
2. Adjustment: 5,047

14. Annual reporting and recordkeeping cost burden (*in thousands of dollars*)
a. Total annualized capital/startup costs: 0
b. Total annual costs (O&M): 2
c. Total annualized cost requested: 3
d. Current OMB inventory: 2
e. Difference: 1
f. Explanation of difference
1. Program change: 1
2. Adjustment: ____

15. Purpose of information collection (*Mark primary with "P" and all others that apply with "X"*)
a. ___ Application for benefits e. P Program planning or management
b. x Program evaluation f. ___ Research
c. ___ General purpose statistics g. x Regulatory or compliance
d. ___ Audit

16. Frequency of recordkeeping or reporting (*check all that apply*)
a. [✔] Recordkeeping b. [ ] Third party disclosure
c. [✔] Reporting
1. [✔] On occasion 2. [ ] Weekly 3. [ ] Monthly
4. [ ] Quarterly 5. [ ] Semi-annually 6. [ ] Annually
7. [ ] Biennially 8. [✔] Other (describe) Daily

17. Statistical methods
Does this information collection employ statistical methods
[ ] Yes [✔] No

18. Agency Contact (person who can best answer questions regarding the content of this submission)
Name: Patsy A. Bearden
Phone: (907) 586-7008

NOTICE OF OFFICE OF MANAGEMENT AND BUDGET ACTION

Date 10/13/2016

Department of Commerce
National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

FOR CERTIFYING OFFICIAL: Steve Cooper
FOR CLEARANCE OFFICER: Jennifer Jessup

In accordance with the Paperwork Reduction Act, OMB has taken action on your request received 09/23/2016

ACTION REQUESTED: Revision of a currently approved collection
TYPE OF REVIEW REQUESTED: Regular
ICR REFERENCE NUMBER: 201609-0648-010
AGENCY ICR TRACKING NUMBER:
TITLE: Alaska Interagency Electronic Reporting System (IERS)
LIST OF INFORMATION COLLECTIONS: See next page

OMB ACTION: Approved without change
OMB CONTROL NUMBER: 0648-0515
The agency is required to display the OMB Control Number and inform respondents of its legal significance in accordance with 5 CFR 1320.5(b).

EXPIRATION DATE: 11/30/2017 DISCONTINUE DATE:

BURDEN:	RESPONSES	HOURS	COSTS
Previous	71,906	12,395	2,248
New	73,171	16,865	2,870
Difference			
Change due to New Statute	0	0	0
Change due to Agency Discretion	-1,588	-576	483
Change due to Agency Adjustment	2,853	5,046	139
Change due to PRA Violation	0	0	0

TERMS OF CLEARANCE:

OMB Authorizing Official: Howard Shelanski
Administrator,
Office Of Information And Regulatory Affairs

List of ICs			
IC Title	Form No.	Form Name	CFR Citation
Alaska Interagency Electronic Reporting System - Registration	NA	eLandings Registration	
eLandings/seaLandings Landing Report	NA, NA, NA	out of state landing report, Crab rationalization manual landing report, Manual landing report	
eLandings Production Report			
Catcher vessel eLogbooks pilot	NA	Catcher vessel eLog	
Catcher/processor electronic logbook (eLog)			
Mothership eLog			
tlandings (previously buying station report)	NA	tLandings report	
Catcher/processor landing report	NA	IERS catcher/processor landing report	
catcher vessel eLog	NA	Catcher vessel eLog	

19. Certification for Paperwork Reduction Act Submissions

On behalf of this Federal Agency, I certify that the collection of information encompassed by this request complies with 5 CFR 1320.9

NOTE: The text of 5 CFR 1320.9, and the related provisions of 5 CFR 1320.8(b)(3), appear at the end of the instructions. *The certification is to be made with reference to those regulatory provisions as set forth in the instructions.*

The following is a summary of the topics, regarding the proposed collection of information, that the certification covers:

(a) It is necessary for the proper performance of agency functions;

(b) It avoids unnecessary duplication;

(c) It reduces burden on small entities;

(d) It used plain, coherent, and unambiguous terminology that is understandable to respondents;

(e) Its implementation will be consistent and compatible with current reporting and recordkeeping practices;

(f) It indicates the retention period for recordkeeping requirements;

(g) It informs respondents of the information called for under 5 CFR 1320.8(b)(3):

- (i) Why the information is being collected;
- (ii) Use of information;
- (iii) Burden estimate;
- (iv) Nature of response (voluntary, required for a benefit, mandatory);
- (v) Nature and extent of confidentiality; and
- (vi) Need to display currently valid OMB control number;

(h) It was developed by an office that has planned and allocated resources for the efficient and effective management and use of the information to be collected (see note in Item 19 of instructions);

(i) It uses effective and efficient statistical survey methodology; and

(j) It makes appropriate use of information technology.

If you are unable to certify compliance with any of the provisions, identify the item below and explain the reason in Item 18 of the Supporting Statement.

Signature of Senior Official or designee	Date

Agency Certification (signature of Assistant Administrator, Deputy Assistant Administrator, Line Office Chief Information Officer, head of MB staff for L.O.s, or of the Director of a Program or StaffOffice)	
Signature signed by Alan Risenhoover, Director, Sustainable Fisheries	Date 7/21/2016
Signature of NOAA Clearance Officer	
Signature BRABSON.SARAH.1365710488 Digitally signed by BRABSON.SARAH.1365710488 DN: c=US, o=U.S. Government, ou=DoD, ou=PKI, ou=OTHER, cn=BRABSON.SARAH.1365710488 Date: 2016.10.24 12:42:49 -04'00'	Date

SUPPORTING STATEMENT
ALASKA INTERAGENCY ELECTRONIC REPORTING SYSTEM (IERS)
OMB CONTROL NO. 0648-0515

This request is to for resubmission with the final rule [**RIN No. 0648-BF83**].

The Magnuson-Stevens Fishery Conservation and Management Act (Magnuson-Stevens Act) 16 U.S.C. 1801 et seq. authorizes the North Pacific Fishery Management Council to prepare and amend fishery management plans for any fishery in waters under its jurisdiction. The National Marine Fisheries Service, Alaska Region (NMFS) manages the crab fisheries in the waters off the coast of Alaska under the Fishery Management Plan for Bering Sea and Aleutian Islands Crab. NMFS manages groundfish under the Fishery Management Plan for the Groundfish Fishery of the Bering Sea and Aleutian Islands and the Fishery Management Plan for Groundfish of the Gulf of Alaska (FMPs). Regulations implementing the FMPs appear at 50 CFR parts 679 and 680.

The Interagency Electronic Reporting System (IERS) is a collaborative program for reporting commercial fishery landings administered by NMFS, Alaska Department of Fish and Game (ADF&G), and the International Pacific Halibut Commission (IPHC). The IERS consists of three main components (see https://alaskafisheries.noaa.gov/fisheries/electronic-reporting).

- eLandings – a web-based application for immediate harvest data upload from Internet-capable vessels or processors,
- seaLandings – a desktop application for vessels at sea without Internet capability, and
- tLandings – a thumb drive fish ticket application for tenders or buying stations.

When compared with paper forms and conventional logbooks, IERS is a more convenient, accurate, and timely method of fisheries reporting. Some of the benefits of IERS include: improved data quality, automated processing of data, improved process for correcting or updating information, availability of more timely data for fishery managers, and reduction of duplicative reporting of similar information to multiple agencies.

Additionally, eLandings provides continuous online access to individual accounts by participants. These provisions make recordkeeping and reporting requirements less burdensome by allowing participants to more efficiently monitor their accounts and fishing activities.

Currently, daily landing reports submitted via eLandings – or seaLandings when no Internet connection is available – are required in halibut, sablefish, and crab fisheries per 50 CFR part 679.5(e)(5). NMFS requires all Federal Processing Permit (FPP)-holding shoreside or stationary floating processors to use eLandings or other NMFS-approved software to submit landing reports for all groundfish species. All Federal Fisheries Permit (FFP)-holding motherships are required to enter landing information in eLandings. seaLandings may be used when Internet is not

available. Catcher/processors with an FFP are required to use eLandings or seaLandings to submit Daily Production Reports.

With this action, NMFS would:

- require tender vessel operators to use tLandings to create landing reports.
- modify the definition of buying station so that tenders and land-based buying stations are differentiated under the regulations.
- remove the requirement for buying stations to complete the buying station report.

The ability for processors to upload the completed data from tLandings means landing reports can be provided to NMFS more quickly and with greater reliability. Tender vessels providing digital data greatly reduces the likelihood of inefficiencies associated with unreadable fish tickets. Because the tLandings landing report has a number of automated fields to ensure data consistency and reliability, there is less likelihood for errors, benefitting agency staff by requiring less staff time to verify data accuracy. Additionally, the data provided by the tLandings recordkeeping and reporting requirement would allow the Observer Program to more effectively identify deliveries to tenders for purposes of observer deployment.

A. JUSTIFICATION

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

This action is necessary to improve timeliness and reliability of landing reports for catcher vessels delivering to tender vessels for use in catch accounting and inseason management. Requiring tenders to complete tLandings would improve tender delivery data for the purposes of having reliable, expeditious data for catch accounting and inseason management, and identifying delivery patterns to tender vessels. tLandings would provide a streamlined data entry mechanism, ensuring efficient, precise data transmission, and a mechanism for identifying tender deliveries for more reliable information.

This action would update tender delivery data for the purposes of improving the reliability and expediency of data for catch accounting and inseason management.

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

The User means, for purposes of IERS and eLandings, an individual representative of a Registered Buyer; a Registered Crab Receiver; a mothership or catcher/processor that is required to have a Federal Fisheries Permit (FFP) under §679.4; a shoreside processor or SFP and

mothership that receives groundfish from vessels issued an FFP under §679.4; any shoreside processor or SFP that is required to have a Federal processor permit under §679.4; and his or her designee(s).

a. tLandings landing report [CHANGED number of respondents; previously called Buying Station Report]

This action changes the voluntary use of tLandings to required use.

The operator of a tender vessel taking delivery of groundfish that is required to be reported to NMFS on a landing report under § 679.5(e)(5) must use tLandings to enter information about each landing of groundfish and must provide that information to the User.

The tLandings application is loaded onto a thumb drive by the User and configured with the most recent version of the tLandings tender workstation application prior to the tender vessel taking delivery of groundfish. A configured tLandings application contains a list of the authorized users, the processor's vessel list, a species list, and includes the option for the processor to add a price list.

The tLandings tender workstation application is used locally on the tender and was developed for tender vessels without web access. The tender vessel operator must log into the configured tLandings tender workstation application and provide the information required on the computer screen. Additional instructions for tLandings is on the Alaska Region Web site at https://elandings.atlassian.net/wiki/display/tr/tLandings+Training+Scenarios The tender vessel operator provides the required information in tLandings for each delivery the tender vessel accepted prior to the completion of the transfer or offload of groundfish at the processor.

Landing reports are created and stored on the thumb drive. The application creates a printable fish ticket, which is printed on board the tender vessel and signed by the delivering CV operator. Once the tender trip is completed, the thumb drive is provided to the processor for upload into the eLandings repository database. The processor then uploads the eLandings landing report to a central agency server. Validation protocols and business rules are imbedded in the application code to provide immediate validation at the point of reporting. This system requires one-time data entry on the tender vessel and the information is transferred to the processor, and then to the agency via eLandings. Digital harvest reports improve catch accounting and streamline the process.

The tender vessel operator must make the landing information in tLandings available to the User on commencement of the transfer or offload of groundfish from the tender vessel to the processor. The User would then complete the eLandings landing report by uploading the tLandings data through the Processor Tender Interface component of eLandings online at https://elandings.alaska.gov/elandings/Login by 1200 hours, Alaska local time, of the day following the completion of the offload.

This action also modifies the definition of a buying station so that tenders and land-based buying stations are differentiated under the regulations and creates a regulatory responsibility for the tender vessel operator to complete and submit tLandings landing information to the User.

Operating tLandings requires some training and practice for both the tender operators and the User. The training costs for tender operators to use tLandings would likely be shared by NMFS and the processor as primarily an upfront cost. NMFS expects a full day of training by processors may be necessary for tender operators that were new to the system. Processors may ask tender operators to repeat the training in subsequent years. The primary cost for training would be staff time and resources. For more information about NMFS Alaska Region electronic reporting system, contact

- by telephone (907) 586-7462
- or by email Susan.Hall@noaa.gov

The general costs associated with operators of tender vessels entering landing information into the tLandings application are mainly attributable to equipment and training. The cost for equipment would likely be to the tender vessel under a charter contract with an associated processor. To meet the goal of electronic reporting on board a tender, each vessel needs

- a laptop computer with a numeric key pad,
- a basic laser printer with ink cartridges and paper,
- a magstripe reader -- A magnetic stripe reader is a hardware device that reads the information encoded in the magnetic stripe located on the back of a plastic badge. Magnetic stripe readers can be read by a computer program through a serial port, USB connection, or keyboard wedge.
- thumb drives that contain the tLandings application.

For a brand new tLandings user, NMFS estimates that using the tLandings system would increase the annual cost to outfit and operate a tender by about $1,000 to $2,300 (estimated $1,650).

The number of tender vessels fluctuates every year. In 2012, there were as many as 42 tender vessels that took deliveries. ADF&G fish tickets show that in 2015, there were 30 tender vessels that received Federal groundfish in the BSAI and GOA. Those tender vessels delivered to 8 processors.

In 2015, 21 of the 30 tender vessels also took delivery of State groundfish. Many tender vessels that operate in the Federal groundfish fisheries also operate in the State groundfish fisheries, and therefore are already subject to a State tLandings requirement and may already be equipped with tLandings from ADF&G.

A tLandings requirement would primarily affect the remaining vessels. In total, nine tender vessels made 168 deliveries to processors. NMFS expects that the actual number of tender vessels that would start using tLandings for the first time is less than nine because, for example, one processor recently required all contracted tender vessels to use tLandings, and there has been a general industry shift towards electronic reporting as a benefit for recordkeeping and reporting.

This action would add an additional data field to the tLandings landing report – to report the latitude and longitude at the time of receipt of delivery from a catcher vessel. This field would allow NMFS to track where tenders are located when they take deliveries from catcher vessels. This data is necessary to determine tender activity in the GOA and catcher vessel delivery patterns when delivering to a tender as opposed to directly to a processor.

tLandings landing report

- Name of vessel
- Gear type of harvester
- Crew size. Enter the number of licensed crew aboard the vessel, including the operator
- CFEC fishery/permit/year
- Processor code
- Management program name and identifying number, if any, in which harvest occurred
- Federal permit number
- Tender ADF&G number
- ODDS trip number
- ADG&F groundfish statistical area of harvest & percent
- Latitude and longitude at the time of receipt of delivery from a catcher vessel [new]
- Date fishing began
- Days fished
- Date of landing
- Time of landing
- Number of observers onboard
- Landing characteristics (dock or partial delivery)
- Discard report -- Indicate whether the blue logsheet was received from the catcher vessel at the time of catch delivery
  - If blue logsheet not received from the catcher vessel, enter “NO” and select the applicable code to explain
    - catcher vessel does not have an FFP -- “P”
    - catcher vessel is under 60 ft (18.3 m) LOA and does not have an FFP -- “P”
    - catcher vessel is under 60 ft (18.3 m) LOA and has an FFP -- “L”
    - catcher vessel delivered an unsorted codend -- “U”
    - another reason; describe circumstances -- “O”
- Species, condition, and grading

Changed number of respondents from 175 to 9.

tLandings landing report, Respondent	
Estimated number of respondents	**9**
Total annual responses	**162**
Deliveries to processors = 18	
Total Burden Hours (94.5)	**95 hr**
Time per active response = 35 min	
Total personnel cost	
Cost to maintain DFL ($37/hr x 95)	**$3,515**
Total miscellaneous cost (7383.33)	**$7,383**
One time equipment charge Annualized = 1650/9= 183.33	
Training cost = 8 hr x $100 x 9 =7200	

tLandings landing report, Federal Government	
Total annual responses	**0**
Total Burden Hours	**0**
Total Personnel cost	**0**
Total Miscellaneous Cost	**0**

b. Catcher/processor Landing Report [UNCHANGED]

The operator of a catcher/processor placed in the partial observer coverage category must use eLandings or other NMFS-approved software to submit a catcher/processor landing report to NMFS for each fishing trip conducted while that catcher/processor is in the partial observer coverage category.

NMFS would use information from the catcher/processor landing report to link catch data with observer data, to determine how to appropriately assign at-sea discard rates and PSC rates to unobserved catcher/processors in the partial observer coverage category, and to monitor compliance with the requirement for catcher/processors placed in the partial observer coverage category to log all fishing trips in ODDS.

The landing report is generated through eLandings by consolidating the daily production reports for the period the vessel operator defines as the fishing trip for purposes of observer coverage. NMFS uses information from the catcher/processor landing report to link catch data with observer data, to determine how to appropriately assign at-sea discard rates and prohibited species catch (PSC) rates to unobserved catcher/processors in the partial observer coverage category, and to monitor compliance with the requirement for catcher/processors placed in the partial observer coverage category to log all fishing trips in ODDS**.**

The catcher/processor landing report must be submitted online at the Alaska Region Web site at http://alaskafisheries.noaa.gov.

Deadline: The operator of a catcher/processor placed in the partial observer coverage category must submit a catcher/processor landing report to NMFS by 2400 hours, A.l.t., on the day after the end of the fishing trip.

Approximately nine vessels could be affected by this action. Three of these vessels are currently in partial coverage and would be expected to continue to qualify for partial coverage. It is estimated that approximately six new vessels would qualify for partial coverage. It is expected that all of these newly qualified vessels would choose partial coverage for the upcoming fishing year.

Catcher/processor Landing Report

- ADF&G number
- ADF&G Gear Code
- Crew Size
- Number of Observers onboard
- Date fishing began
- Days fished
- Date of landing
- ODDS trip number (not required)
- Port of landing (FCP for floating catcher processors)
- Partial delivery (if applicable)
- IFQ reported manually- yes or no (if applicable)
- ADF&G Processor Code
- Federal Permit Number
- Registered buyer number (if applicable)
- CFEC permits
- Management program
- Management program ID
- NMFS ID and IFQ permits (if applicable)
- State statistical areas
- Itemized catch information
  - Species
  - Weights
  - condition and disposition codes
- IFQ report (if applicable)

Catcher/processor Landing Report, Respondent	
Number of respondents	**9**
Total annual responses	**9**
Frequency of response = 1	
Total burden hours (4.5)	**5 hr**
Time per response = 30 minutes	
Total personnel cost ($37/hr x 5)	**$185**
Total miscellaneous cost	**$0**
Online 9 x $0 = 0	

Catcher/processor Landing Report, Federal Government	
Total annual responses	**0**
Total burden hours	**0**
Total personnel cost	**0**
Total miscellaneous cost	**0**

c. Pilot catcher vessel trawl electronic logbook [UNCHANGED]

A pilot electronic logbook for catcher vessels using trawl gear was created for use by selected vessels during a pilot project in a specified fishery. Fourteen catcher vessel operators still use this electronic method instead of the Daily Fishing Logbook (DFL), as the respondents preferred to continue using it and NMFS agreed. The pilot eLog includes computer data entry. The information recorded in the pilot eLog is submitted to NMFS through a processor of the catcher vessel's choice on a disc at the end of each fishing trip. The estimated time for an operator to complete the pilot eLog is estimated to be the same as completion of the DFL.

Catcher Vessel trawl gear pilot eLog

Identification
- Page number
- Date
- Vessel name and ADF&G vessel registration number
- Federal fisheries permit (FFP) 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 pilot eLog, Respondent	
Estimated number of respondents	**14**
Using pilot ELB = 14	
Total annual responses	**518**
Average 34 active days x 14 = 476	
Average 3 inactive days x 14 = 42	
Total Burden Hours (146.03)	**146 hr**
Time per active response (18 min x 476 = 142.8)	
Time for inactive response (5 min x 42 = 3.5)	
Total personnel cost	**$5,402**
Cost to maintain DFL ($37/hr x 146)	
Total miscellaneous cost	**0**

Catcher Vessel trawl gear pilot eLog, Federal Government	
Total annual responses	**518**
Total Burden Hours (129.50)	**130 hr**
Time per response (15 min x 518)	
Total Personnel cost (37/hr x 130)	**$4,810**
Total Miscellaneous Cost	**0**

d. Catcher vessel eLog [UNCHANGED]

Originally, catcher vessels ≥ 60 ft length overall (LOA) were required to submit fisheries information to NMFS through use of a paper Daily Fishing Logbook (DFL, see OMB Control No. 0648-0213). NMFS is now offering optional use of an electronic logbook (eLog) for trawl and longline catcher vessels through the seaLandings software application. NMFS created software for use by operators of catcher vessels to use instead of a paper DFL to record fisheries information. Use of the eLog will increase the speed and accuracy of data transmission to NMFS and will assist in accurate quota monitoring.

Some basic hardware requirements need to be met, such as having a laptop or personal computer on the vessel with a current Windows Operating system, and a printer to print out paper copies of the eLog.

seaLandings is fishery harvest reporting software program that functions without constant Internet connectivity and is installed on computer workstations. This interface targets at-sea vessels that use a satellite phone for email transmission. seaLandings eLog can be sent via direct transmission - a report file is zipped up and sent over the Internet and processed behind the scenes or via email. The zipped report file is attached to an email that is sent to the email server, elecrep@noaa.gov.

All users of the seaLandings software application must Register their Operation in eLandings (the web interface) prior to being able to use the reporting program. This is necessary to identify exactly who is reporting and what type of operation they are running.

The operator must account for each day of the fishing year, January 1 through December 31, in the eLog and indicate whether the vessel was active or inactive during the time period.

Catcher Vessel eLog

Vessel name
Name and signature of operator
ADF&G vessel registration number
FFP number
Federal crab vessel permit number (if longline)
Page number

Identification
- If inactive, enter start date, end date, and reason for inactivity
- Gear type (if trawl)
- Whether harvest occurred in COBLZ or RKCSA (if trawl)
- Federal reporting area of catch
- If separate management program, mark appropriate box and enter identification number
- (If longline only)
  - IFQ
    - Operator IFQ permit number
    - Crew IFQ permit number(s)
  - CDQ
    - CDQ group number
      - Halibut CDQ permit number

Observer information
- Number of observers onboard
- Name and cruise number of each observer aboard

Crew size

Gear type(If hook and line)
- Gear type
  - Fixed hook
    - Conventional
    - Tub
  - Autoline
  - Snap
- Length of skate
- Hook
  - Size
  - Spacing (ft)
  - Number Per Skate

Catch by haul information (if longline)
- Set number
  - Date set, time set
  - Date hauled, time hauled
- Location of set
  - Begin Position
    - Latitude
    - Longitude
    - Buoy or Bag number
  - End Position
    - Latitude
    - Longitude
    - Buoy or Bag number
- Begin & end depth (fathoms)
- Number of skates or pots
  - Set
  - Lost

Target species code
CDQ/IFQ Halibut (pounds)
IFQ SABL (pounds)
RD Round wt.
WC Western cut
EC Eastern cut
Hail weight (lb or mt)
CR Crab
Bird avoidance gear

Catch by haul information (if trawl)

Haul number
Time of gear deployment
Date hauled, time hauled
Begin Position of haul
Latitude
Longitude
Average sea depth
Average gear depth
Date and time of gear retrieval
End Position of haul
Latitude
Longitude
Target species code
Total hail weight (lb or mt)
Check if moved primarily to avoid Chinook salmon bycatch

Discard/disposition information

Date
Species code
Product code

Delivery

Delivery date
ADF&G fish ticket number
IFQ registered buyer (if longline) or recipient's name
Unloading Port (if longline)
ADF&G processor code (if trawl)

Comments

Catcher vessel eLog, Respondent	
Number of respondents	**4**
2 trawl catcher vessels	
2 lgl or pot catcher vessels	
Total annual responses	**148**
Average 34 active days x 4 = 136	
Average 3 inactive days x 4 = 12	
Total burden hours	**35 hr**
Time/active response (15 min x 136 = 34)	
Time/inactive response (5 min x 12 = 1	
Total personnel cost ($37/hr x 35)	**$1,295**
Total miscellaneous cost	**0**

Catcher vessel eLog, Federal Government	
Total annual responses	**148**
Total burden hours (1.30)	**1 hr**
Time per response = 3 min	
Total personnel cost ($37/hr x 1)	**$37**
Total miscellaneous cost	**0**

e. Catcher/processor eLog [UNCHANGED]

The operator of a specified groundfish catcher/processor must use a combination of NMFS-approved catcher/processor eLog and seaLandings to record and report groundfish and PSC information.

- An American Fisheries Act (AFA) catcher/processor
- Any catcher/processor harvesting pollock in a Western Alaska community development quota (CDQ) fishery
- Any trawl catcher/processor participating in the rockfish fishery
- A hook-and-line catcher/processor named on a License Limitation Program (LLP) license with a Pacific cod catcher/processor hook-and-line endorsement for the Bering Sea, Aleutian Islands, or both the Bering Sea and Aleutian Islands and direct harvesting Pacific cod

In addition, catcher/processors required to weigh catch on a NMFS-approved scale must use a NMFS-approved eLog to daily record and report the results and timing of daily scale tests to NMFS. This would allow NMFS staff to continuously monitor daily scale tests by vessels when they are at sea and to work with vessel crew to ensure that any bias in daily scale tests is discovered and corrected quickly. Allowing NMFS to identify potential scale problems during, rather than after, a fishing year would result in more effective analysis of overall trends in scale testing.

The respondent must first manually enter the daily flow scale test information onto the paper Record of Daily Scale Tests form (see OMB Control No. 0648-0330). Then the following information from all scale tests, including failed tests, must be reported within 24 hours of the testing using the eLog.

Daily flow scale test information entered into eLog

Time of test
Platform scale weight (kg)
Flow scale weight (kg)
Percent error
Comments *(optional)*

Catcher/processor flow scale eLog, Respondent	
Total number of respondents	**94**
Total annual responses (203 x 94)	**19,082**
Average 200 active (fishing or processing) days	
Average 3 inactive days	
Total Burden Hours (4723.50)	**4,724 hr**
Time per active response (15 min) x 200 x 94 = 4700	
Time per inactive response (5 min) x 3 x 94 = 23.50	
Total personnel cost ($37/hr x 4724)	**$ 174,788**
Total miscellaneous cost	**0**

Catcher/processor eLog, Federal Government	
Total annual responses	**19,082**
Total Burden Hours (1590.17)	**1,590 hr**
Time per response (5 min x 19082)	
Total Personnel cost ($37/hr x 1,590)	**$ 58,830**
Total Miscellaneous Cost	**0**

f. Mothership eLog [UNCHANGED]

The operator of a mothership that is required to have an FFP under § 679.4(b) must use a combination of NMFS-approved mothership eLog and seaLandings to record and report daily processor identification information, delivery information, groundfish production data, and groundfish and PSC data.

In addition, motherships must use a NMFS-approved eLog to daily record and report the results and timing of daily scale tests to NMFS. The respondent must enter the following information from all scale tests, including failed tests, within 24 hours of the testing using the eLog.

Daily flow scale test information entered into eLog

Time of test
Platform scale weight (kg)
Flow scale weight (kg)
Percent error
Comments *(optional)*

Mothership eLog, Respondent	
Total number of respondents	**28**
Total annual responses (203 x28)	**5,684**
Average 200 active (receiving or processing) days	
Average 3 inactive days	
Total Burden Hours	**1,407 hr**
Time per active response (15 min x 200 x 28 = 1400)	
Time per inactive response (5 min x 3 x 28 = 7)	
Total personnel cost ($37/hr x 1407)	**$ 52,059**
Miscellaneous cost	**0**

Mothership eLog, Federal Government	
Total annual responses	**28**
Total Burden Hours	**2**
Time per response (5 min x 28 = 2.33)	
Total Personnel cost ($37/hr x 2)	**$74**
Total Miscellaneous Cost	**0**

g. Registration, eLandings [UNCHANGED]

Before using the eLandings system, the User must request authorization to use the system, reserve a unique User ID, and obtain a password by using the Internet to complete the eLandings Registration at https://elandings.alaska.gov/elandings/Register.

Entering information in the registration form generates the User Agreement which needs to be printed out, signed, and faxed to NMFS to enable the operation. This process is only necessary for brand new operations.

The User must print and submit a signed original User Agreement Form:

- by mail to NMFS Sustainable Fisheries Division
  eLandings Registration
  P. O. Box 21668
  Juneau, AK 99802-1668

- by fax to (907) 586-7131 Attn: eLandings Registration

- or deliver to NMFS Sustainable Fisheries
  eLandings Registration
  709 W. 9th Street, Suite 401
  Juneau, AK 99801

Upon receipt of the registration information, eLandings verifies that all of the required information is provided in the correct format, and that the requested User ID is not already in use. NMFS will email confirmation to indicate that the User is registered, authorized to use eLandings, and that the User ID and User's account are enabled.

The User's signature on the registration form means that the User agrees to the following terms:

- Use eLandings access privileges only for submitting legitimate fishery landing reports, production reports, and eLogs;

- Safeguard the User ID and password to prevent their use by unauthorized persons; and

- Ensure that the User is authorized to submit landing reports, production reports, and eLog for the permit number(s) listed.

The User must enter the following information to obtain operation registration and User ID registration. Information collected on an eLandings registration is necessary to identify the participant and to provide authorization for the participant to use eLandings.

eLandings Registration
Operation type
Operation name
ADF&G processor code
Enter all Federal permit numbers
    If a shoreside processor or SFP, enter FPP number
    If a catcher vessel, catcher/processor, or mothership, enter FFP number
    If a Registered Buyer, enter the Registered Buyer permit number
    If a Registered Crab Receiver, enter the RCR permit number
    Port codes
Vessel ADF&G registration number
Vehicle license number, if a buying station
Primary User
    If user is already registered, just enter userID and password.
    Otherwise, enter all data including userID and password, and a new userID will be created
    User ID
    Password
    Confirm Password
    Company name
    User name
    City and state
    Business telephone number, fax number, and e-mail address
    Security question
    The answer to your security question

Once registered, the User is not required to register again unless ownership changes. New ownership requires a new Federal permit and ADF&G code.

Changed number of respondents from 12 to 19. New elandings registrations include new Direct Marketers that simply buy and export fish without processing it.

eLandings Registration, Respondent	
Number of respondents	**19**
Total annual responses	**19**
Frequency of response = 1	
Total burden hours (4.75)	**5 hr**
Time per response = 15 minutes	
Total personnel cost ($37/hr x 5)	**$185**
Total miscellaneous cost (9.50)	**$10**
Photocopy = 0.05 x 1 x 19 = 0.95	
Postage = 0.45 x 19 = 8.55	

eLandings registration, Federal Government	
Total annual responses	**19**
Total burden hours (4.25)	**5 hr**
Time per response = 15 minutes	
Total personnel cost ($37/hr x54)	**$185**
Total miscellaneous cost	**0**

h. eLandings or seaLandings landing report [UNCHANGED; Changed number of respondents]

eLandings and seaLandings are components of IERS. The IERS provides the Alaska fishing industry with a consolidated electronic means of reporting production and landings of commercial fish and shellfish to multiple management agencies. Some of the benefits of the electronic reporting system include: improved data quality, automated processing of data, improved process for correcting or updating information, availability of more timely data for fishery managers, and reduction of duplicative reporting of similar information to multiple agencies. seaLandings is a stand-alone software package for clients with no web access, such as the at-sea fleet. This software facilitates submission of production and landing reports through email attachments.

Using the eLandings web-based application, processors report production and landings data. Once data are entered and submitted, Users receive a printed production report, fish ticket, and/or an IFQ report as a receipt.

Information collected on an eLandings landing report is needed to identify the participant, to monitor the deliveries to the facility as well as record discard and disposition of species, and for management of various fisheries. Each of these reports is guided by a data entry time limit.

Manual Landing Report

An optional manual landing report is available in the event the eLandings system and/or the Internet is unavailable. A User who for any reason is unable to properly submit a landing report or production report through eLandings must enter the information onto a manual landing report.

see Crab Manual Landing Report at
https://alaskafisheries.noaa.gov/sites/default/files/crabmanualanding.pdf

see Manual Landing Report Halibut & Sablefish IFQ/CDQ at
https://alaskafisheries.noaa.gov/sites/default/files/ifqlandrpt.pdf

The manual landing report must be used until network connections are restored. When the network is restored, the User must enter this same information into eLandings. Because the manual landing report collects information that is meant to be entered into eLandings, this information is incorporated into the cost and burden of eLandings.

Out-of-state Landing Report

If the processor is not located in Alaska, the manager of a shoreside processor must complete and submit to NMFS a separate out-of-state landing report for each shipment of groundfish and donated prohibited species caught in the Alaska groundfish fisheries. If not located in Alaska, the Registered Buyer must complete and submit a separate out-of-state landing report for each shipment of halibut or sablefish.

(see Out-of-state Landing Report at.
https://alaskafisheries.noaa.gov/sites/default/files/outofstateelandings.pdf

The Registered Buyer or manager of a shoreside processor must enter information from a specific vessel by noon of the day following completion of the delivery and submit the completed Out-of-State Landing Report to NMFS by fax to: 907-586-7131.

The cost and burden for this report is included in the cost for processors using eLandings.

Shoreside processor Out of State Landing Report

Shoreside Processor Information
- User ID
- Processor company name
- Business telephone number and e-mail address
- Port of landing
- ADF&G processor code and Federal permit number
- Unique landing report number assigned by eLandings upon completion of data entry

Groundfish delivery information
- Number of observers onboard
- Crew size (including operator)
- Management program name and identifying number (if any)
- ADF&G groundfish statistical area of harvest
- Date (mm/dd/yyyy) delivery was completed
- If delivery is received from
  - a buying station other than a tender, enter name of buying station
  - a tender, enter ADF&G vessel registration number
  - a catcher vessel, enter ADF&G vessel registration number
- If blue logsheet not received from a catcher vessel, enter NO and code for reason not provided
- Gear type of harvester
- Total estimated hail weight (to nearest pound)
- ADF&G fish ticket number provided to catcher vessel

Landings information
- Date of landing (mm/dd/yyyy)
- Landed scale weight (to the nearest pound) by species code and delivery condition code

Discard or disposition information
- Record discard or disposition information
  - that occurred on and was reported by a catcher vessel
  - that occurred on and was reported by a buying station
  - that occurred prior to, during, and after production of groundfish at the shoreside processor or SFP
  - when no groundfish are delivered but the blue Daily Fishing Logbooks (DFL) contains records of discards or disposition
  - If groundfish or herring prohibited species catch (PSC)
  - Species code, delivery condition code, and disposition code

Weight (to the nearest pound)
If PSC halibut, salmon, or crab
Species code, delivery condition code, and disposition code
Count (in numbers of animals)

Mothership

Groundfish delivery information

Number of observers onboard
Crew size (including operator)
Management program name and identifying number (if any)
ADF&G groundfish statistical area of harvest
Date (mm/dd/yyyy) that delivery was completed
If the delivery is received from a tender, enter the ADF&G vessel registration number of the vessel
If delivery received from a catcher vessel, enter the ADF&G vessel registration number of the vessel
Indicate whether the blue logsheet was received from catcher vessel.
If NO, select the reason provided by the catcher vessel for not supplying this copy
Gear type of harvester
Total estimated round weight by species (pounds)
ADF&G fish ticket number provided to catcher vessel

Discard or disposition information

Record discard or disposition information
that occurred on and was reported by a catcher vessel
that occurred on and was reported by a buying station
that occurred prior to, during, and after production of groundfish at the mothership
when no groundfish are delivered but the blue DFL is submitted containing records of discards or disposition
If groundfish or PSC herring
Species code, delivery condition code, and disposition code
Weight (to the nearest pound)
If PSC halibut, salmon, or crab
Species code, delivery condition code, and disposition code
Count (in numbers of animals)

Registered Buyer

IFQ halibut, CDQ halibut, and IFQ sablefish delivery information

User ID and password
Date (mm/dd) of the landing
Location of the landing (port code)
Permit numbers for receiving
IFQ hired master
CDQ halibut hired master
Registered Buyer

Delivery information

Harvesting vessel's ADF&G vessel registration number
Gear code used to harvest
ADF&G fish ticket number(s) for the landing
ADF&G statistical area of harvest
If ADF&G statistical area is bisected by a line dividing two IFQ regulatory areas, provide the IFQ regulatory area of harvest
Initial accurate scale weight(s) (to the nearest pound) made at the time of offloading
for IFQ halibut, IFQ sablefish, or CDQ halibut sold and retained (where retained includes: fish intended for personal use, fish weighed and reloaded for delivery to another processor, and fish landed but rejected at the dock by the Registered Buyer)
Species codes, delivery condition code, and disposition code for each ADF&G statistical area of harvest

OR
Accurate weight of IFQ sablefish processed product obtained before the offload may be substituted before the initial accurate scale weight at time of offload if the vessel operator is a Registered Buyer reporting an IFQ sablefish landing
Whether initial accurate scale weight is given with or without ice and slime
Whether IFQ halibut is incidental catch concurrent with legal landing of salmon or concurrent with legal landing of lingcod harvested using dinglebar gear
Signatures of Registered Buyer, IFQ permit holder, IFQ hired master permit holder, or CDQ hired master permit holder

Registered Crab Receiver
IFQ crab delivery information
RCR permit number, IFQ crab permit number, and individual processing quota (IPQ) crab permit number, as appropriate
ADF&G vessel registration number of the harvesting vessel
Date (mm/dd/yyyy) fishing began
Date (mm/dd/yyyy) of the IFQ crab landing
ADF&G fish ticket number (automatically supplied)
ADF&G statistical area of harvest
Species code and delivery-condition codes of catch
Number of crab retained and sold, condition code, product type, size/grade, sold pounds, and *optionally*, price per pound
Scale weight of deadloss (to the nearest pound)
Scale weight of crab retained for personal use (to the nearest pound)
Information entered for IFQ crab custom processing landings. In addition to the information required for an IFQ crab delivery, if custom processing IFQ crab, enter the ADF&G processor code of the person for which the IFQ crab was custom processed
Signatures of Registered Crab Receiver, IFQ crab permit holder, IFQ crab hired master permit holder

Changed number of respondents from 95 to 139.

eLandings landing report, Respondent	
Number of respondents	**139**
Groundfish (IFQ and non IFQ): 95	
Crab: 44	
Total annual responses	**21,623**
Groundfish (IFQ and non IFQ): 20,422	
Crab: 1,201	
Total burden (3603.83)	**3,607 hr**
Time per response = 10 minutes	
Total personnel cost ($37/hr x 3607)	**$133,459**
Total miscellaneous cost (1081.15)	**$1,081**
Internet = 0 x 21,623 = 0	
Copies = 0.05 x 21,623 = 1081.15	

eLandings landing report, Federal Government	
Total annual responses	**0**
Total burden hours	**0**
Total personnel cost	**0**
Total miscellaneous cost	**0**

i. eLandings or seaLandings production report [UNCHANGED; changed number of respondents]

The eLandings production reports are required for groundfish and are additional to the eLandings landing reports. Information collected on an eLandings production report is necessary to identify the participant; to monitor the discards and disposition product; and to monitor the product leaving the facility.

Shoreside processor or SFP

Automatic information for eLandings production report
- FPP number
- Company name
- ADF&G processor code
- User name
- email address

Production information
- Reporting date
- Number of observers onsite
- Area of harvest (GOA or BSAI)
- Product description -- Product by species code, product type, and product code
- Product weight – actual scale weight (to the nearest pound)
- Whether no production or deliveries for the day

Catcher/processor or mothership

Automatic information for eLandings production report
- FFP number
- Company name
- ADF&G processor code
- User name
- email address
- Telephone number

Production information
- Reporting date (mm/dd/yyyy)
- Whether processor is a catcher/processor or mothership
- Crew size (including operator)
- Management program
- Gear type of harvester
- Federal reporting area of harvest
  - If harvest with trawl gear,
    - whether *C. Opilio* Bycatch Limitation Zone (COBLZ) or Red King Crab Savings Area (RKCSA)
- Product by species code, product type, and product code
- Product weight (to nearest 0.001 mt)
- Whether no production for the day

Discard or disposition information
- Record discard or disposition that occurred
  - Prior to, during, or after production
- Species code and disposition code
- Discard weight of groundfish and PSC herring (to nearest 0.001 mt)
- Discard number of PSC Pacific salmon, steelhead trout, Pacific halibut, king crab, and Tanner crab)
- ADF&G statistical area

eLandings production report, Respondent	
Number of respondents	**246**
Catcher/processors = 94	
Motherships = 28	
Shoreside = 110	
SFP = 14	
Total annual responses	**25,926**
Catcher/processors and motherships: 15,128	
Shoreside and SFP: 10,798	
Total burden hours (6842.34)	**6,842 hr**
At-sea = 20 minutes = 5042.67	
Shoreside and SFP = 10 minutes = 1799.67	
Total personnel cost ($37/hr)	**$253,154**
Total miscellaneous cost) (1296.30)	**$1,296**
Photocopy = 0.05 x 25926 = 1296.30	
Internet = 0 x 25926 = 0	

eLandings production report, Federal Government	
Total annual responses	**0**
Total burden hours	**0**
Total personnel cost	**0**
Total miscellaneous cost	**0**

It is anticipated that the information collected will be disseminated to the public or used to support publicly disseminated information. NMFS will retain control over the information and safeguard it from improper access, modification, and destruction, consistent with National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) standards for confidentiality, privacy, and electronic information. See response to Question 10 of this Supporting Statement for more information on confidentiality and privacy. The information collection is designed to yield data that meet all applicable information quality guidelines. Prior to dissemination, the information will be subjected to quality control measures and a pre-dissemination review pursuant to Section 515 of Public Law 106-554.

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

This collection is estimated to be 99 percent electronic. The eLandings registration, landings report, production report, and electronic logbook are submitted by Internet data entry at http://elandings.alaska.gov/. For catcher/processors and motherships that do not have Internet service, a Desktop Client Application (seaLandings) can be used to generate files for submitting via email.

4. Describe efforts to identify duplication.

None of the information collected as part of this information collection duplicates other collections.

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

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

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

This action is necessary to improve recordkeeping and reporting efficiency for processors and to improve the quality of data obtained by NMFS, ADF&G, and IPHC for fishery management purposes. Advances in technology, public expectations, Congress's mandate in the Government Paperwork Elimination Act, and Administration policy all require that agencies of the United States government move expeditiously to adopt electronic processes. If this collection were not conducted, NMFS fishery data collection would be set back.

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

Not Applicable.

8. <u>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.</u>

NMFS Alaska Region published a proposed rule (RIN 0648-BF83) in the <u>Federal Register</u> August 1, 2016 (81 FR 50436). The comment period on the proposed rule ended on August 31, 2016.

NMFS received one comment letter from the public that contained one unique substantive comment during the public comment period. NMFS' response to this comment is presented below.

Comment 1: Will tender vessels that tender halibut need to use tLandings to submit landing reports?

Response 1: No. The rule will not alter the existing recordkeeping and reporting requirements for the Individual Fishing Quota (IFQ) Program. The proposed rule did not make clear that the tLandings rule will not apply to tender vessels that take IFQ halibut or sablefish.
NMFS has revised the regulatory language to clarify that only tender vessels that take groundfish will be subject to this rule.

The final rule includes a change to a section of the regulatory text (679.5(e)(5)) published in the proposed rule. The regulatory text of this final rule was modified to clarify who is required to use tLandings under this rule. The proposed rule did not make clear that the tLandings rule will not apply to tender vessels that take IFQ halibut or sablefish or to tender vessels that take Crab Rationalization Program crab. While neither of these fisheries regularly uses tender vessels, NMFS believes it is an important clarification to make. Tender vessels that take groundfish in the BSAI and GOA will be required to use and complete tLandings. To make this clarification, NMFS revised the regulatory language to say "groundfish" rather than "fish or shellfish."

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

No payment or gift 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.

The information collected is confidential under section 402(b) of the Magnuson-Stevens Act. 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.

Total estimated unique respondents: 273 (9 tender vessels, 18 catcher vessels, 94 catcher/processors, 28 motherships, 110 shoreside processors, and 14 stationary floating processors) decreased from 382. Total estimated responses: 73,171, decreased from 71,906. Total estimated burden: 16,863, decreased from 12,395 hr. Total estimated personnel cost: $624,042, decreased from $459,947.

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: $9,770, increased from $2,248.

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

Total estimated responses: 19,804. Total estimated annual burden: 1,728 hr. Total estimated personnel cost: $63,936.

15. <u>Explain the reasons for any program changes or adjustments</u>.

Program Changes:

NMFS is adding the use of tLandings as a new program; previously tLandings was used voluntarily. The use of tLandings will now be used by specific entities, mainly tender vessels. Other entities that were using tLandings on land will use eLandings. Only those vessels using a thumb drive at sea to pass data from a tender vessel to a processor will now be using tLandings.

<u>tLandings landing report</u>

a decrease of 166 respondents, 9 instead of 175
a decrease of 1,588 responses, 162 instead of 1,750
a decrease of 576 hours burden, 95 hr instead of 671 hr
a decrease of $21,312 personnel costs, $3,515 instead of $24,827
an increase of $7,383 miscellaneous costs, $7,383 instead of $0

Adjustments:

<u>eLandings registration</u>

an increase of 7 respondents and responses, 19 instead of 12
an increase of 2 hours burden, 5 hr instead of 3 hr
an increase of $74 personnel costs, $185 instead of $111
an increase of $4 miscellaneous costs, $10 instead of $6

<u>eLandings landing report</u>

an increase of 44 respondents, 139 instead of 95
an increase of 1,198 responses, 21,623 instead of 20,425
an increase of $7,511 personnel costs, $133,459 instead of $125,948
an increase of $60 miscellaneous costs, $1,081 instead of $1,021

<u>eLandings production report</u>

an increase of 57 respondents, 246 instead of 189
an increase of 1,500 responses, 25,926 instead of 24,426
an increase of 4,806 hr burden, 6,842 hr instead of 2,036 hr
an increase of $177,822 personnel costs, $253,154 instead of $75,332
an increase of $75 miscellaneous costs, $1,296 instead of $1,221

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

The information collected will not be published.

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

Not Applicable

18. <u>Explain each exception to the certification statement</u>.

Not Applicable

B. COLLECTIONS OF INFORMATION EMPLOYING STATISTICAL METHODS

This collection does not employ statistical methods.

PACIFIC FURY - 00033, LR288253 -- Groundfish

Vessel: PACIFIC FURY (00033) | Generate Fish Ticket | Generate Tally Sheet | Date of Landing: 03/07/2016

Vessel | Tally | Summary

Vessel: PACIFIC FURY (00033) | Add\Edit | Save Landing Report

Gear: 91 Pot | Crew Size (including skipper): 3

CFEC Fishery/Permit/Year Seq: M91G 00135O 1601J Herbert Finfish | Add\Edit

Interim Permit Number | Paper Fish Ticket:

Processor Code (Owner): T0030 TRAINING PROCESSOR 30 | Management Program: OA

Federal Permit Number: 970505 | Port of Landing: JNU

Tender ADF&G#: 00986 | ODDS Trip Number:

Stat Area	Percent
505530	100

Date Fishing Began: 03/05/2016

Days Fished: 2

Date of Landing: 03/07/2016

Time of Landing: 11:23

Number Of Observers: 0

Discard Report: Not Received

Landing Characteristics
- [x] Dock Delivery
- [ ] Partial Delivery

PACIFIC FURY - 00033, LR288253 -- Groundfish

Vessel: PACIFIC FURY (00033) | Generate Fish Ticket | Generate Tally Sheet | Date of Landing: 03/07/2016

Vessel | Tally | Summary

Tally Invoice: | Save Landing Report

Delete Line | Species - Condition - Grading: | Avg Wt

#	StatArea	Species	Species Name	Cond	Cond Name	Disp	Disp Name	Price	P/A	Size/Grade	Scale Weight	Tare	Post Tare	Number	Brailers
1		110	P. cod	03	Bled	60	Sold		P		3,215		3,215		
2		270	Pollock	03	Bled	60	Sold		P		2,145		2,145		
3															
4															
5															
6															
7															
8															
9															
10															
11															
12															
13															
14															
15															
16															
17															
18															
19															
20															
21															
22															

0.00 | 5,360 | 0

PACIFIC FURY - 00033, LR288253 -- Groundfish

Vessel: PACIFIC FURY (00033) | Generate Fish Ticket | Generate Tally Sheet | Date of Landing: 03/07/2016

Vessel | Tally | Summary

Vessel: **PACIFIC FURY (00033)**

Permit: **M91G 00135O 1601J**
Herbert Finfish

Owner: **T0030 TRAINING PROCESSOR ...**

Landing Characteristics
- [x] Dock Delivery
- [ ] Partial Delivery

Crew Size: **3**

Tender: **00986 PACIFIC VENTURE**

Date Fishing Began: **03/05/2016**

Days Fished: **2**

Date of Landing: **03/07/2016**

Save Landing Report

Port of Landing: **JNU**

Stat Area	Percent
505530	100

Tally Invoice:

Stat Area	Species	Condition	Disposition	Number	Post Tare	P/A	Size/Grade	Sold Weight	Price	Amount
	110 P. cod	03 Bled	60 Sold		3,215	**P**		**3,215**		
	270 Pollock	03 Bled	60 Sold		2,145	**P**		**2,145**		

0	5,360	5,360	0.00

Tendered Groundfish Reporting using tLandings

The tLandings application can be used on a boat, from a configured thumb drive, without an internet connection, while tendering groundfish or salmon.

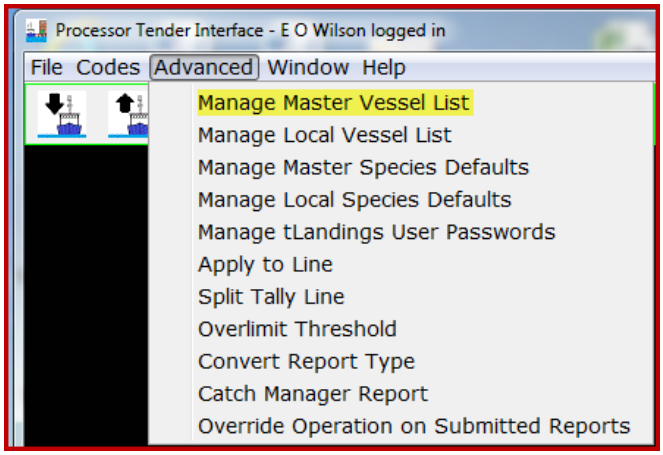
The tLandings thumb drive configuration does require the following, when used in groundfish fisheries:

- selection of the groundfish application configuration
- a catcher vessel list for groundfish deliveries
- a species list unique to groundfish.

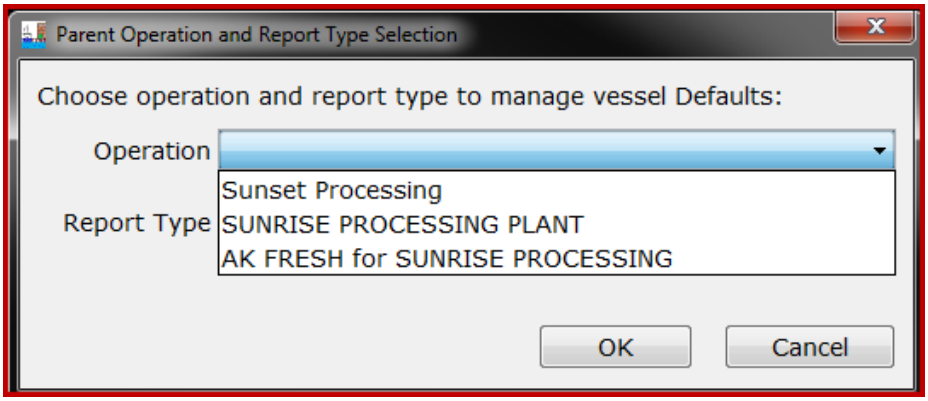
To configure the thumb drives for groundfish tendering open the Processor Tender Interface PTI 2016 and login**.**

NOTE: Viewing the PTI DVD prior to or immediately after you review this document is recommended.

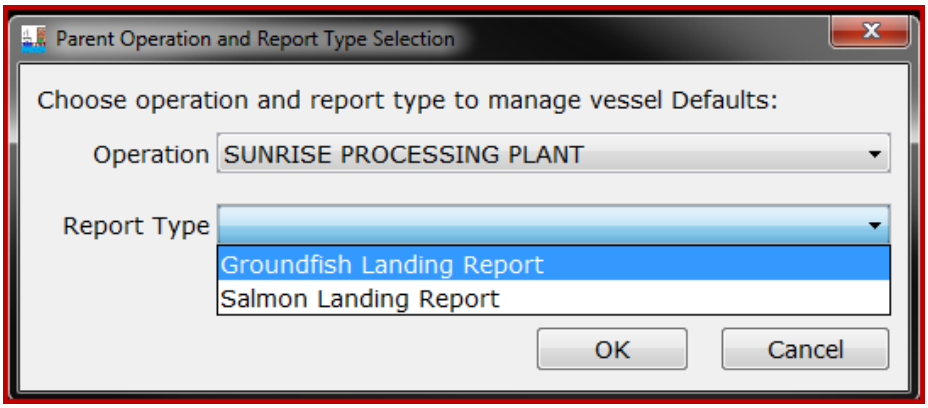
Select Manage Master Vessel List



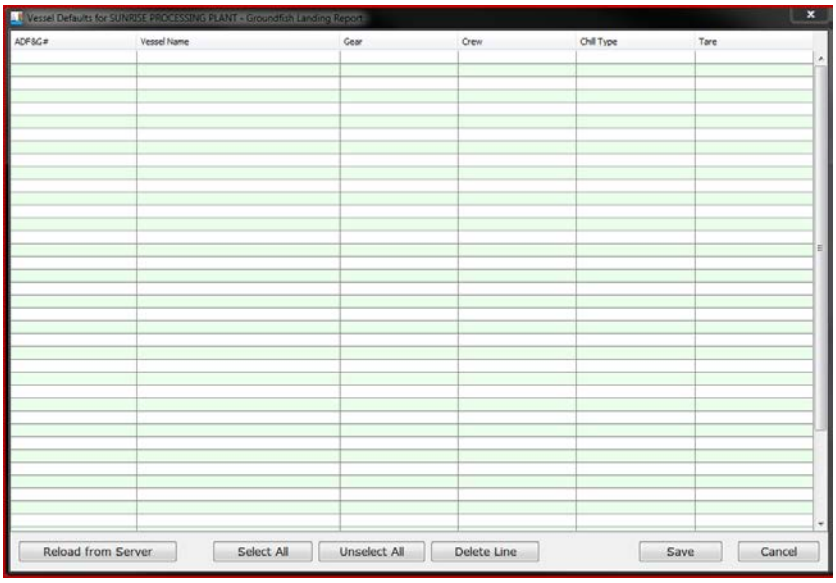
Select the Operation from the Master Vessel List in the Advanced menu. It is normally your plant/receiver.



For example, I will choose Sunrise Processing and Groundfish Landing Report.



This opens an empty Vessel Defaults table for Sunrise Processing.

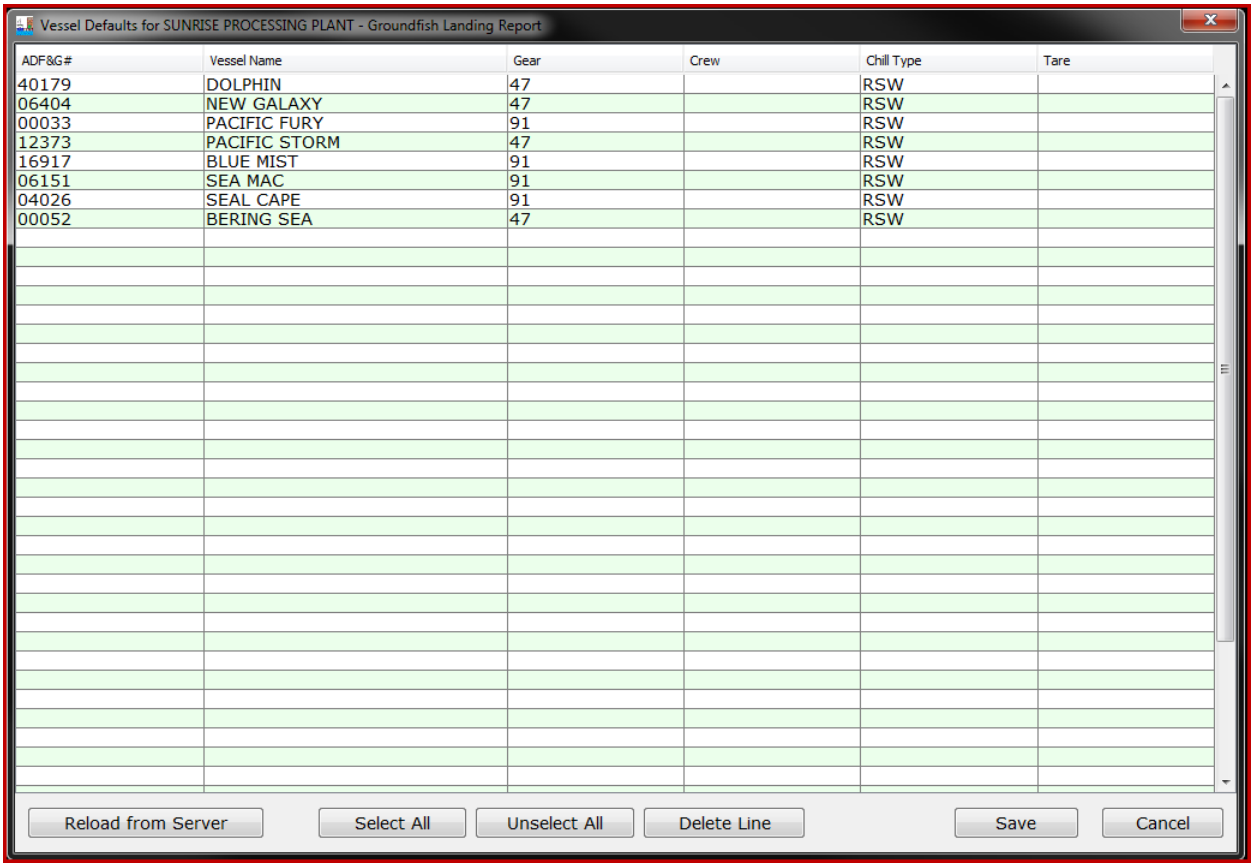


The following fields are required for the Vessel Defaults table:

- Vessel ADF&G #
- Vessel Name
- Groundfish gear

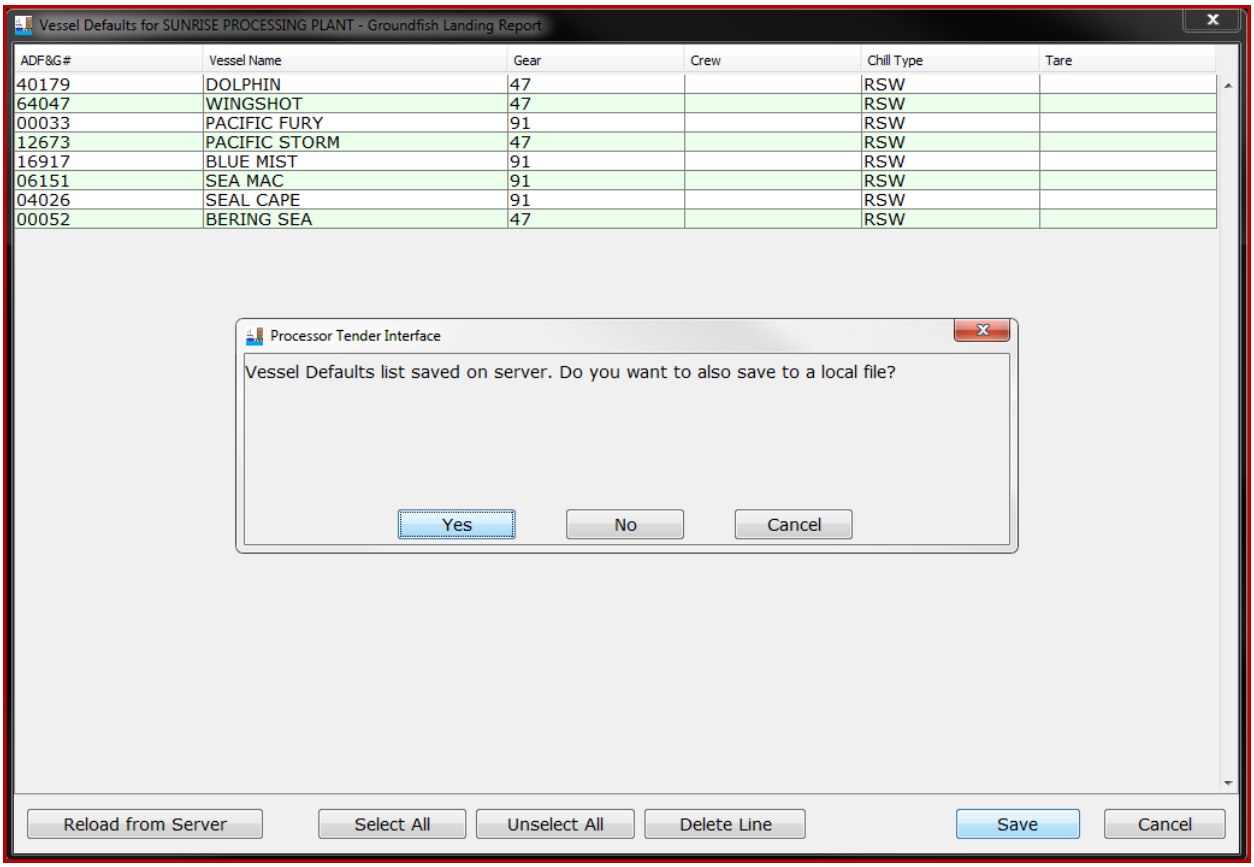
Number of crew, chill type and tare are not required in the Vessel Defaults table. You can enter crew number, if known for any or all catcher vessels.

The catcher vessel list can be created in Excel in the format order shown above and a copy/paste function will transfer the list to the Master Vessel list.



ADF&G#	Vessel Name	Gear	Crew	Chill Type	Tare
40179	DOLPHIN	47		RSW	
06404	NEW GALAXY	47		RSW	
00033	PACIFIC FURY	91		RSW	
12373	PACIFIC STORM	47		RSW	
16917	BLUE MIST	91		RSW	
06151	SEA MAC	91		RSW	
04026	SEAL CAPE	91		RSW	
00052	BERING SEA	47		RSW	

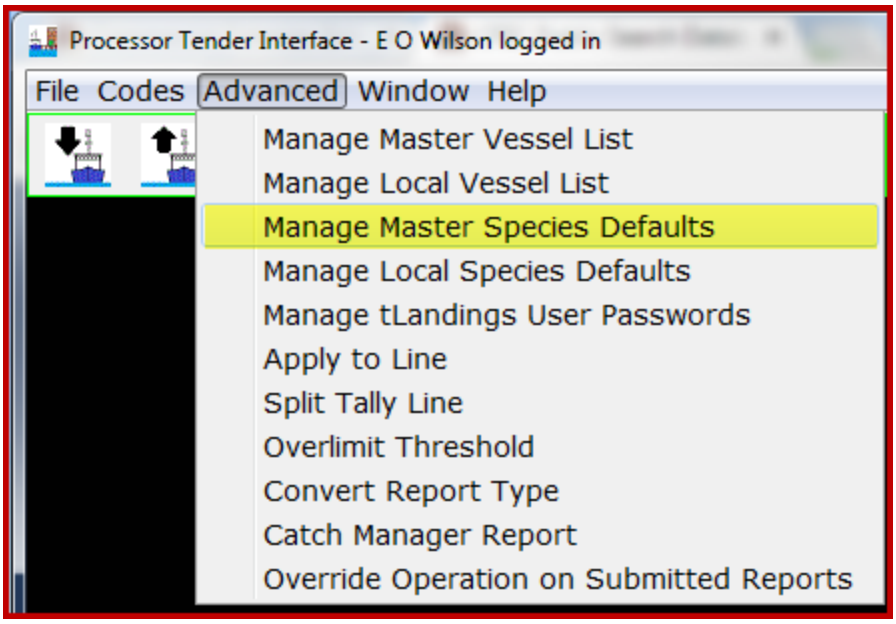
I have a short list of groundfish vessels and I know they all have RSW chilling.



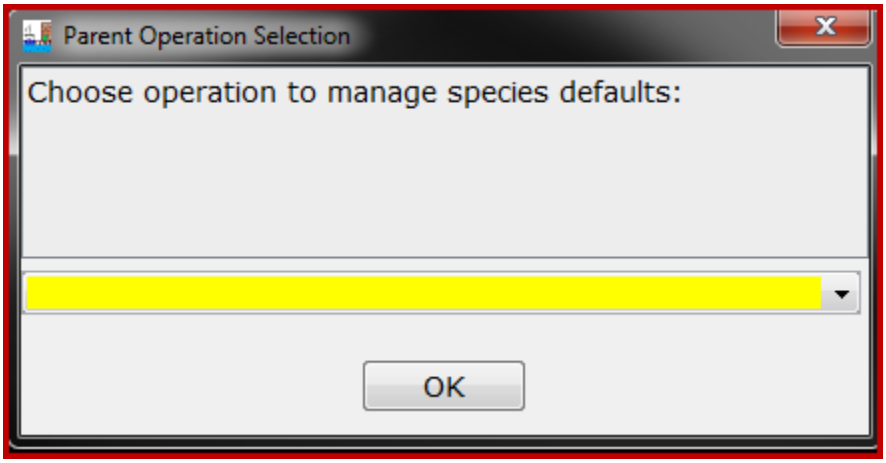
We recommend that you always save the vessel file to the server and also save your desktop or local network. To distinguish the groundfish vessel list from the salmon vessel list, please add an underscore "_" and a "g" (for groundfish) to the File Name. In this example, vesselDefaults_1000409_g.xml.

After the vessel file is saved to the server, each time a landing report with a new catcher vessel, that does not appear on the vessel defaults list, is uploaded from the tLandings thumb drive to the database via PTI, the master list on the server is updated to include this catcher vessel as well. This means that the processor and tender operators do not need to continually add this vessel when additional deliveries occur.

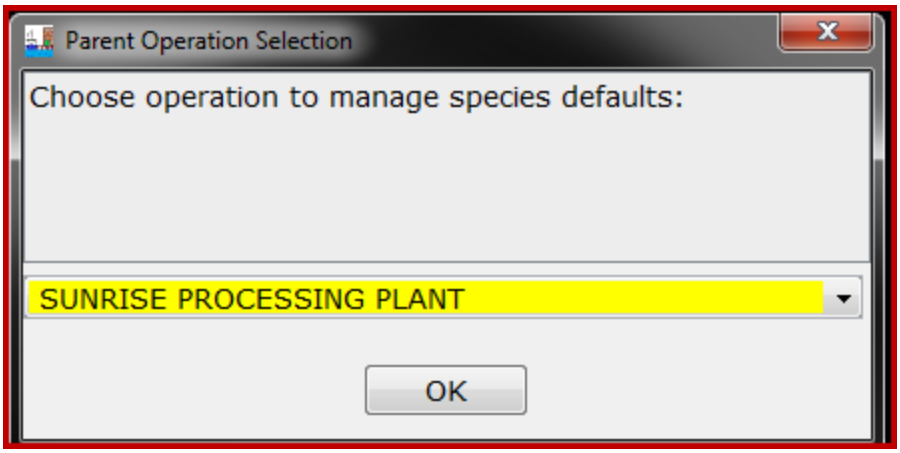
Next, I will create the Master Species list by selecting Manage Master Species Defaults from the Advanced menu.



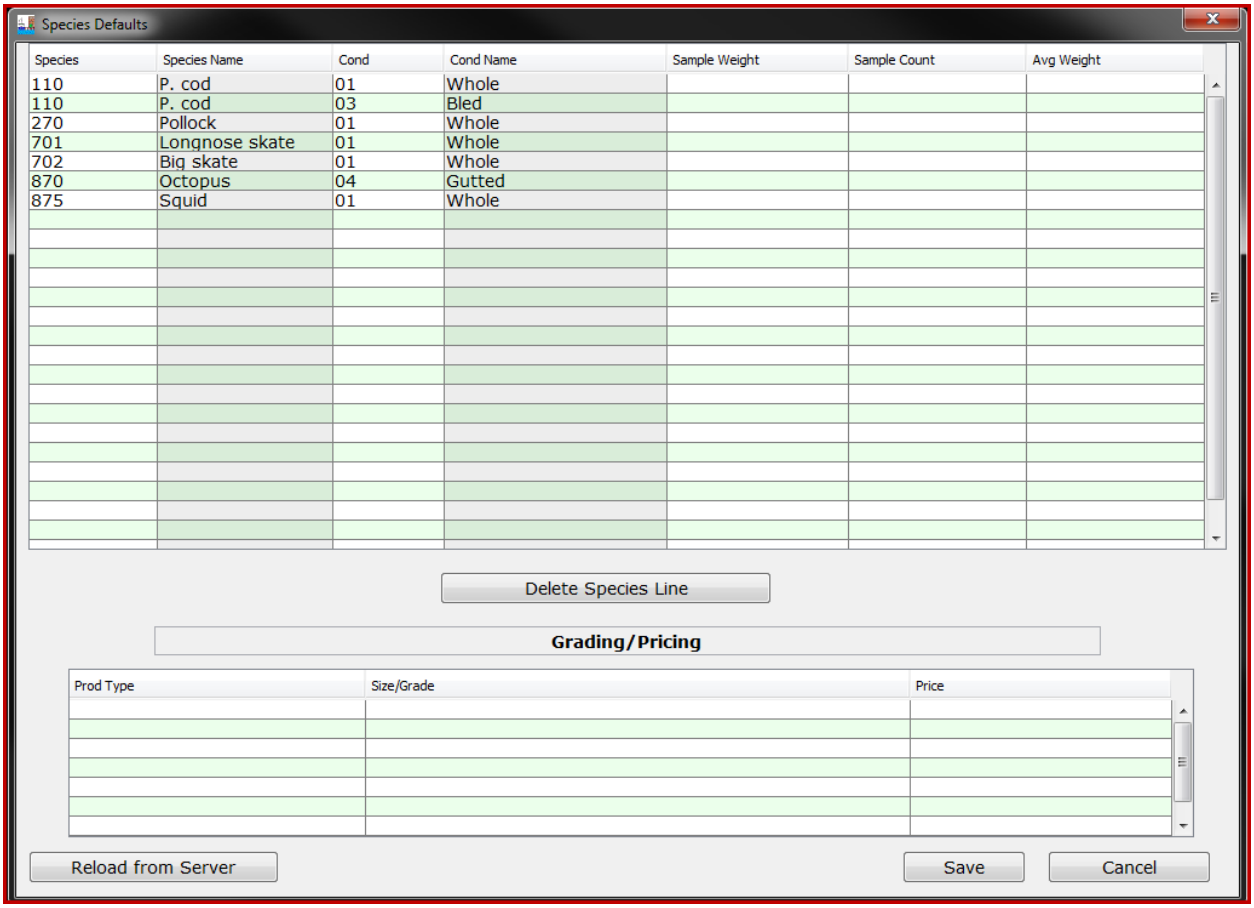
I am asked for the operation associated with this species default list.



I will choose the operation “Sunrise Processing Plant”.

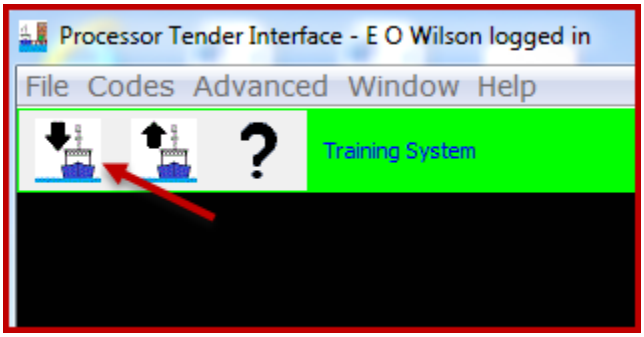


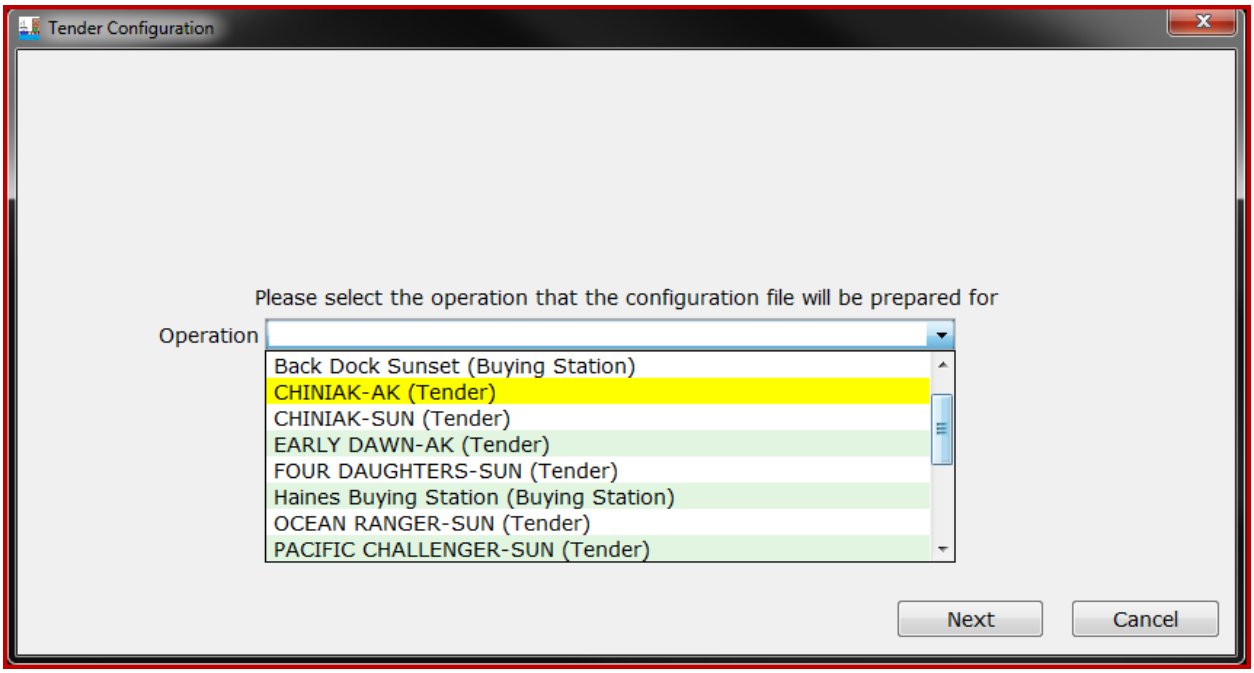
The Species Defaults allow you to define the commonly tendered species for fast data entry in tLandings, on the thumb drive.



With the species and vessel default file prepared and a copy stored on your desktop or local network, you are ready to begin to configure a thumb drive for a tender or a dock buying station.

Click on the “Prepare files for Tender Icon” to prepare the tLandings thumb drive.



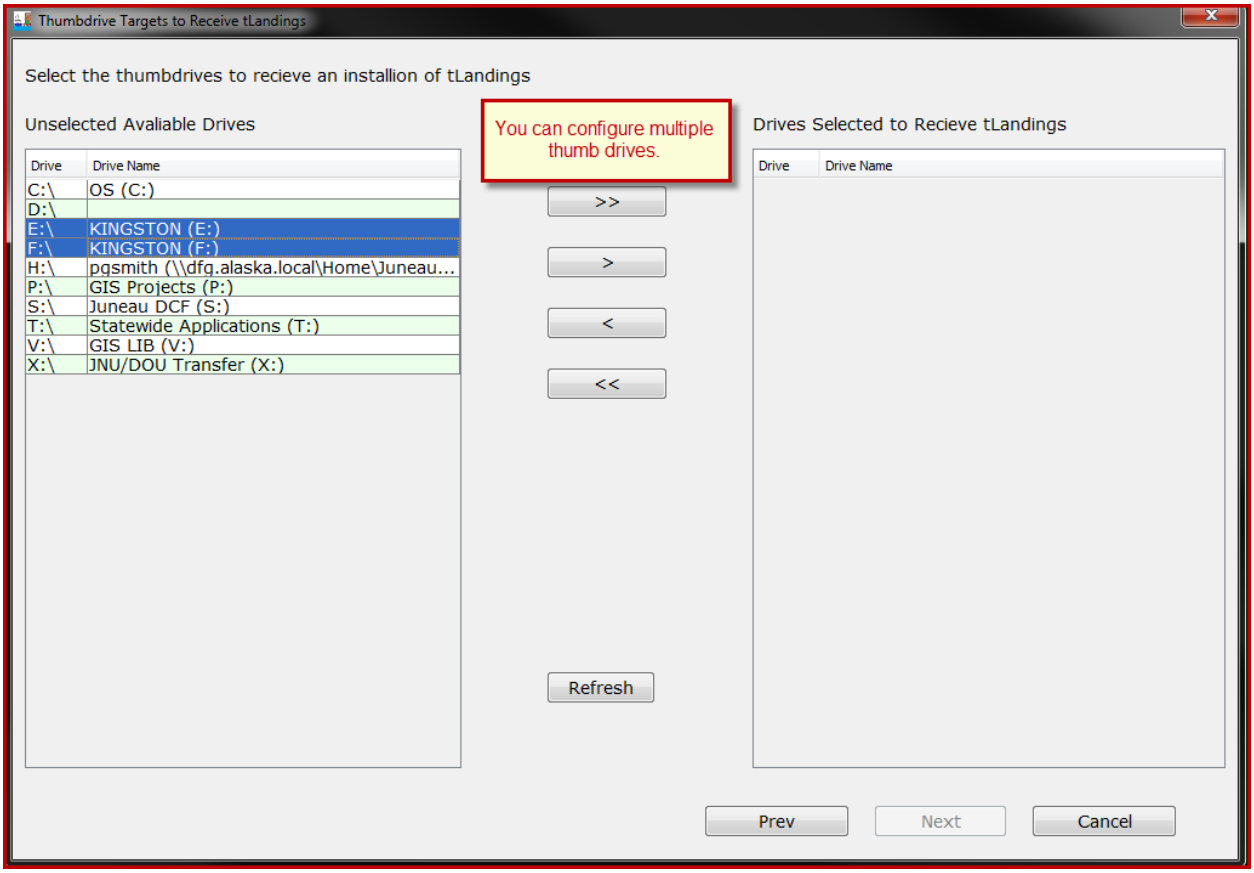


Select the tender operation for thumb drive(s) configuration.

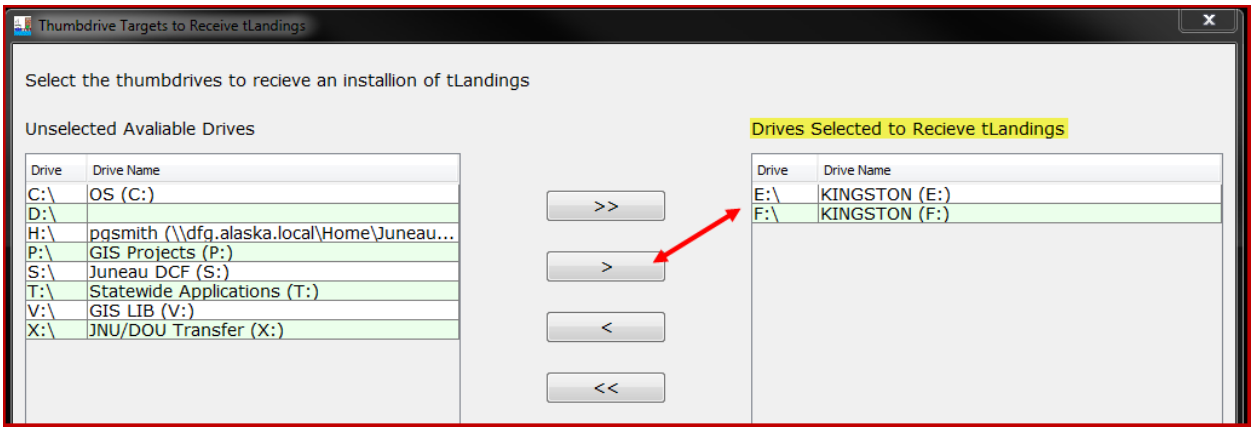
In this case I will select the Tender Operation “Chigniak – AK”

Select the thumb drives that you would like to install tLandings on. These thumb drives will be configured with the Tender Operation information associated with selected Tender Operation (i.e. Chiniak – AK).

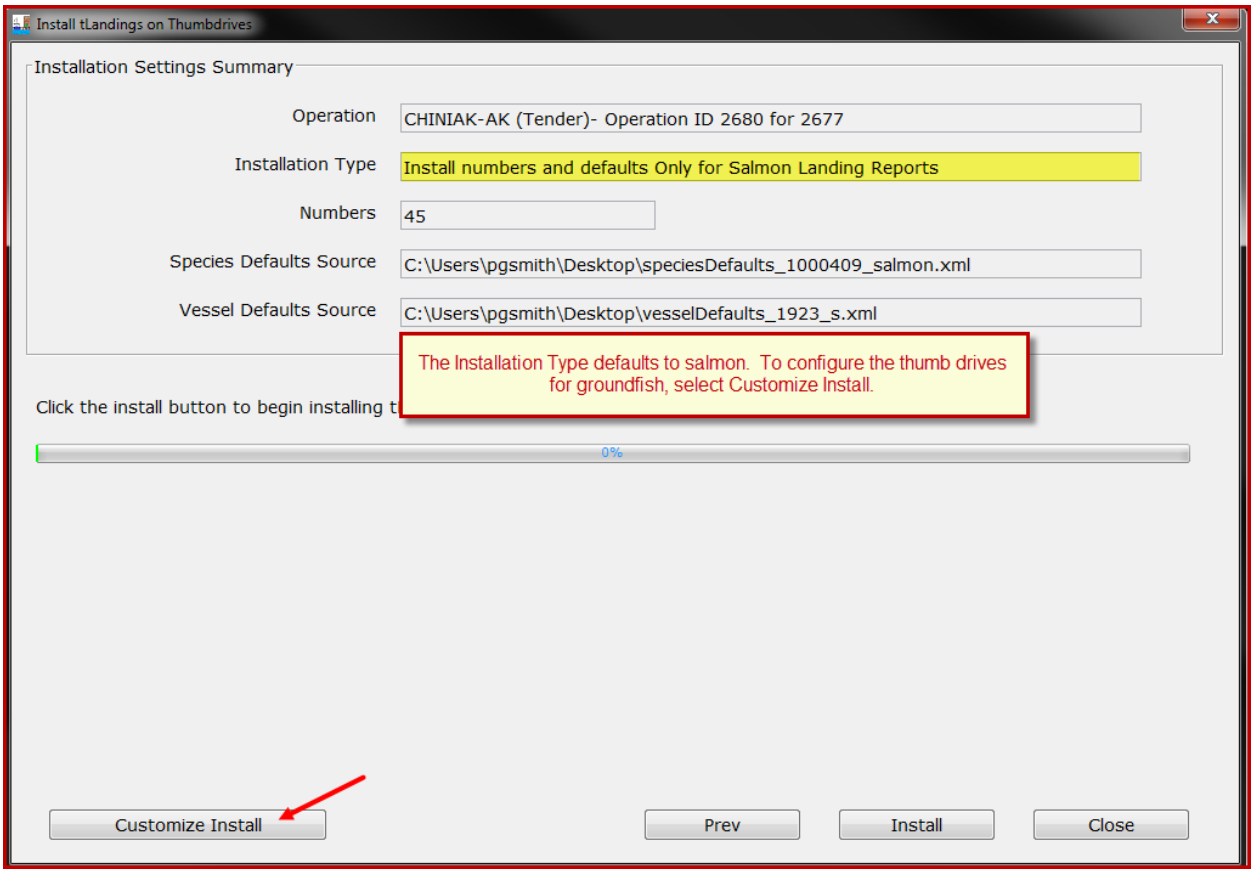
Note: You can prepare multiple thumb drives for a single Tender Operation at a time. To do so, select all of the target thumb drives, to which PTI should install tLandings on.



In this case we will prepare two thumb drives (Drive E: and F:) for Tender Operation Chiniak-AK



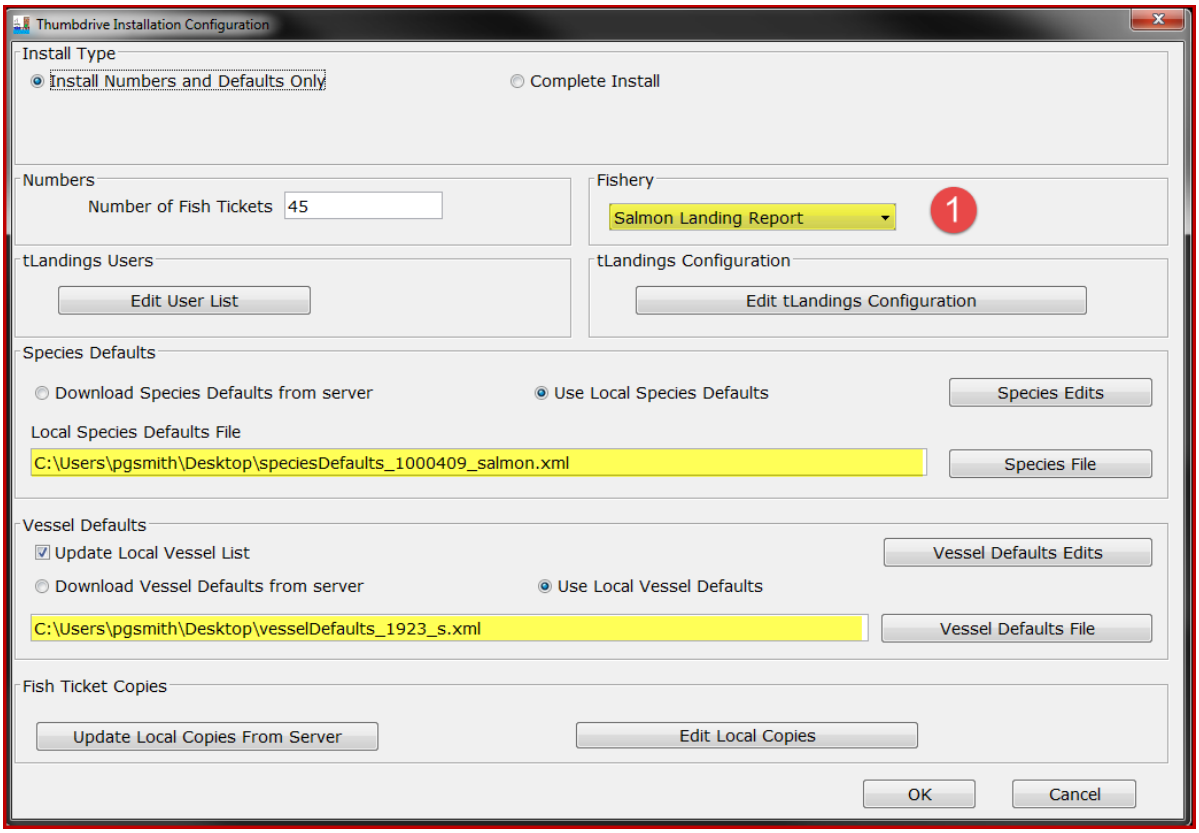
Note the Installation Type. The default is salmon until modified to groundfish.

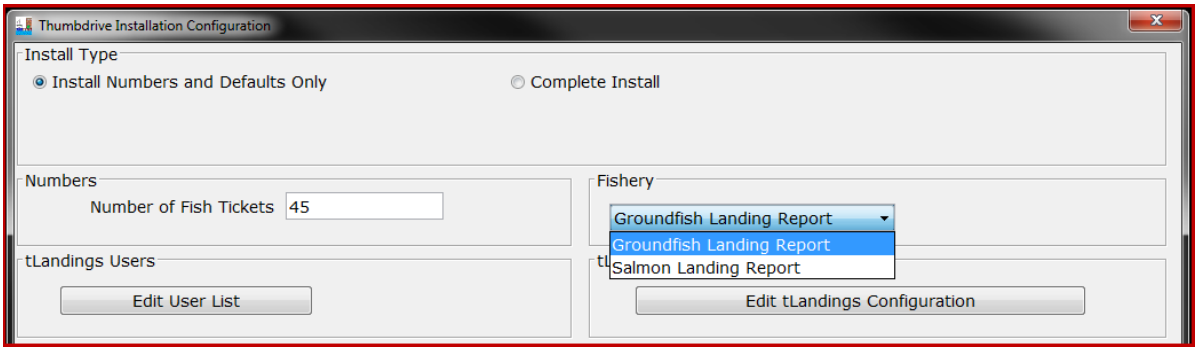


The Customized Install defaults are remembered between user sessions, and remain active throughout all thumb drive configurations, until modified. After the initial install of PTI, defaults are all associated with salmon.

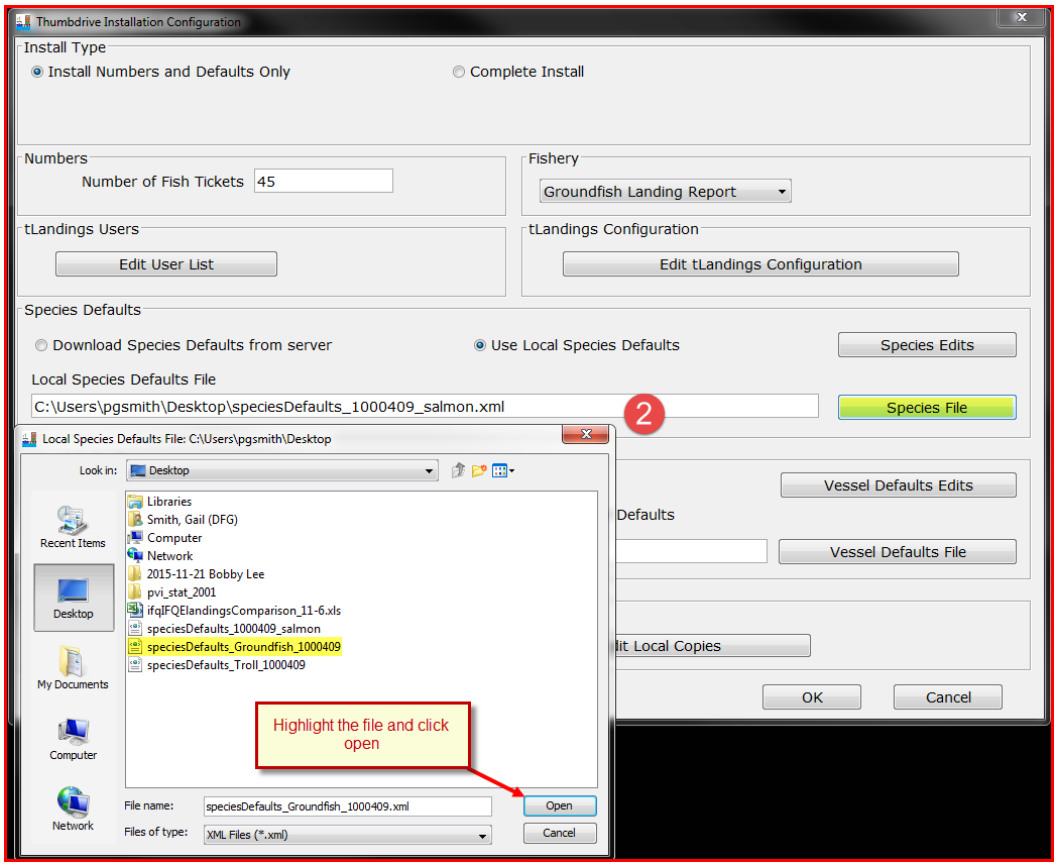
To change the tLandings installation defaults, select Customize Install.

First change the fishery to Groundfish landing reports.

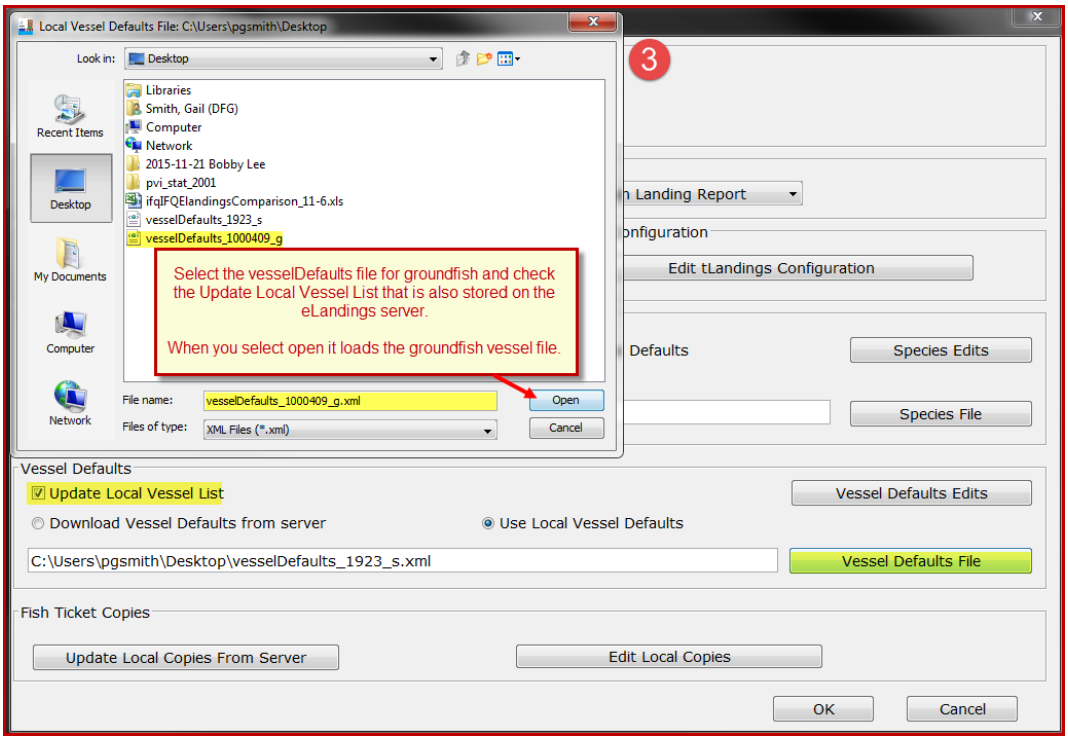




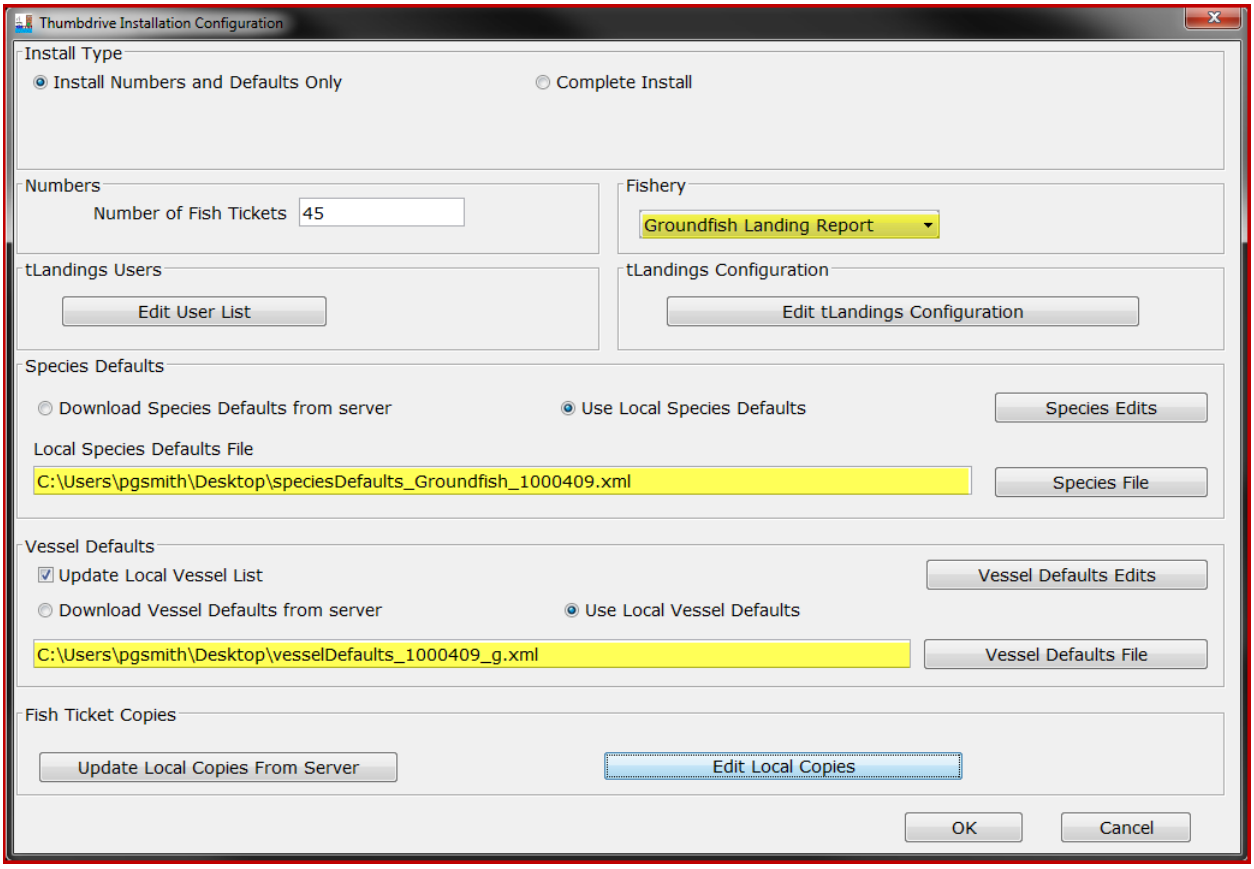
Next change the default species file. I will choose the groundfish species file saved to my desktop.



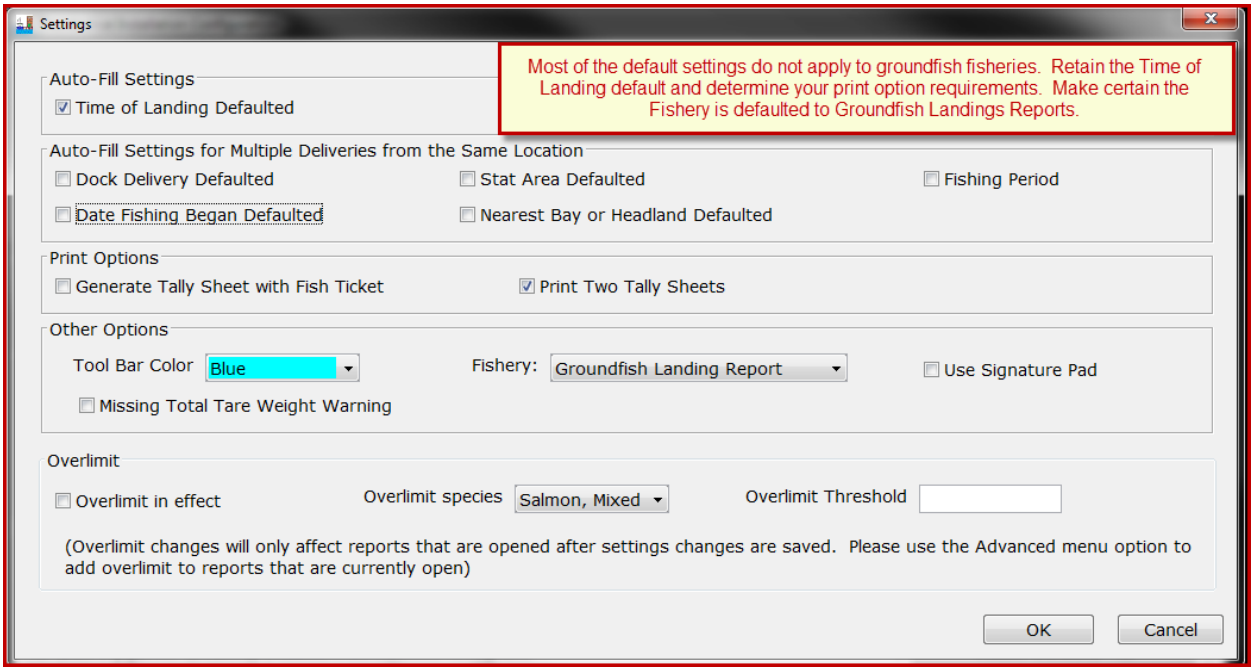
We recommend that the default file be the local species default as this list is rather static.



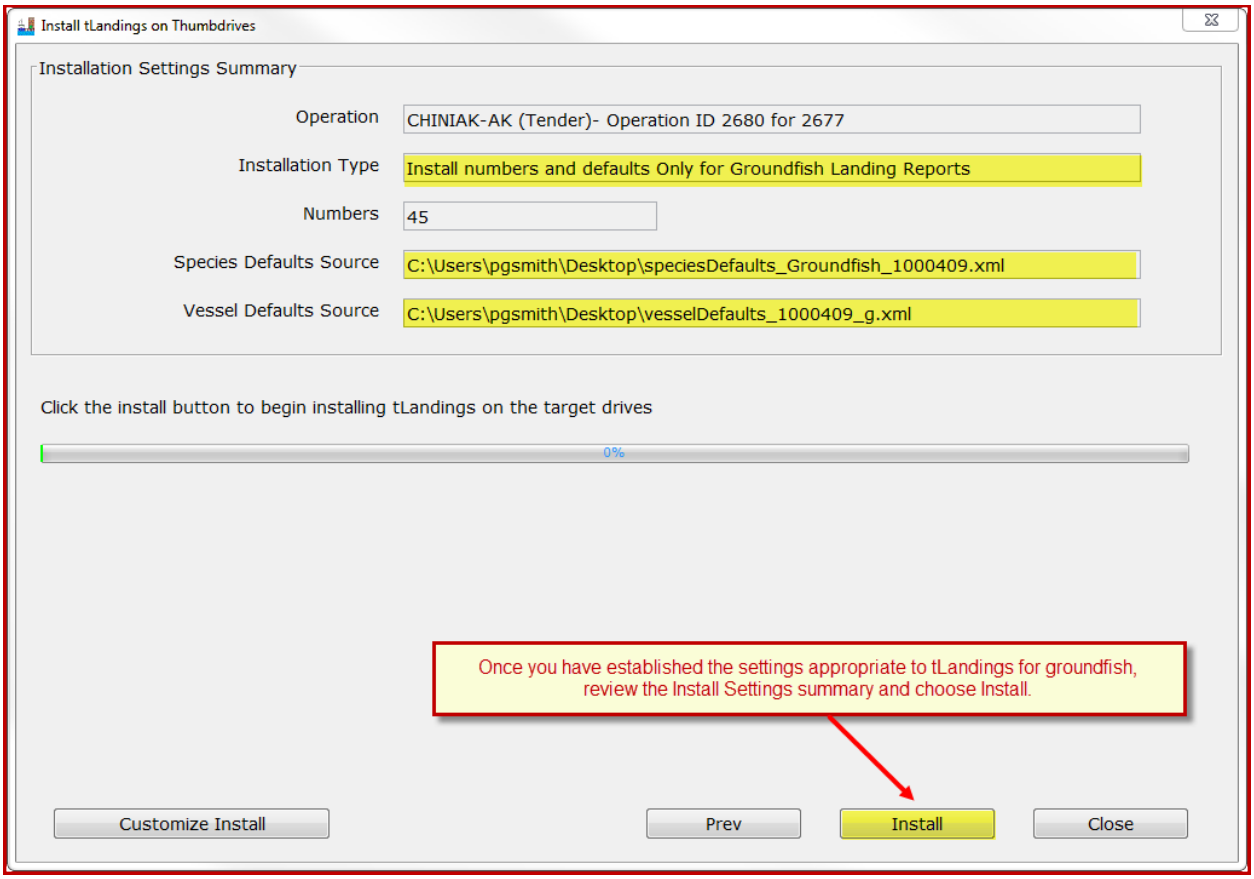
Then select the groundfish vessel file and make certain that the Update Local Vessel List is checked. Because this is the beginning of the season I will use the default, Use Local Vessel Defaults and select the vessel file saved to my desktop. In the future, I will select, Download Vessel Defaults from server (the eLandings server).



Finally, check the tLandings Configuration and the Fish Ticket copies.



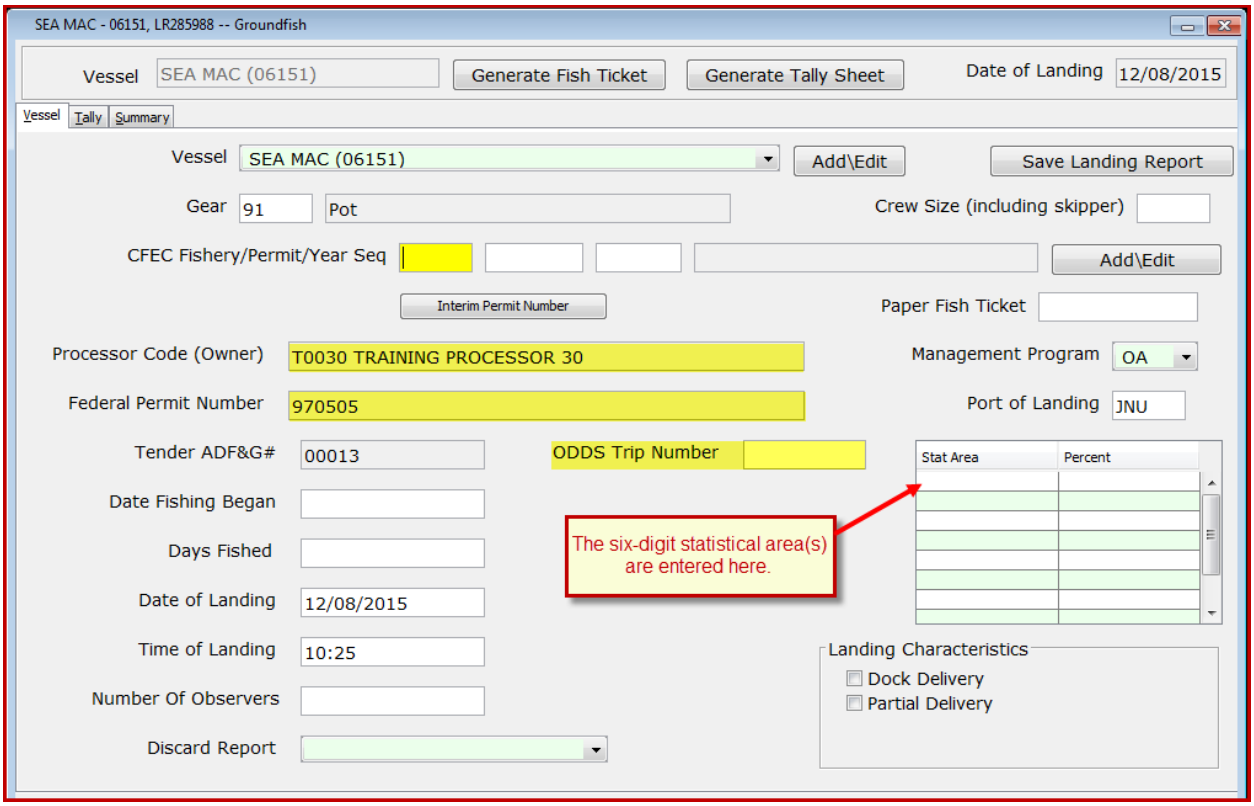
Most of the settings for tLandings Configuration do not apply or are not helpful with groundfish tendering. You can specify the color of the tLandings toolbar to provide a visual clue to tender users. For example, you could make the tLandings Tool Bar be colored blue for groundfish tlandings thumb drives. We recommend a different Tool Bar Color for groundfish, to help tender operators that tender both groundfish and salmon.



Once you have completed the configuration, simply select Install.

These defaults will remain in place until changed. The process described above need only occur once, until the fishery changes or you wish to modify the defaults. In other words, in most cases, you will only need to identify the tender or buying station operation, review defaults for accuracy and then select Install.

The tLandings for Groundfish Reporting Pages



The Vessel reporting page for tLandings for groundfish is slightly different when compared to the Vessel reporting page for salmon.

In addition to the processor code, the Federal Permit number is listed and the management program defaults to OA – Open Access.

Additional fields include the following:

- Number of Observers
- Discard Report
- ODDS Trip Number
- Crew Size

The tender operator should ask the delivering catcher vessel if a groundfish observer is on-board. If not, the value is zero – 0.

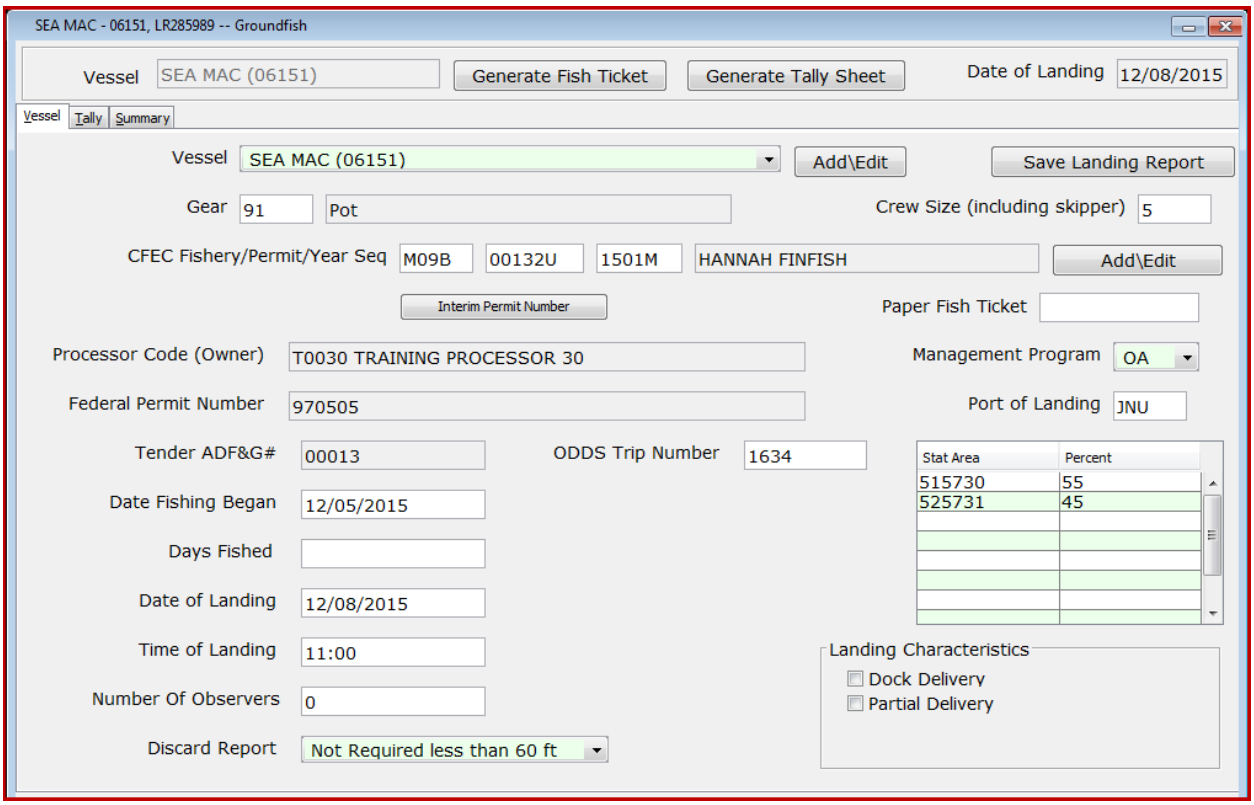
The number of crew and number of observers are required fields for groundfish.

Discard reports are required by federal regulation to be given to the processor or tender at the time of a groundfish offload if the vessel is federally permitted and is greater than or equal to 60 feet in overall length. Use the drop-down list to indicate if you have received a copy of the

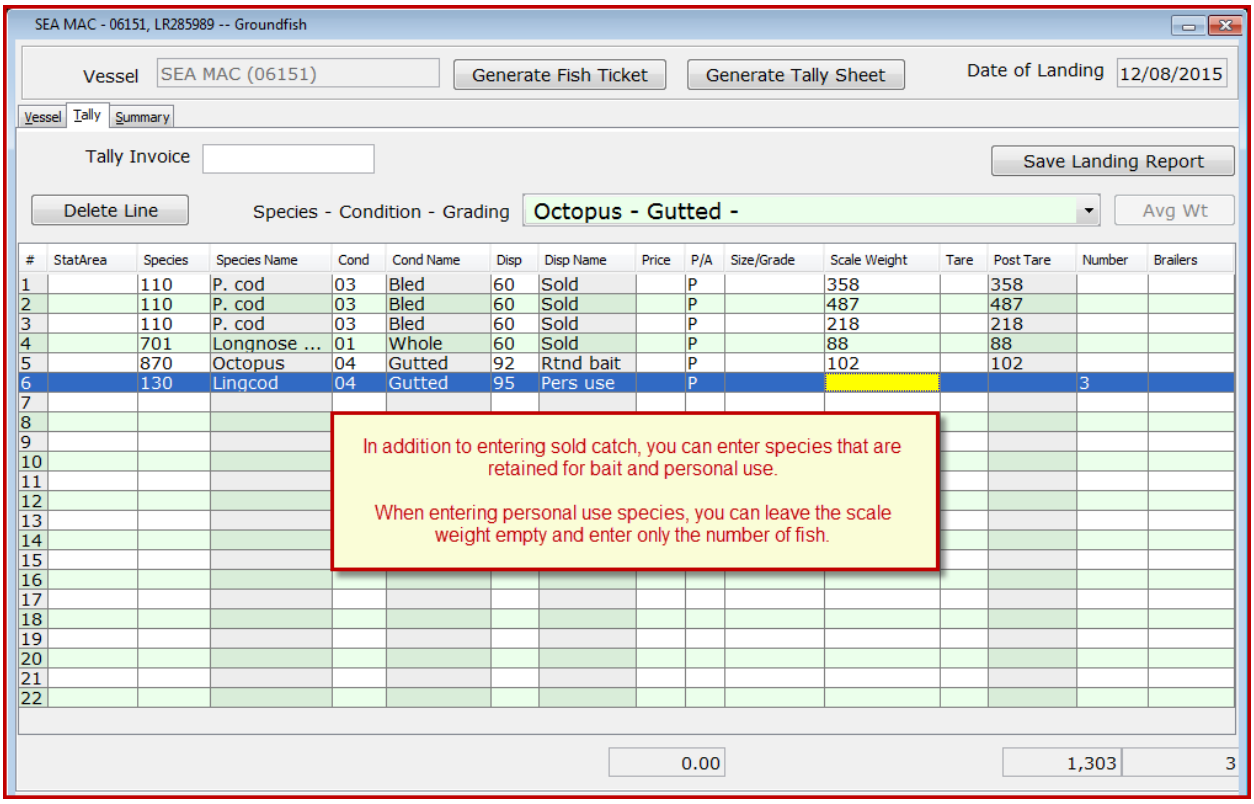
discard report from the vessel logbook. If you do not have a discard report, fill in the appropriate reason.

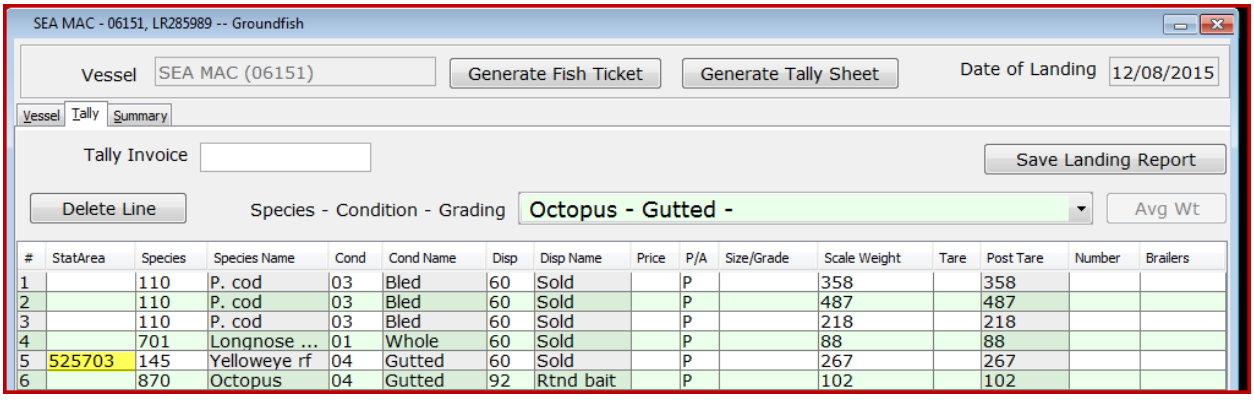
The ODDS trip number field is optional but is requested. Simply ask the catcher vessel skipper if they can provide their ODDS number. For more information, please reference the following document.
https://elandings.atlassian.net/wiki/display/doc/Adding+Observer+Declare+and+Deploy+System+-ODDS-+trip+number+to+elandings

The Landings Characteristics are limited to Dock delivery and Partial Delivery. Check if either or both apply.

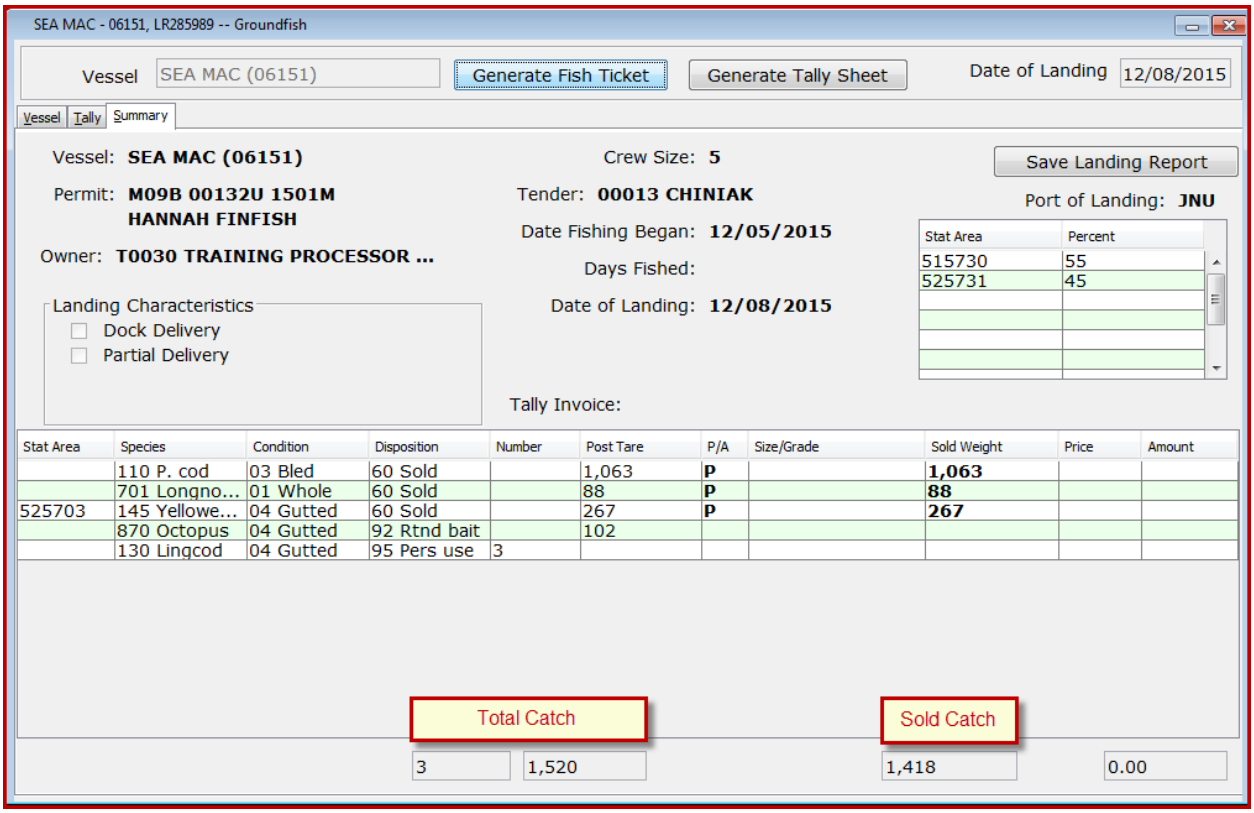


Above is an example of a completed groundfish Vessel page. Please note the six-digit statistical areas.





If I have catch from a specific statistical area, it can be entered on the Tally page, itemized catch line.



The summary page provides a consolidation of the Vessel and Tally pages, with summarized catch by species.

ALASKA DEPARTMENT OF FISH & GAME
ELECTRONIC GROUNDFISH TICKET

PURCHASER

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS SPACE

E15 188027

Statistical Area WorkSheet			
Stat. Area	%	Stat. Area	%
515730	55	525731	45

Vessel SEA MAC
ADF&G NO. 06151
Permit M09B 00132U 1501M
HANNAH FINFISH

✓ *Mag Stripe Read*

Crew Size 5 Mgmt Pgm OA
Observers onboard 0 ID

Tender ADF&G No. 00013
Tender Name CHINIAK

Port of Landing or off-shore operation type
JNU Juneau Borough

Type of Gear used
91 Pot

Owner: T0030 TRAINING PROCESSOR 30

Custom Processor:

Date Fishing Began (Gear in Water) 12/05/2015
Days Fished
Date Landed 12/08/2015
Time of Landing 11:00

PARTIAL DELIVERY:
❑ Partial Delivery
❑ Dock Delivery
❑ Last Landing for Trip
❑ Multiple IFQ Permits

SPECIES	STAT AREA	DEL. COND	SCALE WEIGHT	NUM	DISP.	SIZE & GRADE	SOLD WEIGHT	PRICE	AMOUNT
110 P. cod		03 Bled	358		60 Sold		358		
110 P. cod		03 Bled	487		60 Sold		487		
110 P. cod		03 Bled	218		60 Sold		218		
701 Longnose skate		01 Whole	88		60 Sold		88		
145 Yelloweye rf	525703	04 Gutted	267		60 Sold		267		
Not Sold - Retained for Bait - Personal Use									
870 Octopus		04 Gutted	102		92 Rtnd bait				
130 Lingcod		04 Gutted		3	95 Pers use				
					Total:		1,418		$0.00

I HEREBY ATTEST THAT THESE FISH WERE CAUGHT IN COMPLIANCE WITH ADF&G REGULATIONS.

Permit Holder's Signature

Fish Received by Date

Taxes	Rate	Amount
Landings Tax		
AFA Fee		
Other		
Total		

Landing Report ID: 285989 CFEC Serial Number: 000041

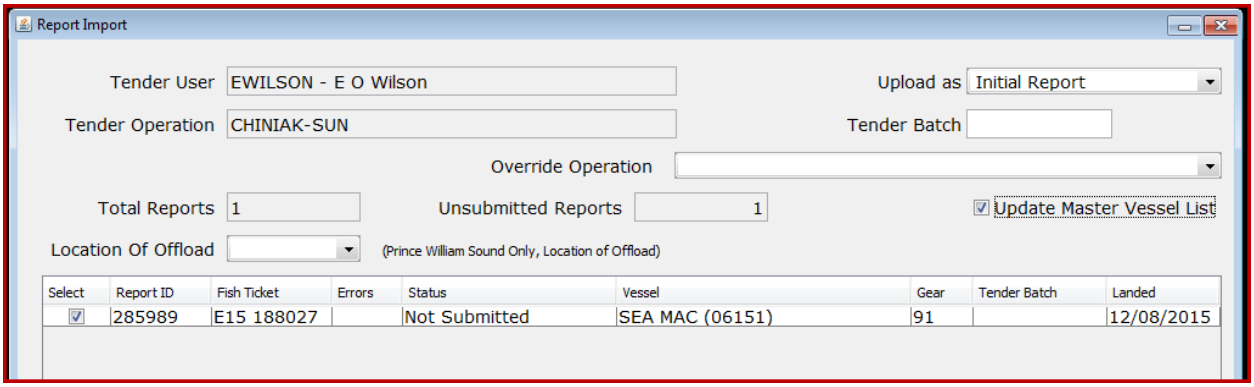
P. cod Round Weight: 1,085
Yelloweye rf Round Weight: 303
Longnose skate Round Weight: 88
Octopus Round Weight: 126

Observer only	
Total Round Weight: 0	
ODDS Trip Number: 1634	
ADFG only	
Logbook	
Observer	
Interview	

The fish ticket mirrors the groundfish fish ticket generated from the eLandings web application. Note that the tender vessel is identified and the ODDS Trip Number is listed.

Processor Tender Interface Upload

The upload process is identical to upload of salmon tickets. We recommend that you assign a tender batch number and check the Update Master Vessel List to update your catcher vessel list at all times. The PTI will allow you to upload the reports as initial or final status. If additional sorting of the target catch will occur, the landing reports can be updated and finalized in the eLandings Web application.



Once the landing reports are uploaded, reconfigure the thumb drive and return to the tender operator.

BILLING CODE 3510-22-P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

50 CFR Part 679

[Docket No.]

RIN 0648-BF83

Fisheries of the Exclusive Economic Zone off Alaska; Modifications to Recordkeeping and Reporting Requirements

AGENCY: National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS), National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA), Commerce.

ACTION: Proposed rule; request for comments.

SUMMARY: NMFS issues a proposed rule that would modify the recordkeeping and reporting requirements for the groundfish fisheries in the Gulf of Alaska and the Bering Sea/Aleutian Islands management areas. This proposed rule is organized into four actions. Under the first action, NMFS would implement a requirement for tender vessel operators to use the NMFS-developed applications software "tLandings" to prepare electronic landing reports. This action is necessary to improve timeliness and reliability of landing reports for catcher vessels delivering to tender vessels for use in catch accounting and inseason management. Under the second action, NMFS would modify the definition of a buying station so that tenders and land-based buying stations are differentiated under the regulations. This action is necessary to clarify the different requirements to which tenders and land-based buying stations are subject. Under the third action, NMFS would remove the requirement for buying stations to complete the

buying station report because this report is no longer necessary. Under the fourth action, NMFS would revise the definition of a mothership to remove unnecessary formatting without changing the substance of the definition. This proposed rule is intended to promote the goals and objectives of the Magnuson-Stevens Fishery Conservation and Management Act, the Fishery Management Plan for Groundfish of the Bering Sea and Aleutian Islands Management Area (BSAI FMP), the Fishery Management Plan for Groundfish of the Gulf of Alaska (GOA FMP), and other applicable laws.

DATES: Submit comments on or before [*insert date 30 days after date of publication in the FEDERAL REGISTER*].

ADDRESSES: You may submit comments, identified by NOAA-NMFS-2016-0021, by any of the following methods:

- Electronic Submission: Submit all electronic public comments via the Federal eRulemaking Portal. Go to *www.regulations.gov/#!docketDetail;D=NOAA-NMFS-2016-0021*, click the "Comment Now!" icon, complete the required fields, and enter or attach your comments.
- Mail: Submit written comments to Glenn Merrill, Assistant Regional Administrator, Sustainable Fisheries Division, Alaska Region NMFS, Attn: Ellen Sebastian. Mail comments to P.O. Box 21668, Juneau, AK 99802-1668.

Instructions: Comments sent by any other method, to any other address or individual, or received after the end of the comment period, may not be considered by NMFS. All comments received are a part of the public record and will generally be posted for public viewing on *www.regulations.gov* without change. All personally identifiable information (e.g., name, address), confidential business information, or

otherwise sensitive information submitted voluntarily by the sender will be publicly accessible. NMFS will accept anonymous comments (enter "N/A" in the required fields if you wish to remain anonymous).

Electronic copies of the Regulatory Impact Review/Initial Regulatory Flexibility Analysis (RIR/IRFA) (collectively referred to as the "Analysis") and the Categorical Exclusion prepared for this proposed rule may be obtained from *http://www.regulations.gov* or from the NMFS Alaska Region website at *http://alaskafisheries.noaa.gov*.

Written comments regarding the burden-hour estimates or other aspects of the collection-of-information requirements contained in this proposed rule may be submitted to NMFS (see **ADDRESSES**) and by e-mail to *OIRA_Submission@omb.eop.gov* or fax to (202) 395-5806.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Keeley Kent, 907-586-7228.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Authority for Action

NMFS Alaska Region manages the U.S. groundfish fisheries in the Exclusive Economic Zone off Alaska under the BSAI FMP and the GOA FMP. The FMPs were prepared by the North Pacific Fishery Management Council, under authority of the Magnuson-Stevens Fishery Conservation and Management Act, 16 U.S.C. 1801 *et seq*. (Magnuson-Stevens Act) and other applicable laws, and approved by the Secretary of Commerce. NMFS is authorized under both groundfish FMPs to implement recordkeeping and reporting requirements that are necessary to provide the information needed to conserve and manage the groundfish fisheries off Alaska. Regulations

implementing the FMPs appear at 50 CFR part 679. General regulations that pertain to U.S. fisheries appear at subpart H of 50 CFR part 600. Recordkeeping and reporting regulations appear at § 679.5.

Background

This proposed rule is organized into four actions. Under the first action, NMFS would implement a requirement for tender vessel operators to use tLandings. Under the second action, NMFS would modify the definition of buying station so that tenders and land-based buying stations are differentiated under the regulations. Under the third action, NMFS would remove the requirement for buying stations to complete the buying station report. Under the fourth action, NMFS would modify the definition of a mothership to simplify formatting. The document is organized as follows: background on the Interagency Electronic Reporting System, tendering, and tLandings; the need for action; and the proposed rule and its anticipated effects.

Interagency Electronic Reporting System

The Interagency Electronic Reporting System (IERS) is a collaborative program for reporting commercial fishery landings administered by NMFS, Alaska Department of Fish and Game (ADF&G), and the International Pacific Halibut Commission. The IERS consists of three main components: eLandings—a web-based application for immediate harvest data upload from internet-capable vessels or processors; seaLandings—a desktop application for vessels at sea without internet capability; and tLandings—a thumb drive fish ticket application for tenders. Currently, daily landing reports submitted via eLandings, or seaLandings when no internet connection is available, are required in halibut, sablefish, and crab fisheries under § 679.5(e)(5). NMFS requires all shoreside or

floating processors that hold a Federal processing permit (FPP) to use eLandings or other NMFS-approved software to submit landing reports for all groundfish species. All motherships holding a Federal fisheries permit (FFP) are required to enter landing information in eLandings. seaLandings may be used when an internet connection is not available. Catcher/processors with an FFP are required to use eLandings, or seaLandings, to submit Daily Production Reports.

NMFS has identified electronic reporting through eLandings, seaLandings, or other NMFS-approved software as a way to improve data quality, automate processing of data, improve the process for correcting or updating information, allow for the availability of more timely data for fishery managers, and reduce duplicative reporting of similar information to multiple agencies.

Tendering

A tender vessel is defined under § 679.2 as a vessel that is used to transport unprocessed fish or shellfish received from another vessel to an associated processor. An associated processor is defined under § 679.2 as having a contractual relationship with a buying station to conduct groundfish buying station activities for that processor. A tender vessel is also included under the definition of a buying station, which receives unprocessed groundfish from a vessel for delivery to a shoreside processor, stationary floating processor, or mothership, but does not process fish (§ 679.2). Buying stations include both tender vessels and land-based entities. The practice of tendering allows the fishing vessel to resume fishing without the delay associated with traveling to port and returning to the fishing area. One tender vessel can service multiple fishing vessels,

depending on its capacity and the regulations that limit tendering. For more information on tendering, see Section 1.5 of the Analysis.

The State of Alaska (State) allows vessels to contract with other vessels rather than with a processor to transport unprocessed fish received from another vessel to a processor. Vessels engaging in this activity are called "transporters" under State regulations. The State created this transporter opportunity in 2003 in response to concerns over processors choosing to no longer employ tenders. Some catcher vessel (CV) operators wanted the ability to contract with tenders on their own; however, State regulations required the fisherman to be present at the point of sale. Tenders are considered agents of the processor because they are under contract with the processor; therefore, the transfer of fish from a CV to a tender vessel is considered a point of sale. Without the contract with the processor, another vessel would not be able to take a delivery of fish from the CV and transport it to the processor. Transporters must have a transporter permit from ADF&G, and under a contractual arrangement with the CV are considered agents of the CV. Because of the requirement in § 679.2 for a contractual relationship with a processor, a vessel acting as a transporter under the State definition would not be categorized as a tender vessel under the Federal regulations. Therefore, none of the requirements that tenders must adhere to would apply to vessels engaged as a transporter under State regulations. See Sections 1.5.3 and 1.6.1 of the Analysis for further description and discussion of transporters.

Since tender vessels transport harvested fish to a processor and do not process the fish themselves, they are currently not required to participate in the IERS. Currently, tender vessels provide a written fish ticket for groundfish received from a CV. These fish

tickets are compiled and provided to the processor on delivery; the processor then prepares a cumulative landing report in eLandings. Although there is an optional field in the eLandings landing report for tender vessel identification number, tender vessel deliveries are not required to be identified. If the tender vessel is not identified, a tender vessel delivery cannot be distinguished from a CV delivery to a processor. The landing report is associated with the CV and the processor as if the CV delivered to the processor directly.

tLandings

The tLandings tender workstation application is used locally on the tender vessel and was developed for tender vessels without web access. The tLandings application is loaded onto a thumb drive and configured with a list of the authorized users, the processor's vessel list, and a species list, and includes the option for the processor to add a price list. Landing reports are created and stored on the thumb drive. Once the tender vessel trip is completed, the thumb drive is provided to the processor for upload into the eLandings repository database. The processor then uploads the eLandings landing report to a central agency server. Validation protocols and business rules are imbedded in the application code to provide immediate validation at the point of reporting. This system requires one-time data entry on the tender vessel and the information is transferred to the processor, and then to the agency via eLandings. Digital harvest reports improve catch accounting and streamline the process. Though the use of tLandings is currently voluntary, a growing number of tender vessels and processors are using tLandings (see Section 1.4 of the Analysis).

Under the current regulations, the processor is responsible for the information provided by the tender vessel on the fish ticket. The fish tickets are issued to associated tender vessels and have the processor identification number printed on them. Should the tender vessel provide an errant fish ticket, the processor would be responsible for tracking down the tender vessel to correct the information.

In November 2015, ADF&G adopted a regulation to require the use of tLandings for tender vessels who have submitted 2,000 salmon fish tickets or bought over 20 million pounds of salmon in 2012, 2013, or 2014, and for all groundfish delivered to tender vessels. ADF&G estimated that roughly 55 tender vessels would meet the threshold for the new regulation, but many already used tLandings for halibut and sablefish, salmon, and groundfish reporting. The State tLandings requirement was effective January 2016.

Need for Action

When the tender vessel receives catch from a CV, the tender vessel operator completes a paper fish ticket. Once the transfer is complete, the CV operator signs the fish ticket acknowledging the transfer of catch and agreeing to the information provided. When the tender vessel delivers the catch to the processor, the tender vessel operator provides the paper fish tickets to the processor, which verifies the information, allocates bycatch on a pro rata basis, and manually enters the data into eLandings. Landing reports are required to be submitted to NMFS by noon of the day following the delivery. The manual entry of data and any review and correction of the data sometimes make it difficult for the processor to meet this deadline and can delay the availability of the tender vessel landing data to NMFS.

The lack of electronic data from tenders makes it difficult to project near real-time catch rates and also creates a time lag before data can be used for inseason fisheries management. Additionally, with the lack of electronic data from tenders, NMFS is unable to differentiate tender vessel deliveries from CV deliveries to processors unless the processor voluntarily identifies the tender vessel identification number in the eLandings report. NMFS raised data reliability and timeliness concerns during analyses describing tender vessel activity, specifically in an analysis that attempted to identify potential bias in the North Pacific Groundfish and Halibut Observer Program (Observer Program) and in tracking tendering activity in the GOA pollock and Pacific cod fisheries. For more information on the potential bias due to tendering, see Sections 1.3 and 2.4 of the Analysis.

Data timeliness and reliability are paramount to effective inseason management. Almost real-time access to the data is particularly important for fast-paced fisheries that operate under small total allowable catch limits, constraining prohibited species catch (PSC) limits, or unpredictable levels of effort. Successful management of these fisheries cannot have substantial lags between when the fish are harvested and when the data are available in eLandings for agency staff to use for in-season fishery closures. In addition, for any catch share program that involves transferable allocations of target species to operators of CVs or cooperatives made up of CVs (i.e., Halibut and Sablefish Individual Fishing Quota Program, Gulf of Alaska Rockfish Program, inshore sector of the Bering Sea pollock fishery under the American Fisheries Act, and some of the Western Alaska Community Development Quota fisheries), landings data provided through eLandings is used to accrue catch against a transferable allocation. Entities holding those quotas rely

on timely and reliable information to ensure that they do not exceed their allocations. NMFS inseason management and Office of Law Enforcement (OLE) rely on the data provided through eLandings to monitor compliance with requirements that quota holders not exceed their allocations. Substantial delays in access to the landings data render those programs impossible to effectively manage and enforce.

Current recordkeeping and reporting regulations for eLandings at § 679.5(e)(5) do not require tender vessels to be identified in the eLandings landing report provided by the processor. There is an optional field in the landing report for the tender vessel's ADF&G number, but no requirement to identify whether the catch delivered to a processor was via tender vessel. If this optional field is not completed, the eLandings landing report appears as if the CV delivered catch directly to the processor, instead of to a tender vessel.

Requiring tenders to complete tLandings would improve tender vessel delivery data. tLandings would provide a streamlined data entry mechanism that ensures efficient, precise data transmission and a mechanism for identifying tender vessel deliveries. This action is necessary to identify tender vessel deliveries and to provide reliable, expeditious data for catch accounting and inseason management of fisheries with tender vessel deliveries.

This Proposed Rule and the Anticipated Effects

Action 1: Require Tender Vessel Operators to Use tLandings

Under Action 1 of this proposed rule, tender vessel operators would be required to use tLandings to prepare electronic landing reports. Action 1 is necessary to refine data

quantifying CV deliveries to tender vessels in Federal fisheries for inseason management, catch accounting, and Observer Program purposes.

Under this proposed rule, the user (defined as a representative of a processor under § 679.2) would be required to supply the tender vessel operator with the configured tLandings tender workstation application prior to the tender vessel operator taking delivery of groundfish. A configured tLandings application would contain a list of the authorized users, the processor's vessel list, and a species list, and may include a price list. The tender vessel operator would provide the required information in tLandings for each delivery the tender vessel accepted prior to the completion of the transfer or offload of groundfish at the processor. The user would then be required to complete the eLandings landing report by uploading the tLandings data through the Processor Tender Interface component of eLandings by 1200 hours, Alaska local time, of the day following the completion of the delivery. The processor would be subject to the existing time limits specified under § 679.5(e) for the processor type—shoreside processor or stationary floating processor, mothership, individual fishing quota (IFQ) registered buyer, or registered crab receiver (RCR)—to finalize the landing data, including the pro rata apportionment of PSC reported in the landing to the CVs that contributed to the delivery.

The tender vessel operator would be responsible for completing and submitting the tLandings landing report. This would be a change from the current responsibility of the processor for the landing report information provided by the tender vessel operator. This may require NMFS OLE to deal directly with the tender vessel operator instead of the processor in the case of incomplete or errant submissions. If NMFS OLE had to track down tender vessels for enforcement, this would likely result in increased costs to NMFS

OLE. These costs would include an increase in the staff time and resources necessary to enforce the regulation and cover transportation costs and potential logistical challenges.

Under this proposed rule, the general costs associated with requiring tender vessels to enter landing reports into tLandings are mainly attributable to equipment and training. The cost for equipment would likely be to the tender vessel given that they operate on a charter contract with a processor. This is described in greater detail in Section 1.9.1.1 of the Analysis. To use tLandings, each tender vessel would need a laptop computer with a numeric key pad, a basic laser printer with ink cartridges and paper, a magstripe reader, and thumb drives that contain the tLandings tender workstation application. NMFS estimates that using the tLandings system would increase the annual cost to outfit and operate a tender vessel by about $1,000 to $2,300. Because tender vessels operate under a charter contract with processors, annual compensation for tendering services are not available to compare the equipment cost to the net profit of tender vessels. See Section 1.9.1.1 of the Analysis for more information on the estimated cost of equipment.

Operating tLandings requires some training and practice for both the tender vessel operators and the fish ticket clerk at the processor. Tender vessel operators who are proficient at using a computer typically complete the tLandings reports themselves. Tender vessel operators that do not have the necessary computer skills either get additional computer training or hire someone to complete the tLandings reports. Processing plant staff may go on each tender vessel for about one hour to train the tLandings operator. After the initial training, the plant staff field radio and cell calls throughout the season to address questions as they arise. The costs for training tender

vessel operators to use tLandings would likely be shared by NMFS and the processor. NMFS may bear an initial cost for training processors on the use of tLandings, after which it would be the processors' responsibility to provide training for their contracted tender vessel operators. The investment for training would likely be primarily an upfront cost. NMFS expects a full day of training by processors may be necessary for tender vessel operators that are new to the system. Processors may ask tender vessel operators to repeat the training in subsequent years. The primary cost for training would be staff time and resources, which is described in more detail in Section 1.9.1.2 of the Analysis.

Under this proposed rule, the tLandings requirement would reduce the potential for time spent correcting unreadable fish tickets. Requiring tLandings would reduce the likelihood of a processor needing to recall a tender vessel to explain an illegible fish ticket. Additionally, requiring tLandings would eliminate the need for comprehensive manual data entry by processor staff, simplifying and expediting the data transmission to NMFS. Because processors are already subject to an eLandings reporting requirement, processors likely have staff proficient with the IERS software, so there would be little additional training required for the tLandings requirement.

The ability for processors to upload the completed data from tLandings means landing reports can be provided to NMFS more quickly and with greater reliability than the current paper-based reporting system. As Section 1.9 of the Analysis describes, tender vessels providing electronic data greatly reduces the likelihood of inefficiencies associated with unreadable fish tickets. Because the tLandings and eLandings reports have many automated fields to ensure data consistency and reliability, there is less likelihood for errors, benefitting agency staff by requiring less staff time to verify data

accuracy. Additionally, the data provided by the tLandings requirement would allow the Observer Program to more effectively identify deliveries to tenders for purposes of observer deployment.

ADF&G fish tickets show that in 2015, there were 30 tender vessels that received Federal groundfish in the BSAI and GOA. Those tender vessels delivered to eight processors. The number of tender vessels fluctuates every year; in 2012, there were as many as 42 that took deliveries. Many tender vessels that operate in the Federal groundfish fisheries also operate in the State groundfish fisheries; therefore they are already subject to a State tLandings requirement and may already be equipped with tLandings from ADF&G. In 2015, 21 of the 30 tender vessels also took delivery of State groundfish. NMFS expects that there would be minimal additional cost for these tender vessels to also use tLandings for Federal groundfish. The eight processors that took Federal groundfish in 2015 also took State groundfish; therefore the effect of this proposed rule on processors is assumed to be minimal. The tLandings requirement under this proposed rule, if approved, would primarily affect those remaining nine tender vessels. In total, those nine tender vessels made 168 deliveries to processors. NMFS expects that the actual number of tender vessels that would start using tLandings under this proposed rule is less than nine because, for example, one processor recently required all contracted tender vessels to use tLandings, and there has been a general industry shift towards electronic reporting as a benefit for recordkeeping and reporting.

Under this proposed rule, NMFS would add a data field to the tLandings tender workstation application to track the location of tenders when they take deliveries from CVs. The tender vessel operator would be required to report the vessel's latitude and

longitude at the time of each CV delivery. This data is necessary to improve information on tender vessel activity in the GOA and CV delivery patterns when delivering to a tender vessel as opposed to a processor. This data field is not expected to add a burden on tender vessel operators.

Action 2: Differentiate Tender Vessels from Buying Stations

Under Action 2 of this proposed rule, the definitions of tender vessel and buying station would be differentiated. Currently, under § 679.2, the definition of a buying station includes both tender vessels and land-based buying stations. Under § 679.2, tender vessel is separately defined as a vessel used to transport unprocessed fish or shellfish received from another vessel to an associated processor. While many recordkeeping and reporting requirements apply to buying stations, not all are relevant for both a tender vessel and a land-based buying station. For example, a current buying station recordkeeping and reporting requirement that only applies to tenders requires the provision of vessel identification under § 679.5(c)(6)(vi)(C). A current buying station recordkeeping and reporting requirement that only applies to land-based entities includes the provision of a vehicle license number under § 679.5(e)(3)(vii). There are several places in the regulations where the undefined term "land-based buying station" is used to differentiate requirements for land-based buying stations from tenders. Differentiating land-based buying stations from tenders is necessary to clarify which requirements are applicable to each operation type.

Action 3: Remove the Buying Station Report Requirement

Under Action 3 of this proposed rule, the requirement for a buying station to submit a Buying Station Report would be removed. Land-based buying stations are

generally extensions of a processing plant. Often, if a processing plant is located shoreside, but is not situated to take dockside deliveries from vessels, it will act as a buying station to have a representative of the plant transport the unprocessed fish from the CV to the plant. In 2015, landing report data show that there were 54 active buying stations. Currently under § 679.5(d), buying stations are required to complete a Buying Station Report, which is effectively a landing report specific to a buying station. Because of the relationship between buying stations and shoreside processors, buying stations now use eLandings to complete landing reports and do not submit a Buying Station Report. NMFS receives the landing data it needs through eLandings, so has not used the requirement for buying stations to complete the Buying Station Report. Removing the requirement to submit a Buying Station Report is necessary to clarify the requirements participants are subject to. Buying stations will continue to submit landing reports using eLandings.

To implement this action, NMFS would modify references in the regulations to clarify whether they apply to tender vessels, buying stations, or both. Additionally, NMFS will remove the qualifier 'land-based' from references to buying stations in the regulations. Finally, NMFS will modify the definition of "manager" as it pertains to buying stations to provide greater clarity and consistency.

Action 4: Revise Mothership Definition

Under Action 4 of this proposed rule, the definition of mothership in § 679.2 would be revised to simplify the structure of the definition. Paragraph (2) of the definition of mothership was removed with the final rule to implement the restructured Observer Program (77 FR 70062, November 21, 2012). Paragraph (2) had provided

requirements specific to the Observer Program and was rendered unnecessary when the final rule was implemented. At the time, there was a paragraph (3) to the definition of mothership that pertained specifically to Community Quota Entities; so paragraph (2) was removed and reserved. The final rule to implement Amendment 94 to the GOA FMP (78 FR 33243, June 4, 2013) removed paragraph (3); however, the structure of the mothership definition was not revised at that time. Action 4 would simplify the definition of mothership by moving the text of paragraph (1) into the main body of the definition, removing the need for a paragraph structure within the definition.

Classification

Pursuant to section 304(b)(1)(A) and section 305(d) of the Magnuson-Stevens Act, the NMFS Assistant Administrator has determined that this proposed rule is consistent with the BSAI FMP, the GOA FMP, other provisions of the Magnuson-Stevens Act, and other applicable law, subject to further consideration of comments received during the public comment period.

This proposed rule has been determined to be not significant for the purposes of Executive Order 12866.

An IRFA was prepared, as required by section 603 of the Regulatory Flexibility Act. The IRFA describes the economic impact this proposed rule, if adopted, would have on small entities. Copies of the IRFA are available from NMFS (see **ADDRESSES**).

The IRFA describes this proposed rule, why this rule is being proposed, the objectives and legal basis for this proposed rule, the type and number of small entities to which this proposed rule would apply, and the projected reporting, recordkeeping, and other compliance requirements of this proposed rule. It also identifies any overlapping,

duplicative, or conflicting Federal rules and describes any significant alternatives to this proposed rule that would accomplish the stated objectives of the Magnuson-Stevens Act and other applicable statues and that would minimize any significant adverse economic impact of this proposed rule on small entities. The description of this proposed rule, its purpose, and its legal basis are described in the preamble and are not repeated here.

Number and Description of Small Entities Regulated by this Proposed Rule

The Small Business Act (SBA) has established size criteria for all major industry sectors in the United States, including fish harvesting and fish processing businesses. Effective February 26, 2016, a business involved in finfish harvesting is a small business if it is independently owned and operated and not dominant in its field of operation (including its affiliates) and if it has combined annual gross receipts not in excess of $19.0 million for all its affiliated operations worldwide. A seafood processor is a small business if it is independently owned and operated, not dominant in its field of operation, and employs 750 or fewer persons on a full-time, part-time, temporary, or other basis, at all its affiliated operations worldwide.

Action 1 of the proposed rule would affect tender vessels and processors that receive deliveries of groundfish from tender vessels. For the purposes of the IRFA, a tender vessel is categorized as a wholesale business servicing the fishing industry. Since most tender vessels are independently owned and operated entities that are contracted with processors, they qualify as a small entity according to the definitions of the SBA. The exceptions are tender vessels owned by processors. Of the 30 tender vessels affected by this action, five are owned by a processor that does not qualify as a small entity. Therefore, there are 25 tender vessels that are small entities under the SBA definition. In

2015, there were 8 processors that received groundfish deliveries from tender vessels. None of these processors affected by this action qualify as small entities for the purposes of the SBA.

Action 2 of the proposed rule would not add new requirements for tender vessels or buying stations; it would only clarify which requirements the entities are subject to. Therefore this action would be expected to have a small positive impact. This action would affect the 30 tender vessels and 54 buying stations that were active in 2015.

Action 3 of the proposed rule would remove a requirement on participants that is not currently used; therefore, it would be expected to have no effect on participants.

Action 4 of the proposed rule would revise the definition of mothership to make it more straightforward and would not modify the definition in a substantive way; therefore, it would be expected to have no effect on participants.

Recordkeeping and Reporting Requirements

This proposed rule would require modifications to the current recordkeeping and reporting requirements in the Alaska Interagency Electronic Reporting System collection (OMB Control Number 0648–0515). The modifications would include requiring tender vessel operators to complete the data fields on the tLandings tender workstation application for each delivery the tender vessel accepts from a CV. Additionally, the tender vessel operator would be required to provide the completed tLandings application to the processor on delivery. The processor would then be required to upload the information provided by the tender vessel operator in the tLandings application into the eLandings landing report.

Federal Rules that May Duplicate, Overlap, or Conflict with this Proposed Rule

The Analysis did not reveal any Federal rules that duplicate, overlap, or conflict with this proposed rule.

Description of Significant Alternatives to this Proposed Rule that Minimize Economic Impacts on Small Entities

An IRFA also requires a description of any significant alternatives to this proposed rule that would accomplish the stated objectives, are consistent with applicable statutes, and that would minimize any significant economic impact of this proposed rule on small entities. Under each action, NMFS considered two alternatives—the no action alternative and the action alternative. NMFS did not identify any other alternatives that would meet the objectives of these actions at a lower cost and reduced economic impact on small entities. The no action alternative for Action 1 would maintain the existing process of tender vessel operators completing paper fish tickets for each delivery and giving the information to the processor to transcribe and upload into eLandings. Maintaining the manual writing and submission of tender delivery data would not meet the objective of providing timely and accurate landing data. To help reduce the burden of this proposed regulation on small entities for electronic recordkeeping and reporting, NMFS would minimize the cost by developing the tLandings tender workstation application and providing that at no cost to participants to provide services and products useful to the industry, and to provide user support and training. The action alternatives for Actions 2, 3, and 4 have been determined to have either a small positive effect or no effect on participants, and therefore are not discussed further.

Collection-of-Information Requirements

This proposed rule contains collection-of-information requirements subject to review and approval by the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) under the Paperwork Reduction Act (PRA). NMFS has submitted these requirements to OMB for approval under Control Number 0648–0515. Public reporting burden is estimated to average per response: 15 minutes for IERS application processor registration; 35 minutes for eLandings landing report; 35 minutes for manual landing report; 15 minutes for catcher/ processor or mothership eLandings production report; and 35 minutes for tLandings landing report.

Public comment is sought regarding: whether these proposed collections of information are necessary for the proper performance of the functions of the agency, including whether the information shall have practical utility; the accuracy of the burden statement; ways to enhance quality, utility, and clarity of the information to be collected; and ways to minimize the burden of the collection of information, including through the use of automated collection techniques or other forms of information technology. Send comments on these or any other aspects of the collection of information, to NMFS (see **ADDRESSES**), and by e-mail to *OIRA_Submission@omb.eop.gov* or fax to 202-395-5806.

Notwithstanding any other provision of the law, no person is required to respond to, nor shall any person be subject to penalty for failure to comply with, a collection of information subject to the requirement of the PRA, unless that collection of information displays a currently valid OMB control number. All currently approved NOAA collections of information may be viewed at: *http://www.cio.noaa.gov/services_programs/prasubs.html.*

List of Subjects

50 CFR Part 679

Alaska, Fisheries, Reporting and recordkeeping requirements.

_____

For the reasons set out in the preamble, NMFS proposes to amend 50 CFR part 679 as follows:

PART 679—FISHERIES OF THE EXCLUSIVE ECONOMIC ZONE OFF ALASKA

1. The authority citation for 50 CFR part 679 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 16 U.S.C. 773 *et seq.*; 1801 *et seq.*; 3631 *et seq.*; Pub. L. 108-447; Pub. L. 111-281.

2. In § 679.2, revise the definitions for "Buying station", "Manager", "Mothership", and "Tender vessel" to read as follows:

§ 679.2 Definitions.

*** * * * ***

Buying station means a land-based entity that receives unprocessed groundfish from a vessel for delivery to a shoreside processor or stationary floating processor and that does not process those fish.

* * * * *

Manager, with respect to any shoreside processor, stationary floating processor, or buying station, means the individual responsible for the operation of the processor or buying station.

* * * * *

Mothership means a vessel that receives and processes groundfish from other vessels.

* * * * *

Tender vessel means a vessel that is used to transport unprocessed fish or shellfish received from another vessel to an associated processor.

* * * * *

3. In § 679.5,

a. Remove paragraphs (c)(6)(viii)(E) and (d);

b. Revise paragraphs (c)(6)(i), (e)(3)(i), and (e)(5)(i)(A)(*7*); and

c. Add paragraph (e)(14) to read as follows:

§ 679.5 Recordkeeping and Reporting.

* * * * *

(c) * * *

(6) * * *

(i) *Responsibility.* Except as described in paragraph (f)(1)(v) of this section, the operator of a mothership that is required to have an FFP under § 679.4(b), or the operator of a CQE floating processor that receives or processes any groundfish from the GOA or BSAI from vessels issued an FFP under § 679.4(b), is required to 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 enter into the DCPL any information for groundfish received from catcher vessels, groundfish received from processors for reprocessing or rehandling, and groundfish received from an associated tender vessel.

* * * * *

(e) * * *

(3) * * *

(i) *Operation type.* Select the operation type from the dropdown list.

* * * * *

(5) * * *

(i) * * *

(A) * * *

(*7*) If the delivery is received from a buying station, indicate the name of the buying station. If the delivery is received from a tender vessel, enter the ADF&G vessel registration number.

* * * * *

(14) ***Tender vessel landing report ("tLandings")***. (i) The operator of a tender vessel taking delivery of groundfish that is required to be reported to NMFS on a landing report under § 679.5(e)(5) must use tLandings to enter information about each landing of groundfish and must provide that information to the User defined under § 679.2.

(ii) The User must configure and provide the tender vessel operator with the most recent version of the tLandings tender workstation application prior to the tender vessel taking delivery of groundfish.

(iii) The tender vessel operator must log into the configured tLandings tender workstation application and provide the information required on the computer screen. Additional instructions for tLandings is on the Alaska Region Web site at *http://alaskafisheries.noaa.gov*.

(iv) *Submittal time limit*. (A) The tender vessel operator must make the landing information in tLandings available to the User at the commencement of the transfer or offload of groundfish from the tender vessel to the processor.

(B) The User must upload the data recorded in tLandings by the tender vessel to prepare the initial landing report for a catcher vessel delivering to a tender vessel that is required under § 679.5(e) within the submittal time limit specified under § 679.5(e).

(v) *Compliance.* By using tLandings, the User and the tender vessel operator providing information to the User accept the responsibility of and acknowledge compliance with § 679.7(a)(10).

* * * * *

4. In § 679.7, revise paragraph (a)(11) to read as follows:

§ 679.7 Prohibitions.

* * * * *

(a) * * *

(11) *Buying station or tender vessel*—(i) *Tender vessel.* Use a catcher vessel or catcher/processor as a tender vessel before offloading all groundfish or groundfish product harvested or processed by that vessel.

(ii) *Associated processor.* Function as a tender vessel or buying station without an associated processor.

* * * * *

5. Revise table 13 to Part 679 to read as follows:

Table 13 to Part 679—Transfer Form Summary

If participant type is * * *	**And has * * * Fish product onboard**	**And is involved in this activity**	**VAR[1]**	**PTR[2]**	**Trans-ship[3]**	**Departure report[4]**	**Dockside sales receipt[5]**	**Landing receipt[6]**
Catcher vessel greater than 60 ft LOA, mothership, or catcher/processor	Only non-IFQ groundfish	Vessel leaving or entering Alaska	X					
Catcher vessel greater than 60 ft LOA, mothership, or catcher/processor	Only IFQ sablefish, IFQ halibut, CDQ halibut, or CR crab	Vessel leaving Alaska				X		
Catcher vessel greater than 60 ft LOA, mothership, or catcher/processor	Combination of IFQ sablefish, IFQ halibut, CDQ halibut, or CR crab and non-IFQ groundfish	Vessel leaving Alaska	X			X		
Mothership, catcher/processor, shoreside processor, or SFP	Non-IFQ groundfish	Shipment of groundfish product		X				

Mothership, catcher/processor, shoreside processor, or SFP	Donated PSC	Shipment of donated PSC		X				
Buying station or tender vessel	Groundfish	Receive or deliver groundfish in association with a shoreside processor, SFP, or mothership						
Registered Buyer	IFQ sablefish, IFQ halibut, or CDQ halibut	Transfer of product		X				
A person holding a valid IFQ permit, IFQ hired master permit, or Registered Buyer permit	IFQ sablefish, IFQ halibut, or CDQ halibut	Transfer of product					XXX	
Registered Buyer	IFQ sablefish, IFQ halibut, or CDQ halibut	Transfer from landing site to Registered Buyer's processing facility						XX
Vessel operator	Processed IFQ sablefish, IFQ halibut, CDQ halibut, or CR crab	Transshipment between vessels			XXXX			
Registered Crab Receiver	CR crab	Transfer of product		X				
Registered Crab Receiver	CR crab	Transfer from landing site to RCR's						XX

		processing facility						

[1]A vessel activity report (VAR) is described at § 679.5(k).

[2]A product transfer report (PTR) is described at § 679.5(g).

[3]An IFQ transshipment authorization is described at § 679.5(l)(3).

[4]An IFQ departure report is described at § 679.5(l)(4).

[5]An IFQ dockside sales receipt is described at § 679.5(g)(2)(iv).

[6]A landing receipt is described at § 679.5(e)(8)(vii).

X indicates under what circumstances each report is submitted.

XX indicates that the document must accompany the transfer of IFQ species from landing site to processor.

XXX indicates receipt must be issued to each receiver in a dockside sale.

XXXX indicates authorization must be obtained 24 hours in advance.

* * * * *

§§ 679.2, 679.5, 679.7, 679.51 [Amended]

6. At each of the locations shown in the "Location" column, remove the phrase indicated in the "Remove" column and replace it with the phrase indicated in the "Add" column for the number of times indicated in the "Frequency" column.

Location	Remove	Add	Frequency
§ 679.2 "Agent" (1)	buying station	buying station, tender vessel	1
§ 679.2 "Agent" (2)	buying station	buying station or tender vessel	1
§ 679.2 "Associated processor"	buying station	buying station or tender vessel	3
§ 679.2 "Shoreside processor"	buying stations	buying stations, tender vessels	1

§ 679.5(a)(2)(i)	or buying station	buying station, or tender vessel	2
§ 679.5(a)(2)(ii)	or buying station	buying station, or tender vessel	1
§ 679.5(a)(3)(ii)	catcher vessels and buying stations	catcher vessels, buying stations, and tender vessels	1
§ 679.5(a)(3)(iii)	catcher vessel or buying station	catcher vessel, buying station, or tender vessel	1
§ 679.5(b)	or buying station	buying station, or tender vessel	2
§ 679.5(c)(1)(vi)(B)(*4*)	or buying station	buying station, or tender vessel	1
§ 679.5(c)(3)(ii)(A)(*3*)	or buying station	buying station, or tender vessel	1
§ 679.5(c)(3)(viii)	buying station	buying station, tender vessel	1
§ 679.5(c)(3)(x)	buying station	buying station, tender vessel	1
§ 679.5(c)(4)(ii)(A)(*3*)	or buying station	buying station, or tender vessel	1
§ 679.5(c)(4)(viii)	buying station	buying station, tender vessel	1
§ 679.5(c)(4)(x)	buying station	buying station, tender vessel	1
§ 679.5(c)(6)(ii)(A)	buying station	tender vessel	1
§ 679.5(c)(6)(vi) introductory text	buying station	tender vessel	1
§ 679.5(c)(6)(vi)(A)	buying station	tender vessel	1
§ 679.5(c)(6)(vi)(B)	buying station	tender vessel	1
§ 679.5(c)(6)(vi)(C)	buying station	tender vessel	1
§ 679.5(c)(6)(vi)(F)	buying station	tender vessel	1
§ 679.5(c)(6)(vi)(H)	buying station	tender vessel	2

§ 679.5(c)(6)(vii)	buying station	tender vessel	1
§ 679.5(c)(6)(viii)(A)	buying station	tender vessel	1
§ 679.5(e)(3)(viii)	buying station	buying station, tender vessel,	1
§ 679.5(e)(5)(i) introductory text	buying station	buying station or tender vessel	1
§ 679.5(e)(5)(i)(A)(*6*)	buying station	buying station or tender vessel	1
§ 679.5(e)(5)(i)(C)(*1*)	buying station	buying station or tender vessel	1
§ 679.5(e)(5)(iii)	buying station	buying station or tender vessel	1
§ 679.5(e)(6)(i) introductory text	buying station	tender vessel	1
§ 679.5(e)(6)(i)(B)(*1*)	buying station	tender vessel	1
§ 679.5(e)(6)(iii)	buying station	tender vessel	1
§ 679.5(f)(1)(v)	buying station	tender vessel	1
§ 679.5(f)(5)(ii)	buying station	buyer station or tender vessel	1
§ 679.5(p)(1)	buying station	tender vessel	1
§ 679.7(d)(4)(i)(C)	buying station	buying station or tender vessel	1
§ 679.51(e)(3)	or buying station	buying station, or tender vessel	1
Table 1b to Part 679	and buying stations	buying stations, and tender vessels	1

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