NOTICE OF OFFICE OF MANAGEMENT AND BUDGET ACTION

Date 03/13/2014

Department of Commerce
National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

FOR CERTIFYING OFFICIAL: Simon Szykman
FOR CLEARANCE OFFICER: Jennifer Jessup

In accordance with the Paperwork Reduction Act, OMB has taken action on your request received 01/29/2014

ACTION REQUESTED: Extension without change of a currently approved collection
TYPE OF REVIEW REQUESTED: Regular
ICR REFERENCE NUMBER: 201309-0648-015
AGENCY ICR TRACKING NUMBER:
TITLE: Amendment 80 Economic Data Report for the Catcher/Processor Non-AFA Trawl Sector
LIST OF INFORMATION COLLECTIONS: See next page

OMB ACTION: Approved without change
OMB CONTROL NUMBER: 0648-0564
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: 03/31/2017 DISCONTINUE DATE:

BURDEN:	RESPONSES	HOURS	COSTS
Previous	28	560	41
New	25	500	25
Difference			
Change due to New Statute	0	0	0
Change due to Agency Discretion	0	0	0
Change due to Agency Adjustment	-3	-60	-16
Change due to PRA Violation	0	0	0

TERMS OF CLEARANCE:

OMB Authorizing Official: Dominic J. Mancini
Acting Deputy Administrator,
Office Of Information And Regulatory Affairs

List of ICs			
IC Title	Form No.	Form Name	CFR Citation
Economic Data Reports including verification	NA	Amendment 80 Non-AFA Trawl Gear Catcher-Processor Economic Data Report	

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

2. OMB control number b. [ ] None
a. 0648 - 0564

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:____/____

7. Title Amendment 80 Economic Data Report (EDR) for the Catcher/Processor non-AFA Trawl Sector

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

9. Keywords fishing, fisheries

10. Abstract

Amendment 80 to the Fishery Management Plan for Groundfish of the Bering Sea and Aleutian Islands Management Area allocates Bering Sea and Aleutian Islands Management Area non-pollock trawl groundfish fisheries among fishing sectors, established a limited access privilege program, and facilitates the formation of harvesting cooperatives in the non-American Fisheries Act trawl catcher/processor sector. Under the mandate to increase retention annually, vessels are given individual quota shares of target species and bycatch and are accountable for their own bycatch avoidance and performance. The Program applies retention standards on an aggregate basis to all activities of a cooperative, allowing participants within the cooperative to coordinate fishing and retention practices across the cooperative to meet the retention requirements. The Amendment 80 EDR collects data on cost, revenue, ownership, and employment on an annual basis.

11. Affected public (*Mark primary with "P" and all others that apply with "x"*)
a. ___ Individuals or households d. ___ Farms
b. x Business or other for-profit e. ___ Federal Government
c. P 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 25
b. Total annual responses 25
1. Percentage of these responses collected electronically 75 %
c. Total annual hours requested 500
d. Current OMB inventory 560
e. Difference -60
f. Explanation of difference
1. Program change
2. Adjustment -60

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

15. Purpose of information collection (*Mark primary with "P" and all others that apply with "X"*)
a. ___ Application for benefits e. x Program planning or management
b. P 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) ____

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

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 Kelly Denit for Emily Menashes (A)	Date 09/25/2013
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: 2014.03.21 08:42:36 -04'00'	Date

SUPPORTING STATEMENT
AMENDMENT 80 ECONOMIC DATA REPORT (EDR) FOR THE CATCHER/PROCESSOR NON-AFA TRAWL SECTOR
OMB CONTROL NO. 0648-0564

This action requests extension of an existing information collection.

INTRODUCTION

National Marine Fisheries Service, Alaska Region (NMFS) manages the groundfish fishery in the Bering Sea and Aleutian Islands Management Area (BSAI) exclusive economic zone according to the Fishery Management Plan (FMP). The North Pacific Fishery Management Council (Council) prepared the FMP under the authority of the Magnuson-Stevens Fishery Conservation and Management Act, 16 U.S.C. 1801 *et seq*. (Magnuson-Stevens Act). Regulations implementing the FMP appear at 50 CFR part 679.

As a requirement of the Amendment 80 program designed by the Council, annual economic reports are submitted to NMFS by vessel owners and QS permit holders, providing detailed data on vessel costs, earnings, employment, quota transfers, and capital improvements. The Economic Data Report (EDR) program is a mandatory annual reporting requirement for Amendment 80 entities, and supplements data provided by in-season monitoring and data collection programs, including eLandings catch accounting and the North Pacific Groundfish Observer program. Beginning with implementation of the Amendment 80 program in 2008, EDR data collection program has collected annual economic census data, with the most recent available data representing results from the 2012 calendar year of operations.

Among the goals of Amendment 80 was to create economic incentives to improve retention and utilization, and reduce bycatch by the commercial fishing vessels using trawl gear in the non-pollock groundfisheries. The structure of the program was developed to encourage fishing practices and use of vessel capital with lower discard rates and to mitigate the costs of increased retention requirements by improving the opportunity for increasing the value of harvest species while improving operational efficiency and lowering costs.

A. JUSTIFICATION

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

The Council adopted Amendment 80 to meet the broad goals of: (1) improving retention and utilization of fishery resources by the non-AFA trawl catcher/processor fleet by extending the groundfish retention standard (GRS) to non-AFA trawl catcher/processor vessels of all lengths; (2) allocating fishery resources among BSAI trawl harvesters in consideration of historic and present harvest patterns and future harvest needs; (3) authorizing the allocation of groundfish species to harvesting cooperatives and establishing a limited access privilege program (LAPP) for the non-AFA trawl catcher/processors to reduce potential GRS compliance costs, encourage

fishing practices with lower discard rates, and improve the opportunity for increasing the value of harvested species; and (4) limiting the ability of non-AFA trawl catcher/processors to expand their harvesting capacity into other fisheries not managed under a LAPP.

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 Amendment 80 EDR collects information unavailable through other means to review the Program. Data collected through the EDR are mandatory for all Amendment 80 quota share (QS) holders. Annual submittal of the EDR should minimize the burden to industry and costs of administration, while still providing analysts with adequate data for analyzing effects of the program.

Pursuant to the legislation, the data and identifiers will also be used for program enforcement and determination of qualification for cooperative membership. Consequently, identifiers and data will be disclosed to NOAA Enforcement, NOAA General Counsel, the Antitrust Division of the Department of Justice, the Federal Trade Commission, and NOAA Restricted Access Management Program.

The Amendment 80 EDR collects cost, revenue, ownership, and employment data annually. The data are needed to assess whether Amendment 80 addresses goals to mitigate the costs associated with reduced bycatch and improved utilization of groundfish. Two primary uses for the Amendment 80 EDR data being collected are:

- Improved utilization.
  Improved utilization may be achieved through increases in production from the resource. Since participants can choose to serve different markets with different species and products or to idle various vessels, an examination of utilization must include an assessment of product prices and quantities by species to determine whether utilization levels (and targeting and production choices) are responses to market forces, and the extent to which increased vessel utilization has reduced total average costs.

- Cost of bycatch reduction.
  Reasonable assessments of costs of bycatch reductions must examine the extent to which participants are able to cost-effectively avoid discards through improvements in targeting and improvements in retention of catch. In both cases, the ability of participants to operate efficiently and profitably must be assessed.

a. Amendment 80 EDR

This report collects economic data on the BSAI Non-American Fisheries Act (non-AFA) Trawl Catcher/Processor Sector, including Western Alaska Community Development Quota Program (CDQ) non-Pollock groundfish fisheries. The fisheries are referred to as Amendment 80 fisheries. The Amendment 80 EDR is intended to:

- provide managers with the data necessary to monitor and enforce certain aspects of the Amendment 80 Program.
- determine whether the program is meeting its purpose; and
- assess potential amendments to the program.

The types of data collected on an Amendment 80 EDR fall into four categories: ownership, employment, revenue, and costs. Ownership data will be used for all of the above three purposes. Revenue, cost, and employment data will be used primarily to assess the performance of the program and also to monitor the program benefits to present generations of fishermen, associated fishing sectors, including the Western Alaska Community Development Quota (CDQ) sector, communities, and the Nation, as a whole.

Ownership Data.
NMFS collects detailed vessel ownership data within the non-AFA trawl catcher/processor sector through Amendment 80 permit applications (see OMB 0648-0565); the Alaska Fisheries Science Center (AFSC) collects vessel ownership data through the Amendment 80 EDR. A primary use of ownership data is to determine whether individuals exceed the ownership caps. Collection of this information also allows analysts to track consolidation and transfers that occur in the non-AFA trawl catcher/processor sector after cooperatives are implemented.

Employment Data.
NMFS collects employment data for monitoring of the community impacts of this program. Limited employment data are available from catcher/processors operating in the BSAI. Through eLandings production reports (see OMB 0648-0515), NMFS collects information on the number of crew members on each vessel. However, the production reports do not provide information on crew residence, compensation, or employment stability. The Amendment 80 EDR would provide information on crew residence and compensation that are necessary for community impact analyses.

Revenue and Cost Data.
Revenue and cost data by vessel and sector are essential to identify/estimate the costs associated with bycatch reduction and estimate the revenues generated by the sector.

Data Collection Agent (DCA)
Pacific States Marine Fisheries Commission (PSMFC) was designated by NMFS to be the Data Collection Agent (DCA) for the Amendment 80 EDR program. Each year, on or before 1700 hours A.l.t. on June 1, each unique permit holder must submit to PSMFC an Amendment 80

EDR for each Amendment 80 QS permit held the previous calendar year. The EDR filing deadline provides the Amendment 80 QS holder adequate time to gather and review records. If an Amendment 80 QS permit holder does not submit a complete Amendment 80 EDR within the deadline, NMFS does not issue cooperative quota derived from QS holdings to that person.

PSMFC mails EDR announcements and filing instructions to Amendment 80 QS permit holders by April 1. The permit holder may use the online EDR. Amendment 80 EDR forms are also available through the Internet on the NMFS Alaska Region website at http://www.psmfc.org/am80edr/EDRs/Am80EDR.pdf. A copy of the EDR form may be downloaded in fillable PDF format and sent by fax or mail to the address on the form. A printed EDR may be requested by calling 1-877-741-8913 or by email to am80edr@psmfc.org.

Audits and Verification

Each EDR must be submitted annually by June 1; after submission, response to requests for verification of data is required within 20 days of a question. There may be EDR verification questions that are sequential, based on previous questions, so the 20-day response period is essential. The verification questions are likely to be small in number and often be addressed with a telephone call or other short communication. The 20-day response period should not place a significant burden on submitters.

Accuracy of each EDR is verified by PSMFC economists and analysts to ascertain anomalies, outliers, and other deviations from averaged variables. The principal means for data quality assessment is follow-up interviews with EDR submitters to ensure consistent interpretation of the survey form and verification of selected data entries against submitter records. A person contacted by PSMFC for EDR verification purposes needs to respond within 20 days of the inquiry for information. Responses after 20 days could be considered untimely and could result in a violation and enforcement action.

Amendment 80 non-AFA trawl gear catcher/processor economic data report (EDR)

Amendment 80 Certification Page

- QS Holder Information
  - Name of company, partnership, or other business entity
  - Amendment 80 QS permits held
  - Name of Amendment 80 vessels owned (if none, enter N/A)
  - Business telephone number, business fax number, and business E-mail address, if available
- Vessel Operator Information
  - If a person, other than the Amendment 80 QS holder, operated an Amendment 80 vessel owned by that QS holder during a calendar year provide the following information.
    - Name of company, partnership, or other business entity
    - Business telephone number, business fax number, and business E-mail address, if available
- Person Completing this EDR (check one)
  - Amendment 80 QS holder (If same as provided in the QS Holder Information block above, do not repeat)
  - Designated Representative for the Amendment 80 QS holder
    - Name and title
    - Business telephone number, business fax number, and business E-mail address, if available
- QS Holder Certification
  - Certify that all information is true, correct, and complete to the best of his/her knowledge and belief
  - If completed by a designated representative, **attach** authorization
  - Printed name and signature of QS Holder (or Designated Representative)

Date signed

Amendment 80 Vessel Identification

- Amendment 80 QS Permit No.
- Amendment 80 Vessel Name
- USCG Documentation No.
- ADF&G Vessel Registration No.
- ADF&G processor code
- Amendment 80 License Limitation Program (LLP) No(s)
- Amendment 80 limited access fishery permit No
- Name of Amendment 80 cooperative (if applicable)
- Home port
- U.S. gross registered tonnage, net tonnage, and length overall
- Beam, shaft horsepower, and fuel capacity (U.S. gal)
- Year Built

Vessel characteristics: survey value

- Most recent survey value of vessel and equipment
- Indicate if this is the approximate replacement value
- Date of last value survey
- Indicate if survey value includes permits associated with vessel
- Indicate if survey value includes processing equipment

Vessel characteristics: fuel consumption

Vessel's annual and average fuel consumption for the following

- Fishing and/or processing
- Steaming (not fishing or processing) – fully loaded with product
- Steaming (not fishing or processing) – empty (transiting)

Vessel characteristics: freezer space

- Amount of freezer space available at the beginning of the calendar year
- Maximum freezing capacity in pounds per hour

Vessel characteristics: processing capacity

- Total number of processing lines on the vessel
- Type of product processed on the line in the Amendment 80 fishery
  - Species code
  - Product code
- Number of processing lines for that product
- Maximum throughput in pounds per hour for that product

Vessel characteristics: vessel activity

- Number of days fishing
  - A80 fishery
  - All other fisheries
- Number of days processing
  - A80 fishery
  - All other fisheries
- Number of days traveling or offloading
- Number of days inactive

Revenues

- Total fishery product sales
  - Volume (metric tons)
  - FOB Alaska revenue (US dollars)
- All other income derived from vessel operations
- Income from sale of LLP licenses associated with this vessel
  - LLP number
  - Revenue (US dollars)
- QS leased by other vessels
  - quantity by species
  - royalty revenue by species

Capital expenditures and materials usage

- Capital Expenditure Category and Total Capitalized Expenditure (US dollars)
  - Fishing gear (nets, net electronics)
  - Processing equipment
  - Vessel and onboard equipment (other than fishing, processing, or storage equipment)
  - Other capital expenditures related to vessel operations
  - Purchase LLP license(s) for use on vessel
    - LLP No.
    - Cost

<u>Expenses</u>

- Fishing (deck crew) labor expenses (including bonuses and payroll taxes, but excluding benefits and insurance)
- Processing labor expenses (including bonuses and payroll taxes, but excluding benefits and insurance)
- Labor expenses for all other employees aboard the vessel
- Food and provisions (not paid by crew)
- Recruitment, travel, benefits, and other employee related costs
- Lease expense for this vessel and onboard equipment
- Fishing gear leases, repairs, and purchases (nets, net electronics, doors, cables, etc.)
- Repair and maintenance expenses for vessel and processing equipment
- Freight, storage, and other sales costs for non-FOB sales
- Freight and storage costs other than for products (e.g., gear, supplies, etc.)
- Product and packaging materials
- Fuel and lubrication
- Observer fees and other monitoring and reporting costs
- Cooperative costs including lawyer and accountant costs, association fees, and other fees charged by harvest cooperative
- General administrative costs including professional services and management fees
- Insurance (vessel insurance, P&I, and other insurance associated with the operation of this vessel)
- Fisheries landing taxes (including shared fisheries business tax and fishery resource landing tax)
- Total raw fish purchases from other vessels (all fisheries and species)
  - Pounds
  - Cost
- Quantity and royalty costs for QS leased from other vessels by species
  - Quantity of QS (mt)
  - Cost

<u>Labor</u>

- Fishing (deck crew)
  - Average number of positions aboard
  - Total number of employees in this calendar year
- Processing
  - Average number of positions aboard
  - Total number of employees in this calendar year
- All other employees onboard the vessel
  - Average number of positions aboard
  - Total number of employees in this calendar year
- Average hours per day a typical processing line employee worked
- Indicate if the vessel used a crew or revenue share system to pay crew
  - To pay some processing crew
  - To pay all processing crew
  - To pay some non-processing crew
  - To pay all non-processing crew

The Amendment 80 Program is a limited access privilege program (LAPP) that allocates a quota share (QS) permit to a person, based on the catch history of six Amendment 80 species (Atka mackerel, Aleutian Islands Pacific ocean perch, flathead sole, Pacific cod, rock sole, and yellowfin sole) in the BSAI, from 1998 through 2004, for each of 28 originally qualifying non-AFA) trawl catcher/processors. Table 31 to part 679 shows those twenty-eight Amendment 80

QS permits. Currently, four of those vessels are no longer Amendment 80 vessels: Arctic Rose, Bering Enterprise, Golden Fleece, and the Prosperity. The Golden Fleece only fishes in the GOA, so is no longer in the Amendment 80 fisheries. The Bering Enterprise (transferred its LLP to the Harvester Enterprise) and the Prosperity (transferred the LLP to the Legacy) are not fishing. The Arctic Rose sank and the LLP has not been transferred to another vessel. One additional vessel was added, the Ocean Peace, making a total of 25 vessels.

Amendment 80 EDR, Respondent	
Number of respondents	**25**
Total annual responses	**25**
Frequency of response = 1	
Total burden hours	**500 hr**
Time per response = 20 hr	
Total personnel cost ($100/hr x 560)	**$50,000**
Total miscellaneous costs (24.50)	**$25**
Photocopying ($0.05 x 14 pp x 25 = 17.50)	
Online (0.05 x 22 = 1.10)	
Mail (0.45 x 2 = 0.90)	
Fax ($5 x 1 = 5)	

Amendment 80 EDR, Federal Government	
Total annual responses	**25**
Total burden hours	**175 hr**
Time per response = 7 hr	
Total personnel cost ($50/hr x 175)	**$8,750**
Total miscellaneous costs	**0**

It is anticipated that the information collected will be disseminated in aggregated and non-confidential form to the public or used to support publicly disseminated information about the Amendment 80 Program. NOAA Fisheries will retain control over the information and safeguard it from improper access, modification, and destruction, consistent with NOAA standards for confidentiality, privacy, and electronic information. See the 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.

The EDRs may be submitted online. In addition, the EDRs are fillable and may be downloaded from the NMFS web site at alaskafisheries.noaa.gov, printed, and submitted by mail or fax to PSMFC.

4. Describe efforts to identify duplication.

None of the information collected as part of this information collection duplicates other collections. This information collection is part of a specialized and technical program that is unlike any other.

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

Based on the known affiliations and ownership of the Amendment 80 vessels, all but one of the Amendment 80 vessel owners would be categorized as large entities for the purpose of the RFA. Thus, this analysis estimates that only one small entity would be directly regulated by the proposed action. It is possible that this one small entity could be linked by company affiliation to a large entity, which may then qualify that entity as large entity, but complete information is not available to determine any such linkages. The information collection does not impose a significant impact on small entities.

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

If the collection were not conducted or were conducted less frequently, the consequences would be that NMFS could not fulfill the intent of the authorizing laws. Several pieces of legislation affect various aspects of the Program.

♦ Section 219 of the Consolidated Appropriations Act of 2005 (Public Law No. 108-447; December 8, 2004) referred to as the Capacity Reduction Program (CRP). The elements of the CRP relevant to the Program: legislates who may participate in the non-AFA trawl catcher/processor sector in the BSAI for "non-pollock groundfish fisheries;" and defines the non-pollock groundfish fisheries in the BSAI as "target species of Atka mackerel, flathead sole, Pacific cod, Pacific ocean perch, rock sole, turbot, or yellowfin sole harvested in the BSAI." Because all of the Amendment 80 species are included in the CRP's definition of non-pollock groundfish fishery, the CRP's eligibility requirements for the non-AFA trawl catcher/processor sector apply to the Program's eligibility criteria for the Amendment 80 sector. Therefore, the Program would incorporate the CRP's definition of a non-AFA trawl catcher/processor.

♦ Section 416 of the Coast Guard and Maritime Transportation Act of 2006 (Public Law No. 109-241; July 11, 2006) referred to as the Coast Guard Act. The elements of the Coast Guard Act relevant to the Program are the species or species groups allocated to the Western Alaska Community Development Quota (CDQ) Program, the regulation of harvest of these allocations, and the percentage allocations of all of the groundfish species allocated to the CDQ Program, except pollock and sablefish.

♦ The Magnuson-Stevens Act includes amendments relating to Limited Access Privilege Programs (LAPPs), the CDQ Program, and cost recovery and fee collection provisions and other measures applicable to LAPPs. A LAPP involves a federal permit specifying the amount of catch a privilege holder may harvest. Privileges and shares may be revoked, limited,

or modified at any time, with no right to compensation. The LAPP must contribute to rebuilding overfished stocks and reducing excess harvest capacity; promote fishing safety, conservation and management, and social and economic benefits.

In addition, NMFS would be unable to provide data to the Council and the State of Alaska to evaluate the Program annually.

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

Not Applicable.

8. Provide information on the PRA Federal Register Notice that solicited public comments on the information collection prior to this submission. Summarize the public comments received in response to that notice and describe the actions taken by the agency in response to those comments. Describe the efforts to consult with persons outside the agency to obtain their views on the availability of data, frequency of collection, the clarity of instructions and recordkeeping, disclosure, or reporting format (if any), and on the data elements to be recorded, disclosed, or reported.

Public comment was solicited in a Federal Register Notice (78 FR 40103), published July 3, 2013. Comments were requested through September 3, 2013; no comments were received.

In addition, NMFS sent out questions by e-mail to the list of Amendment 80 permit holders who are required to submit an Amendment 80 EDR. NMFS attached to each e-mail a questionnaire regarding the Amendment 80 EDR and asked each respondent to complete and submit the questionnaire back to NMFS by September 3, 2013. NMFS sent ten e-mails to Amendment 80 permit holders who are required to submit an Amendment 80 EDR. Of those ten addresses, four e-mail addresses were invalid and six were valid. NMFS received four complete responses: three individual responses and one that contained responses from three individual permit holders.

A summary of the responses to the questionnaire is presented in the following table.

Alaska Region Amendment 80 EDR – OMB 0648-0564 – Expiration Date 01/31/2014				
QUESTION	YES (X)	NO (X)	COMMENTS	No Cmnt (X)
1. Is the information needed to complete the EDR easily available? If NO, explain.	111111		Only because we plan ahead for this	
			The first year that one has to file is the hardest. Once you've filed the following years are easier	
			Yes, in relation to the estimated time to complete	
2. Is our estimate of 20 hours to complete and submit an Amendment 80 EDR accurate? If NO, explain.	111111		Only because we plan ahead for this	
			I'm uncertain how long it takes. As stated above, the first year filing takes a lot longer than following years. I think that 20 hours is probably a good estimate. I will pay closer attention next year.	

			Yes, for one vessel. Companies with multiple vessels enjoy some economies of scale	
3. Is our estimate of $1 miscellaneous costs for completion and submittal of an EDR accurate and reasonable? If NO, explain	11111	1	I don't understand this question.	
4. Is our estimate of $2,000 ($100/hr x 20 hr) personnel costs for completion and submittal of an EDR accurate and reasonable? If NO, explain.	1111	11	Whenever a government official charges an hourly fee, it is much higher	
			I think that most of the people completing this report do not earn $100 per hour.	
5. Do you use the online access to submit the EDR? Please explain why or why not.	111111		I used it this year but was a little skeptical because some of the fields don't accept the information that I want to enter. There is no way of giving explanation on certain items when you file online.	
			Ease of use. No additional paperwork. The ability to copy and paste answers in certain sections. Retains some prior year data unlikely to change year to year. Electronic submission.	
6. Are the instructions for completing the EDR clear and understandable? If NO, explain.	11111	1	Some questions can be interpreted differently which can create inconsistent data	
			Mostly	
			In general, yes. Certain sections could be a little more detailed. For example, Table 2.4 Processing Capacity – A80 species could be listed out as well as non-A80 species harvested w/ A80 PSC allocations.	
7. Provide any additional comments on any aspect of the Amendment 80 EDR requirement.			Not sure if it needs to be completed every year going forward. Maybe every odd or even year. Some questions are redundant. Table 2.5 is confusing.	
			Has anything been done with the data that has been already collected?	
			It would be nice if all the numeric fields could have the same formatting such as the same size and font so that all of the decimals line up. It is difficult to proof when it's not consistent. I know when it's finalized and printed it looks better but while working with it it's not so easy. At the lease, the costs of items should have commas. It would also be nice if more of the previous year's information carried over to the current year.	
			It would be nice to log into one (master) account, then access or slide in and out of each A80 QS permit held. Rather than having a user ID and P/W for each individual vessel/permit.	

The Alaska Science Center published the 2012 SAFE Report, which included the five-year review of the Amendment 80 program.. In response to the comments, Tables 2.4 and 2.5 will be reviewed and revised, and overall, instructions will be reviewed for clarity and questions will be examined for redundancy, before the FY13 forms are posted. Logistics will also be reviewed and changes made if feasible. This will be done with a change request. At this point, conducting the survey other than annually will not be addressed.

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

No payment or gift will be provided under this program.

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

The information collected is confidential under section 402(b) of the Magnuson-Stevens Act (16 U.S.C. 1801, *et seq*.). It is also confidential under NOAA Administrative Order 216-100, which sets forth procedures to protect confidentiality of fishery statistics. Storage for the information includes a computerized data base which is password protected and to which access is limited. Paper records are filed in folders in locked cabinets in areas that are accessible only to authorized personnel. Buildings where the records are maintained employ security systems with locks and access limits. Only those that have the need to know, to carry out the official duties of their job, have access to the information. The personnel of NMFS, Alaska Region and its contractors are instructed on the confidential nature of this information.

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: 25, decreased from 28. Total estimated responses: 25, decreased from 28. Total estimated time burden: 500 hr, decreased from 560 hr. Total estimated personnel cost: $50,000, decreased from $56,000.

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 #12 above).

Total estimated miscellaneous costs: $25, decreased from $41 (due to online submittal).

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

Total estimated time burden: 175 hr, decreased from 196 hr. Total personnel cost: $8,750, decreased from $9,800.

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

Adjustments are made due to revisions in miscellaneous costs and number of respondents.

Amendment 80 EDR and verification

a decrease of 3 respondents and responses, 25 instead of 28
a decrease of 60 hr in burden, 500 hr instead of 560 hr
a decrease of $6,000 in personnel costs, $50,000 instead of $56,000
a decrease of $16 miscellaneous cost, $25 instead of $4.

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

The information collected will not be published.

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

Not Applicable.

18. Explain each exception to the certification statement.

Not Applicable.

SUPPORTING STATEMENT
AMENDMENT 80 ECONOMIC DATA REPORT (EDR) FOR THE CATCHER/PROCESSOR NON-AFA TRAWL SECTOR
OMB CONTROL NO. 0648-0564

B. COLLECTIONS OF INFORMATION EMPLOYING STATISTICAL METHODS

The Council and NMFS are developing a work plan for the Amendment 80 program 5-Year review. Because of this review, Part B of this support statement will not be revised at this time but will be revised when results of the 5-year review are complete.

1. Describe (including a numerical estimate) the potential respondent universe and any sampling or other respondent selection method to be used. Data on the number of entities (e.g. establishments, State and local governmental units, households, or persons) in the universe and the corresponding sample are to be provided in tabular form. The tabulation must also include expected response rates for the collection as a whole. If the collection has been conducted before, provide the actual response rate achieved.

The respondent universe for the Amendment 80 EDR is a maximum of 28 (currently 25) non-AFA trawl catcher/processors operating in the waters of the BSAI and Gulf of Alaska (GOA). Groundfish harvest includes both the GOA and BSAI, therefore groundfish activity from both areas is included. Each catcher/processor is required to have one Amendment 80 QS permit and one LLP license. Owners of multiple licenses and associated vessels are required annually to submit one EDR for each licensed vessel. The year 2008 was the first full year of data required for the Amendment 80 EDR. Each subsequent year of catch and production requires a new EDR.

The sample selection method is an annual census of all 25 vessels, as any other sampling methodology would produce too few observations to estimate representative levels of cost, earnings, and other outputs required for this collection. As this program is a mandatory collection, and valuable fishing privileges will be withheld if an EDR is not submitted, we anticipate a 100 percent response rate from QS holders. Quota shares in this program are issued to entities, rather than vessels, and specific provisions require that each QS holder is responsible for including data from any acquired vessel in this sector.

Non-AFA trawl catcher/processors are a closed set that includes those catcher/processors listed in Table 31 to part 679 (see below). Table 31 of part 679 shows the original twenty-eight Amendment 80 QS permits that were issued. One additional vessel was added to the Amendment 80 vessels but it does not yet show up on the official table because that must be done through regulation revision. Four of those vessels are no longer Amendment 80 vessels: Arctic Rose, Bering Enterprise, Golden Fleece, and the Prosperity. The Golden Fleece only fishes in the GOA, so is no longer in the Amendment 80 fisheries. The Bering Enterprise (transferred it's LLP to the Harvester Enterprise) and the Prosperity (transferred the LLP to the Legacy) are not fishing. The Arctic Rose sank and the LLP has not been transferred to another vessel.

The organizations owning and managing these vessels routinely provide NMFS extensive data on catch by location and weight as well as production data to both NMFS and the State of Alaska through logbooks, catch account reports, and other collections.

Table 31 to Part 679 – List of Amendment 80 Vessels and LLP Licenses Originally Assigned to an Amendment 80 Vessel		
Name of Amendment 80 vessel	**USCG Documentation No.**	**LLP No. originally assigned to the Amendment 80 vessel**
√Alaska Juris	569276	LLG 2082
√Alaska Ranger	550138	LLG 2118
√Alaska Spirit	554913	LLG 3043
√Alaska Voyager	536484	LLG 2084
√Alaska Victory	569752	LLG 2080
√Alaska Warrior	590350	LLG 2083
√Alliance	622750	LLG 2905
√American No 1	610654	LLG 2028
~~Arctic Rose~~	~~931446~~	~~LLG 3895~~
√Arica	550139	LLG 2429
~~Bering Enterprise~~	~~610869~~	~~LLG 3744~~
√Cape Horn	653806	LLG 2432
√Constellation	640364	LLG 1147
√Defender	665983	LLG 3217
√Enterprise	657383	[1] LLG 4831
~~Golden Fleece~~	~~609951~~	~~LLG 2524~~
√Harvester Enterprise	584902	LLG 3741
√Legacy	664882	LLG 3714
√Ocean Alaska	623210	LLG 4360
√Ocean Cape		
√Ocean Peace	677399	LLG 2138
~~Prosperity~~	~~615485~~	~~LLG 1802~~
√Rebecca Irene	697637	LLG 3958
√Seafisher	575587	LLG 2014
√Seafreeze Alaska	517242	LLG 4692
√Tremont	529154	LLG 2785
√U.S. Intrepid	604439	LLG 3662
√Unimak	637693	LLG 3957
√Vaerdal	611225	LLG 1402

[1] LLG 4831 is the LLP license originally assigned to the F/V Enterprise, USCG No. 657383.

Two cooperatives were formed under Amendment 80: Alaska Seafood Cooperative (AKSC) formerly known as Best Use Cooperative (BUC) on January 20, 2008, and the Alaska Groundfish Cooperative (AGC) on January 20th 2011.

The cooperative, AKSC, is comprised of the following seven member companies, comrprised of s**ixteen non-AFA trawl catcher/processors**:

Alaska Seafood Cooperative (AKSC) Membership		
Company	**Vessel**	**Length Overall**
M/V Savage	√Seafisher	211
Fishermen's Finest, Inc.	√American No. 1	160
	√U.S. Intrepid	184
Iquique U.S., L.L.C.	√Arica	186
	√Cape Horn	158
	√Rebecca Irene	140
	√Unimak	184
Jubilee Fisheries	√Vaerdal	124
Ocean Peace	√Ocean Peace	220
O'Hara Corporation	√Constellation	165
	√Defender	124
	√Enterprise	124
United States Seafoods, LLC	√Seafreeze Alaska	296
	√Legacy	132
	√Alliance	107
U.S. Fishing, LLC	Ocean Alaska	

The membership of the second cooperative, AGC, includes four companies, comprised of **nine non-AFA trawl catcher processors and/or permits**, as shown in the table below.

Alaska Groundfish Cooperative (AGC)		
Company	Vessel	Length Overall
Arctic Sole Seafoods, Inc.	√Ocean Cape	122
Iquique U.S., L.L.C.	√Tremont	125
O'Hara Corporation	√Harvester Enterprise	181
The Fishing Company of Alaska, Inc.	√Alaska Juris	238
	√Alaska Spirit	221
	√Alaska Victory	227
	√Alaska Warrior	215
	√Alaska Ranger	203
	√Alaska Voyager	228

These vessels make up the total of 25 respondents.

2. Describe the procedures for the collection, including: the statistical methodology for stratification and sample selection; the estimation procedure; the degree of accuracy needed for the purpose described in the justification; any unusual problems requiring specialized sampling procedures; and any use of periodic (less frequent than annual) data collection cycles to reduce burden.

Given that a maximum of 28 vessels will be participating in this fishery, it is not feasible to generate enough observations on any one of the variables without applying this collection annually. And, as discussed above, random sampling from this population is not a viable option for statistical reasons. Based upon the degrees of freedom and number of observations required for estimating the statistical relationship among the variables in this collection, data in the Amendment 80 EDR may be pooled to create a time-series of cross-sectional data in order to generate sufficient observations for economic and statistical analysis. Although the strata to be utilized in preparing analyses (either deterministic or statistical) of management actions for this fleet will depend on the specific questions of interest, vessels are commonly stratified by vessel length and the distribution and amount of catch, by species.

a. Potential dependent variables and models developed with EDR data

Much of the data requested will be used to compute total or average quasi-rents (revenues less variable costs) based on a census of catcher/processors in the years following implementation of this rationalization program. To understand the relationships between the vessel quasi-rents and the variables we collect that affect total or average quasi-rents, econometric models will be required. Examples of some dependent and exogenous variables of interest are shown in the following table.

Examples of some dependent and exogenous variables of interest	
Estimating Dependent Variables that do not Require a Model	
a) Distribution of average catch and processed revenue by vessel length class, or type of operation (based on distribution and amount of catch by species)	Data Required Catch, production and revenue information, vessel information, and vessel owner information are required. Alaska Commercial Operator's Annual Report (COAR) data would be used as the primary source for providing data on gross revenues paid by processing product and species.
b) Distribution of average variable vessel costs by vessel length class, or type of operation (based on distribution and amount of catch by species)	Data Required Total variable costs, by vessel, vessel characteristics, landings records Specific Measure Annual Total Variable Costs = CDQ costs + QS costs + observer costs + fuel + lube and hydraulics + food and provisions + freight costs for landed fish + lube and hydraulic fluid + crew payment or share payment + processing materials + labor costs for processing + packaging + freezing + captain's share payment + fish taxes (including raw fish and local tax) + gear costs Seasonal Variable Harvesting Costs = fuel costs + captain and crew costs + gear costs Freight & Storage Costs = Freight costs of supplies to vessel + freight costs for landed fish + storage costs

Examples of some dependent and exogenous variables of interest	
c) Distribution of average quasi-rents by vessel length class, or type of operation (based on distribution and amount of catch by species)	Data Required Total variable costs, by vessel, vessel characteristics, landings records; COAR data would be the primary source for providing data on gross revenues paid by processing product and species
	Specific Measure Quasi-rents = Total revenue - (CDQ royalty payments + IFQ costs + fuel + lube and hydraulics + food and provisions + freight costs for landed fish + lube and hydraulic fluid + crew share payment + captain's share payment + fish taxes + processing materials + labor costs for processing + packaging + freezing) Quasi-rents / pounds landed = QR per pound Quasi-rents / days fished = QR per day
d) Seasonality of average catch and revenue by vessel class	Data Required Catch, processed revenue, vessel class and ownership.
e) Catcher processor vessel ownership & interest in QS	Data Required Processor, vessel and QS ownership data are required.
f) Level and distribution of harvesting and processing sector employment and payments to labor (number of individuals, hours/days worked, and income)	Data Required Harvesting and processing sector employment and payments to labor data are required. Specific Measures Labor Income = Crew share payment + Captain's share payment + QS holder's payments (where applicable) + processing labor payment + all other labor payment or Labor Income = Crew share * (Total revenue - CDQ leases - QS leases - fuel - lube and hydraulics - bait - food and provisions - freight costs for supplies - freight costs for landed & processed fish - fish taxes) + processing labor payment + all other labor payment Where applicable Averaged daily Wage = Labor Payment / # of Processing Days $ per Hour = Labor Payment / Total Man-hours Labor as % of Revenue = labor payment / value of product Labor as % of variable costs = labor payment / variable costs Labor Income Per Capita = Labor income / # of crew earning shares Average number of harvesting crew per vessel by season (by geographic region of employee residence) Average captain's share (%) & wages Average crew share (%) & wages Description of typical expenses deducted from crew wages
g) Degree of involvement of non-AFA trawl catcher/processor sector in other AK fisheries	Data Required Catcher Processor and vessel ownership data, as well as total catch, production, and revenue data are required.
h) Observer Costs in QS Fisheries (Impacts of Increased Observer Coverage)	Data Required Cost per day-at-sea by individual. Number of days purchased per season from data collected by the observer program.
i) Total fishing and processing taxes including fee collection	Data Required/Specific Measures Taxes, use fees paid by catcher/processors

Examples of some dependent and exogenous variables of interest	
j) Changes in Fleet Composition (comparison of cost, revenue and compensation structure of vessels exiting the fleet versus those staying, based on the measures given in this section)	Data Required/Specific Measures Cost, revenue, labor income, and compensation structure of vessels to construct the measures given in the above section.
k) Product Recovery Rates (PRR) by species	PRR = Finished Pounds / Raw Pounds
l) Production	Production per Day = Finished Pounds / # of Processing Days Production Per Employee = Finished Pounds / # catcher/processor positions
m) Consolidation	Avg. Production per catcher/processor = total processed pounds / # of catcher/ processors producing groundfish.
n) Observer costs	Observer cost as percent of revenue= Observer costs / revenue Observer cost per day = Observer cost / # of processing days

b. Estimating Dependent Variables that Require a Model

Economic theory is concerned with explaining the relationships among economic variables (e.g., input quantities and prices, output quantities and prices) and using that information to explain, evaluate, and/or predict production, allocation, and distribution decisions. This process typically involves specifying a 'model' that characterizes the salient aspects of a particular process or decision. The chosen model defines the general relationships to be examined, and within the model, observed choices, outcomes and factors (e.g., data) are used to provide information regarding the relationships of interest.

AFSC analysts use the data contained within the completed and verified EDRs to construct statistical models that characterize the determinants and factors affecting the costs and revenues of vessels within each stratum. The benefit of using statistical models to characterize the relationship between costs or revenues and the factors that influence them is that the models may initially be used to analyze the way in which economic performance changes after the immediate implementation of the program.

If the Council makes adjustments to the program at a later date, analysts will be able to observe the changes in quasi-rents not attributable to the factors that have historically been the predominant statistical determinants to draw conclusions about the impact of the adjustments. That is, these statistical techniques can be used to disentangle the influence of particular economic variables on quasi-rents from "policy" or "management" variables that change directly as a result of managers' choices over policies or regulations. Examples of economic variables would be the prices of fuel, materials, or other inputs used in fishing and processing. Variables that can be altered directly by fishery managers or regulation are the length of fishery openings by statistical area and species, the amount of allocation of a species to a sector, or individual vessels or persons in a sector.

The data collected in the EDRs are used to develop cost and quasi-rent (e.g., restricted profit) functions that characterize the relationships between fishing and processing activities and their economic impacts. In order to estimate such functions one needs vessel-level information on

variable costs of operation and gross earnings. These variables will form the basis for the dependent part of the statistical model, while the other data collected on input quantities, catch, and prices will be used as exogenous variables. The analysts will determine the exact specification of the cost and quasi-rent functions based upon the questions desired by fishery managers, the number of observations available, and the perceived quality or accuracy of the collected data.

Econometric Methods. The primary and most common approach for estimating and specifying cost and quasi-rent functions is with econometric methods. This approach examines the multivariate statistical relationships between short- run costs or quasi-rents and exogenous variables, using choices or decisions made by economic agents over target species and fishing location. Observed behavior over time and strata may be merged with other data to infer how management actions impact quasi-rents. This analysis would include data on catch by species and area, data on the value of retaining catch of a given species, and data on species with lower market value. Error and regression statistics may be generated from econometric models to indicate the level of statistical significance of estimated parameters. Given the number of variables that could be included in any of these models, we are not prepared at this time to provide quantitative standards of accuracy for each parameter included in the EDR. The level of accuracy required in any given independent data value for estimating a particular dependent variable may vary greatly from one dependent variable to another.

Mathematical Programming Model. A second approach that could be used to characterize the relationship between costs or quasi-rents and economic variables would be a mathematical programming model. In this approach one makes an assumption about the way in which the variables are related, and conducts non-parametric tests on how well it explains the variation in quasi rents. Multilevel and multi-objective programming models have been used in fisheries to evaluate management policies. They may involve linear or non-linear programming, and would also generate uncertainty measures to evaluate the model accuracy.

3. Describe the methods used to maximize response rates and to deal with non-response. The accuracy and reliability of the information collected must be shown to be adequate for the intended uses. For collections based on sampling, a special justification must be provided if they will not yield "reliable" data that can be generalized to the universe studied.

Each of the QS holders operating a catcher/processor in this fishery is required to submit an annual EDR. All of these respondents will be applying for one or more QS. Because this is a mandatory collection, and valuable fishing privileges will be withheld if an EDR is not submitted, we anticipate a 100 percent response rate from QS holders.

Measures to verify the accuracy of the EDR data were developed by NMFS economists and analysts to ascertain anomalies, outliers, and other deviations from averaged variables. The principle means to verify data is consultation between NMFS and the submitter when questions arise regarding data. NMFS requests oral or written confirmation of data submissions and requests copies of or review documents or statements that would substantiate data submissions. The person submitting the EDR would need to respond within 20 days of the inquiry for

information. Responses after 20 days could be considered untimely and could result in a violation and enforcement action.

NMFS amends data in the EDR through the audit verification. NMFS may retain a professional auditor/accounting specialist who would review and request financial documents substantiating economic data that is questioned. NOAA guidelines for the Information Quality Act will be followed and estimates without an adequate statistical basis will not be used.

Enforcement of the data collection program is different from enforcement programs used to ensure that accurate landings are reported. It is critical that landings data are reported in an accurate and timely manner, especially under a QS system, to properly monitor catch and remaining quota. However, because it is unlikely that the economic data will be used for in-season management, it is anticipated that persons submitting the data will have an opportunity to correct omissions and errors before any enforcement action would be taken. Giving the person submitting data a chance to correct problems is considered important because of the complexities associated with generating these data. Only if the agency and the person submitting the data cannot reach a solution would the enforcement agency be contacted. The intent of this program is to ensure that accurate data are collected without being overly burdensome on industry due to unintended errors.

A discussion of four scenarios will be presented to reflect the analysts' understanding of how the enforcement program would function. The four scenarios are:

1. No information is provided on an EDR;

2. Partial information is provided on an EDR;

3. NMFS has questions regarding the accuracy of the data that has been submitted on an EDR; and

4. A random audit to verify the data does not agree with data submitted in the EDR.

In the first two cases, the person would be contacted by NMFS (or a NMFS contractor) and asked to fulfill his/her obligation to provide the required information. If the problem is resolved and the requested data are provided, no other action would be taken. If that person does not comply with the request, the collecting agency would notify enforcement that the person is not complying with the requirement to provide the data. Enforcement would then use their discretion regarding the best method to achieve compliance. Those methods would likely include fines or loss of quota and could include criminal prosecution.

In the third case, questions may arise when, for example, information provided by one company is much different than that provided by similar companies. These data would only be called into question when obvious differences are encountered. Should these cases arise, the agency collecting the data would request that the person providing the data double check the information. Any reporting errors could be corrected at that time. If the person submitting the data indicates that the data are accurate and the agency still has questions regarding the data, that

firm's data could be audited. It is anticipated that the review of data would be conducted by an accounting firm selected jointly by the agency and members of industry. Only when that firm refuses to comply with the collecting agency's attempts to verify the accuracy of the data would enforcement be contacted. Once contacted, enforcement would once again use their discretion on how to achieve compliance.

In the fourth case, an audit reports different information than that contained in the EDR. The audit procedure is a verification protocol similar to that which was envisioned for use in the pollock data collection program developed by NMFS and PSMFC. During the design of this process, input from certified public accountants was solicited in order to develop a verification process that is less costly and cumbersome than a typical audit procedure. That protocol involves using an accounting firm, agreed upon by the agency and industry, to conduct review of certain elements of the data provided.

Since some of the information requested in the EDRs may not be maintained by companies and must be calculated, it is possible that differences between the audited data from financial statements and EDR data may arise. In that case the person filling out the form would be asked to show how his/her numbers were derived. If the explanation resolves the problem, there would be no further action needed. If questions remained, the agency would continue to work with the providers of the data. Only when an impasse is reached would enforcement be called upon to resolve the issue. It is hoped that this system would help to prevent abuse of the verification and enforcement authority.

In summary, members of the non-AFA trawl catcher/processor sector will be contacted and given the opportunity to explain and/or correct any problems with the data, which are not willful and intentional attempts to mislead, before enforcement actions are taken. Agency staff does not view enforcement of this program as they would a quota monitoring program. Because these data are not being collected in "real" time, there is the opportunity to resolve occasional problems as part of the data collection system. The program was developed to collect the best information possible. Analyses of the Amendment 80 rationalization program will be conducted, to minimize the burden on industry and minimize the need for enforcement actions.

4. Describe any tests of procedures or methods to be undertaken. Tests are encouraged as effective means to refine collections, but if ten or more test respondents are involved OMB must give prior approval.

The Council held two industry meetings in 2006 to review and recommend data to be collected in the EDRs. While this did not result in a formal pretest of the data reports, several fields in the data forms were significantly revised. In addition, some members of the non-AFA trawl catcher/processor sector have voluntarily submitted individual comments on previous versions of this data form.

The AFSC held two half-day workshops to review the Amendment 80 EDR with members of industry on January 23, 2009 and February 17, 2009; these meetings were held at the Best Use Cooperative (BUC) offices. In August, 2009, AFSC met with the BUC cooperative manager and BUC legal counsel regarding the conduct of the validation audit review of Amendment 80

EDR submissions, followed by several subsequent telephone consultations with one or both of them.

AFSC conducted a meeting in 2010 with the one cooperative, BUC, to review the EDR. AFSC scheduled a meeting in late January 2010 to consult with the sole Amendment 80 participant that is not a member of BUC, Fishing Company of Alaska (FCA), but the meeting was cancelled by FCA and not rescheduled.

5. Provide the name and telephone number of individuals consulted on the statistical aspects of the design, and the name of the agency unit, contractor(s), grantee(s), or other person(s) who will actually collect and/or analyze the information for the agency.

Person Consulted on Permit Data

Tracy Buck
Supervisor of Permits
NOAA/NMFS, Alaska Region
Internet Address: tracy.buck@noaa.gov

Person(s) Who Will Actually Collect the Information for the Agency.

Geana Tyler
Pacific States Marine Fisheries Commission
PH: (503) 595-3100
Internet Address: Geana_Tyler@psmfc.org

Person(s) Who Will Analyze the Information for the Agency

Ron Felthoven, Ph.D.
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Revised: 7/26/10

OMB Control No. 0648-0564
Expiration Date: 01/31/2014

ANNUAL

AMENDMENT 80 NON-AFA TRAWL GEAR CATCHER/PROCESSOR

ECONOMIC DATA REPORT (EDR) CALENDAR YEAR 2012

This form can be downloaded from
http://alaskafisheries.noaa.gov

PUBLIC REPORTING BURDEN STATEMENT

Public reporting burden for this collection of information is estimated to average 20 hours per response, including time for reviewing the instructions, searching existing data sources, gathering and maintaining the data needed, and completing and reviewing the collection of information. Send comments regarding this burden to Assistant Regional Administrator, Sustainable Fisheries Division, NOAA National Marine Fisheries Service, P.O. Box 21668, Juneau, AK 99802-1668.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Before completing this form, please note the following: 1) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, no person is required to respond to, nor shall any person be subject to a penalty for failure to comply with, a collection of information subject to the requirements of the Paperwork Reduction Act, unless that collection of information displays a currently valid OMB Control Number; 2) This information is mandatory and is required to manage commercial fishing efforts for groundfish under section 402(a) of the Magnuson-Stevens Act (16 U.S.C. 1801, *et seq*.) as amended by the Magnuson-Stevens Fishery Management and Conservation Reauthorization Act of 2006; 3) Responses to this information request are confidential under section 402(b) of the Magnuson-Stevens Act. They are also confidential under NOAA Administrative Order 216-100, which sets forth procedures to protect confidentiality of fishery statistics.

ANNUAL CATCHER/PROCESSOR EDR

Introduction

You have received this form because our records show that you are the owner of a catcher/processor that participated in the Amendment 80 fishery in the past.

This report collects economic data on the Bering Sea and Aleutian Islands Management Area (BSAI) Non-American Fisheries Act (non-AFA) Trawl Catcher/Processor Sector, including Western Alaska Community Development Quota Program (CDQ) non-Pollock groundfish fisheries. The fisheries are referred to as Amendment 80 fisheries. Pursuant to the legislation, the data and identifiers will also be used for program enforcement and determination of qualification for cooperative membership. Consequently, identifiers and data will be disclosed to NOAA Enforcement, NOAA General Counsel, the Antitrust Division of the Department of Justice, the Federal Trade Commission, and NOAA Restricted Access Management Program.

Each year, on or before 1700 hours A.l.t. on **June 1**, each person who held an Amendment 80 Quota Share (QS) permit during a calendar year must submit to the NMFS Data Collection Agent, Pacific States Marine Fisheries Commission, at the address provided on the form, an EDR for each Amendment 80 QS permit held by that person for annual data **for the previous calendar year**, or if sent by U.S. mail, postmarked by that time.

If YOUR label address is incorrect or missing, please correct the error on the label or print your permanent name and address here.

Catcher/processor Name
Company Name
Street address or P.O. Box Number
City, State, and Zip Code

Mail or FAX EDR by June 1, 2013 to:

Pacific States Marine Fisheries Commission
NMFS Economic Data Reports
205 SE Spokane, Suite 100
Portland, OR 97202
FAX No. 503-595-3450

For more information, or if you have questions, please call toll free 1-877-741-8913

CERTIFICATION PAGE – 1 of 2

This is a **required form.** Provide all information requested below.

Amendment 80 QS Holder Information	
Name of company, partnership, or other business entity	
Amendment 80 QS permits held	Name of Amendment 80 vessels owned (if none, enter N.A)
Business telephone number (999-999-9999)	Business FAX number (999-999-9999)
Business E-mail address, if available (email@domain.com)	

Amendment 80 Vessel Operator Information	
If a person, other than the Amendment 80 QS holder, operated an Amendment 80 vessel owned by that Amendment 80 QS holder during a calendar year provide the following information.	
Name of company, partnership, or other business entity	
Business telephone number (999-999-9999)	Business FAX number (999-999-9999)
Business E-mail address, if available (email@domain.com)	

Person Completing this EDR (check one)	
☐ Amendment 80 QS holder (If your name and address are the same name and address provided in the QS Holder Information block above, the information does not need to be repeated here) ☐ Designated Representative for the Amendment 80 QS holder (complete information below)	
Name	Title
Business telephone number (999-999-9999)	Business FAX number (999-999-9999)
Business E-mail address, if available (email@domain.com)	

CERTIFICATION PAGE – 2 of 2

AMENDMENT 80 QS HOLDER CERTIFICATION

The Amendment 80 QS holder must complete this certification block to certify that all information is true, correct, and complete to the best of his/her knowledge and belief. If the application is completed by a designated representative, attach authorization.

Read the following statement, and sign and date the box below: *Under penalties of perjury, I declare that I have examined this EDR, and to the best of my knowledge and belief, the information presented here is true, correct, and complete.*	
Signature of Amendment 80 QS Holder (or Designated Representative)	Date signed
Printed Name of Amendment 80 QS Holder (or Designated Representative)	

If you owned any part of an Amendment 80 vessel during a calendar year, provide the following information for each Amendment 80 vessel you owned. This questionnaire is designed to collect information on individual vessels even if the vessel is part of a larger company. The intent is to evaluate each vessel as a stand-alone entity. All of the following questions pertain to calendar year 2012.

Table 1 - Vessel Identification

Amendment 80 QS Permit No.	
Amendment 80 Vessel Name	
1. USCG Documentation No.	
2. ADF&G Vessel No. (K12345 or 12345)	
3. ADF&G processor code	
4. Amendment 80 LLP No(s).	
5. Amendment 80 limited access fishery permit No.	
6. Name of Amendment 80 cooperative (if applicable)	Alaska Seafood Cooperative
7. Home port	
8. U.S. gross registered tonnage	
9. Net tonnage	
10. Length overall	
11. Beam	
12. Shaft horsepower	
13. Fuel capacity (U.S. gal.)	
14. Year Built	

Table 2.1 - Vessel Characteristics: Survey Value

1. What was the most recent survey value, rounded to the nearest 100 dollars, of the vessel and equipment? Indicate if this is approximate replacement value.	$US Replacement value? ☐ Yes ☐ No
2. What was the date of this vessel's last value survey?	____ / ____ / _____ mm dd yyyy
3. Did the survey value given above include the value of permits associated with the vessel at the time of the value survey?	☐ Yes ☐ No
4. Did the survey value given above include the value of processing equipment on the vessel at the time of the value survey?	☐ Yes ☐ No

Table 2.2 - Vessel Characteristics: Fuel Consumption
For each of the following activities please give the vessel's annual and average fuel consumption per hour during calendar year 2012 If not applicable please write "NA".

Activity	Average Gallons of Fuel per Hour	Annual Fuel Consumption
Fishing and/or processing	gal/hr	gal
Steaming (not fishing or processing) – fully loaded with product	gal/hr	gal
Steaming (not fishing or processing) – empty (transiting)	gal/hr	gal

Table 2.3 - Vessel Characteristics: Freezer Space

1. How much freezer space (measured in pounds of product) did the vessel have at the beginning of calendar year 2012 (round to the nearest 100 pounds)? Include only product storage capacity. Do not include plate freezer, galley freezer, or other non-product storage capacity.	lbs.
2. What is the maximum freezing capacity of this vessel in pounds per hour? Report the maximum capacity of all plate freezers in pounds, divided by the average number of hours required to freeze product (note: this is not throughput under realistic operating conditions).	lbs/hr

Table 2.4 - Vessel Characteristics: Processing Capacity

Report the total number of processing lines on the vessel in the first line. For each type of product processed on the line in the BSAI Amendment 80 fisheries, record the number of processing lines of similar type (equipment and/or product mix), and the vessel's maximum average throughput in pounds (round weight) per hour, totaled over all processing lines for this product type. Assume optimal operating conditions and that quantity of raw fish and other inputs are not limiting. Use species and product codes to describe product types produced. Record all species processed in the BSAI, including non-Amendment 80 species harvested with Amendment 80 PSC allocations. Amendment 80 species are starred (*) in the table.

Table A: Species and Product Codes
(See also 50 CFR part 679 Table 1a—Delivery Conditions and Product Codes and Table 2a—Species Codes FMP Groundfish)

Species Codes

Code	Species, Common Name
110	(*) cod, Pacific (gray)
121	flounder, arrowtooth
122	(*) sole, flathead
123	(*) sole, rock
124	sole, dover
125	sole, rex
126	sole, butter
127	(*) sole, yellowfin
128	sole, English
129	flounder, starry
131	sole, petrale
132	sole, sand
133	flounder, Alaska plaice
134	turbot, Greenland
135	rockfish, greenstripe
136	rockfish, northern
137	rockfish, Bocaccio
138	rockfish, copper
141	(*) perch, Pacific ocean
142	rockfish, black (BSAI)
143	rockfish, thornyhead
145	rockfish, yelloweye
146	rockfish, canary
147	rockfish, quillback
148	rockfish, tiger
149	rockfish, china
150	rockfish, rosethorn
151	rockfish, rougheye
152	rockfish, shortraker
153	rockfish, redbanded
155	rockfish, yellowtail
156	rockfish, widow
157	rockfish, silvergray
158	rockfish, redstripe
159	rockfish, darkblotched
160	sculpin, general
172	rockfish, dusky
175	rockfish, yellowmouth
176	rockfish, harlequin
177	rockfish, blackgill
178	rockfish, chilipepper
179	rockfish, pygmy
181	rockfish, shortbelly
182	rockfish, splitnose
183	rockfish, stripetail
184	rockfish, vermilion
185	rockfish, aurora
193	(*) Atka mackerel (greenling)
270	pollock, walleye
689	shark, other
690	shark, salmon
691	shark, spiny dogfish
692	Pacific sleeper shark
700	skate, other
701	skate, longnose
702	skate, big
710	sablefish (blackcod)
870	octopus, North Pacific
875	squid, majestic

Product Codes

Code	Delivery Condition Description
1	Whole fish or shellfish
3	Bled fish
4	Gutted, head on (gutted only)
5	Gutted, head off (headed/gutted)
6	Headed and gutted with roe
7	Headed and gutted, western cut
8	Headed and gutted, eastern cut
10	Headed and gutted, tail removed

Total number of processing lines on vessel:			
Product processed		Number of processing lines	Maximum throughput per hour
Species Code	Product code		
			lbs/hr
			lbs/hr
			lbs/hr
			lbs/hr
			lbs/hr
			lbs/hr

Table 2.4: **Vessel Characteristics: Processing Capacity (continued)**

Product processed		Number of processing lines	Maximum throughput per hour
Species Code	Product code		
			lbs/hr
			lbs/hr
			lbs/hr
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			lbs/hr
			lbs/hr

Table 2.5 – Vessel Activity

Record the total number of days the vessel was engaged in each of the following activities. Count any part of a calendar day that the vessel was engaged in the activity as one day. If the vessel was engaged in more than one activity in a calendar day (e.g. traveling to fishing grounds and fishing), count a day for each activity (note: the total over all activities may exceed 365).

Days Fishing: Report the total number of days fishing in the BSAI Amendment 80 fishery and in all other fisheries.

- Amendment 80 Fishery: Count any day that the vessel reported gear deployment or a completed haul in the BSAI under Management Program Code A80 in the Daily Cumulative Production Logbook (DCPL).
- All other Fisheries: Count any day that the vessel set gear or completed a haul outside of the BSAI (e.g., GOA, or outside of the Alaskan EEZ) or under any management program *other than* Amendment 80 (e.g. CDQ, AFA, or Open Access). This includes fishing Amendment 80 sideboard allowance in the GOA.

Days Processing: Report the total number of days processing in the Amendment 80 fishery and in all other fisheries.

- Amendment 80 Fishery: Count any day that the vessel reported production under Management Program Code A80 in a Daily Production Report (DPR).
- All other Fisheries: Count any day that the vessel reported production in any management program *other than* Amendment 80 (e.g. CDQ, AFA, or Open Access).

Days Traveling or Offloading: Report the total number of days traveling or offloading. Count any day that the vessel spent a part of the day traveling to/from fishing grounds, transiting to/from remote ports, tendering, operating at sea under charter, transporting cargo, or other non-fishery activity. Offloading does not include unloading equipment or materials other than fish or processed fish product.

Days Inactive: Report the total number of days the vessel was inactive. Count any days the vessel was in port, in shipyard, or anchored at sea due to bad weather or equipment failure. Do not include routine periods of inactivity while fishing, processing, traveling, or offloading.

Activity	AM80 Fishery	All other fisheries
Days fishing	days	days
Days processing	days	days
	All vessel activity	
Days traveling or offloading	days	
Days inactive	days	

Table 3 - 2012 Revenues
Please give the total amount of revenue received from all sources for each of the following categories during calendar year **2012** (rounded to the nearest 100 dollars).

Revenue Category	Metric Tons	Revenue
1. Total fishery product sales volume (in metric tons) and FOB Alaska revenue (including custom processing and sales of inventory produced prior to this year)		$US
2. All other income derived from vessel operations (e.g., tendering, charters, cargo transport, etc.)		$US
3. Income from sale of LLP licenses associated with this vessel during the calendar year.	LLP No.	Revenue
		$US
		$US
		$US
		$US
		$US
		$US
4. Quantity and royalty revenue from QS shares leased by other vessels. Only report quantity and revenue for formal leases. Do not include quantity or value of in-kind or other informal quota transfers.	Quantity of QS (in metric tons)	Revenue
yellowfin sole		$US
rock sole		$US
flathead sole		$US
Atka mackerel		$US
Pacific ocean perch		$US
Pacific cod		$US
Amendment 80 leased halibut PSC		$US
Amendment 80 leased crab PSC		$US
other species leased		$US

Table 4 - Capital Expenditures and Materials Usage
Please give the calendar year 2012 capital expenditures associated with each of the following categories for this vessel. Only report costs for purchases of fully capitalized investments. Report costs fully expensed during the year in Table 5. Do not report cost for purchases of onshore equipment or facilities. Round all answers to the nearest 100 dollars.

Capital Expenditure Category	Total Capitalized Expenditure	
a. Fishing gear (e.g., net electronics)	$US	
b. Expenditures on processing equipment, including freezing and cold storage	$US	
c. Expenditures on vessel and onboard equipment (other than fishing, processing, or storage equipment)	$US	
d. Other capital expenditures related to vessel operations	$US	
e. Purchase of LLP license(s) for use on the vessel	LLP No.	Cost
		$US
		$US

Table 5 – Expenses
In the table below, please provide the total calendar year 2012 expenses (before income tax) associated with the following categories. Do not include expenditures that were capitalized and reported in Table 4. Round all answers to the nearest 100 dollars.

Expense Category			Total Cost
1. Fishing (deck crew) labor expenses (including bonuses and payroll taxes, but excluding benefits and insurance)			$US
2. Processing labor expenses (including bonuses and payroll taxes but excluding benefits and insurance)			$US
3. Labor expenses for all other employees (officers, engineers, cooks, etc) aboard the vessel (including bonuses and payroll taxes but excluding benefits and insurance)			$US
4. Food and provisions (not paid by crew)			$US
5. Recruitment, travel, benefits and other employee related costs (excluding food and provisions and other employee costs already provided in items 1, 2, and 3)			$US
6. Lease expenses for this vessel and all onboard equipment			$US
7. Fishing gear leases, repairs, and purchases fully expensed in calendar year 2012 (e.g., nets, doors, cables)			$US
8. Repair and maintenance expenses for vessel and processing equipment (including shipyard accrual and all purchases of parts and equipment that were expensed in calendar year 2012)			$US
9. Freight, storage, and other sales costs for non-FOB sales			$US
10. Freight and storage costs other than for products (e.g., gear, supplies, wharfage and offload costs)			$US
11. Product and packaging materials			$US
12. Fuel and lubrication	Fuel	$US	$US
13. Observer fees and other fishery monitoring and reporting costs			$US
14. Cooperative costs including lawyer and accountant costs, association fees, and other fees charged to you by the harvest cooperative			$US

Table 5 – Expenses (continued)

Expense Category		Total Cost
15. General Administrative Cost, including professional services and management fees (do not include costs reported in items 13 or 14) associated with vessel operation		$US
16. Insurance (vessel insurance, P&I, and other insurance associated with the operation of this vessel; do not include employee health insurance reported in line 5)		$US
17. Fisheries landings taxes, including Shared Fisheries Business Tax and Fishery Resource Landing Tax		$US
18. Total raw fish purchases from other vessels (all fisheries and species)	lbs	$US
19. Quantity and royalty costs paid for QS shares leased from other vessels. Only report quantity and cost for formal leases. Do not include quantity or value of in-kind or other informal quota transfers.	Quantity of QS (in metric tons)	Total Cost
yellowfin sole		$US
rock sole		$US
flathead sole		$US
Atka mackerel		$US
Pacific ocean perch		$US
Pacific cod		$US
Amendment 80 leased halibut PSC		$US
Amendment 80 leased crab PSC		$US
other species leased		$US

Table 6 – Calendar Year 2012 Labor

1. Please provide the average number and the total number of employees for fishing, processing, and other activities on this vessel during the 2012 calendar year. The sum of the number of positions should equal the total number of employees aboard the vessel (on average).		
Labor category	Average number of positions aboard	Number of employees in 2012
a. Fishing (deck crew)		
b. Processing		
c. All other employees onboard the vessel (including officers, engineers, cooks, etc)		
2. On average, how many hours per day did a typical processing line employee work during calendar year 2012?		hours

3. Did the vessel use a crew or revenue share system to pay processing or non-processing crew in calendar year 2012? (Circle one number for each)	YES	NO
a. To pay some processing crew	1	2
b. To pay all processing crew	1	2
c. To pay some non-processing crew	1	2
d. To pay all non-processing crew	1	2

NOTES

Additional Notes:

[FR Doc. 2013–15899 Filed 7–2–13; 8:45 am]
BILLING CODE 3510–DS–P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

Proposed Information Collection; Comment Request; Amendment 80 Economic Data Report for the Catcher/Processor Non-AFA Trawl Sector

AGENCY: National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA), Commerce.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: The Department of Commerce, as part of its continuing effort to reduce paperwork and respondent burden, invites the general public and other Federal agencies to take this opportunity to comment on proposed and/or continuing information collections, as required by the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995.

DATES: Written comments must be submitted on or before September 3, 2013.

ADDRESSES: Direct all written comments to Jennifer Jessup, Departmental Paperwork Clearance Officer, Department of Commerce, Room 6616, 14th and Constitution Avenue NW., Washington, DC 20230 (or via the Internet at *JJessup@doc.gov).*

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Requests for additional information or copies of the information collection instrument and instructions should be directed to Patsy A. Bearden, at (907) 586–7008 or *patsy.bearden@noaa.gov.*

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

I. Abstract

This request is for extension of a current information collection.

Amendment 80 to the Fishery Management Plan for Groundfish of the Bering Sea and Aleutian Islands Management Area primarily allocates several Bering Sea and Aleutian Islands Management Area non-pollock trawl groundfish fisheries among fishing sectors, and facilitates the formation of harvesting cooperatives in the catcher/processor sector of the Non-American Fisheries Act Trawl Catcher/Processor Cooperative Program (Program). The Program established a limited access privilege program for the Non-AFA trawl catcher/processor sector.

The Amendment 80 economic data report (EDR) collects cost, revenue, ownership, and employment data on an annual basis and provides information unavailable through other means to review the Program. The purpose of the EDR is to understand the economic effects of the Amendment 80 program on vessels or entities regulated by the Program, and to inform future management actions. Data collected through the EDR is mandatory for all Amendment 80 quota share (QS) holders.

II. Method of Collection

EDR forms are available in fillable PDF format through the Internet on the National Marine Fisheries Service Alaska Region Web site at *http://alaskafisheries.noaa.gov*. Pacific States Marine Fisheries Commission (PSMFC) was designated by NMFS to be the Data Collection Agent for the Amendment 80 EDR Program. PSMFC mails EDR announcements and filing instructions to Amendment 80 QS permit holders by April 1 of each year. Methods of submittal include online, and mail or facsimile transmission of paper forms.

III. Data

OMB Control Number: 0648–0564.

Form Number: None.

Type of Review: Regular submission (extension of a current information collection).

Affected Public: Business or other for-profit organizations; individuals or households.

Estimated Number of Respondents: 28.

Estimated Time per Response: 20 hours.

Estimated Total Annual Burden Hours: 560.

Estimated Total Annual Cost to Public: $41 in recordkeeping/reporting costs.

IV. Request for Comments

Comments are invited on: (a) Whether the proposed collection of information is necessary for the proper performance of the functions of the agency, including whether the information shall have practical utility; (b) the accuracy of the agency's estimate of the burden (including hours and cost) of the proposed collection of information; (c) ways to enhance the quality, utility, and clarity of the information to be collected; and (d) ways to minimize the burden of the collection of information on respondents, including through the use of automated collection techniques or other forms of information technology.

Comments submitted in response to this notice will be summarized and/or included in the request for OMB approval of this information collection; they also will become a matter of public record.

Dated: June 27, 2013.

Gwellnar Banks,

Management Analyst, Office of the Chief Information Officer.

[FR Doc. 2013–15937 Filed 7–2–13; 8:45 am]
BILLING CODE 3510–22–P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

Proposed Information Collection; Comment Request; Alaska Region Gear Identification Requirements

AGENCY: National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA), Commerce.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: The Department of Commerce, as part of its continuing effort to reduce paperwork and respondent burden, invites the general public and other Federal agencies to take this opportunity to comment on proposed and/or continuing information collections, as required by the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995.

DATES: Written comments must be submitted on or before September 3, 2013.

ADDRESSES: Direct all written comments to Jennifer Jessup, Departmental Paperwork Clearance Officer, Department of Commerce, Room 6616, 14th and Constitution Avenue NW., Washington, DC 20230 (or via the Internet at *JJessup@doc.gov*).

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Requests for additional information or copies of the information collection instrument and instructions should be directed to Patsy A. Bearden, (907) 586–7008 or *patsy.bearden@noaa.gov.*

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

I. Abstract

This request is for extension of a current information collection.

Regulations at 50 CFR 679.24(a) require that all hook-and-line, longline pot, and pot-and-line marker buoys carried onboard or used by any vessel regulated under 50 CFR part 679 shall be marked with the vessel name and Federal fisheries permit number or Alaska Department of Fish and Game (ADF&G) vessel registration number. The regulations also specify the size and color of markings. The marking of gear aids law enforcement and enables other fishermen to report on misplaced gear.

II. Method of Collection

No information is submitted; this is a gear-marking requirement.