

# NOTICE OF OFFICE OF MANAGEMENT AND BUDGET ACTION

Date 08/14/2017

Department of Commerce  
National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

FOR CERTIFYING OFFICIAL: Rod Turk  
FOR CLEARANCE OFFICER: Jennifer Jessup

In accordance with the Paperwork Reduction Act, OMB has taken action on your request received 07/06/2017

ACTION REQUESTED: Extension without change of a currently approved collection

TYPE OF REVIEW REQUESTED: Regular

ICR REFERENCE NUMBER: 201706-0648-011

AGENCY ICR TRACKING NUMBER:

TITLE: ECONOMIC SURVEYS OF AMERICAN SAMOA (ESAS), GUAM, AND THE COMMONWEALTH OF THE NORTHERN MARIANA ISLANDS (CNMI) SMALL BOAT-BASED FISHERIES

LIST OF INFORMATION COLLECTIONS: See next page

OMB ACTION: Approved with change

OMB CONTROL NUMBER: 0648-0635

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: 08/31/2020

DISCONTINUE DATE:

BURDEN:	RESPONSES	HOURS	COSTS
Previous	480	80	0
New	600	100	0
Difference			
Change due to New Statute	0	0	0
Change due to Agency Discretion	0	0	0
Change due to Agency Adjustment	120	20	0
Change due to PRA Violation	0	0	0

TERMS OF CLEARANCE:

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

List of ICs

IC Title	Form No.	Form Name	CFR Citation
Economic Data Questions added to Offshore Creel Census Form	NA	Economic Data Questions added to Offshore Creel Census Form	

# 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.**

<p>1. Agency/Subagency originating request</p>	<p>2. OMB control number <span style="float: right;">b. <input type="checkbox"/> None</span>                  a. _____ - _____</p>
<p>3. Type of information collection (<i>check one</i>)</p> <p>a. <input type="checkbox"/> New Collection</p> <p>b. <input type="checkbox"/> Revision of a currently approved collection</p> <p>c. <input type="checkbox"/> Extension of a currently approved collection</p> <p>d. <input type="checkbox"/> Reinstatement, without change, of a previously approved collection for which approval has expired</p> <p>e. <input type="checkbox"/> Reinstatement, with change, of a previously approved collection for which approval has expired</p> <p>f. <input type="checkbox"/> Existing collection in use without an OMB control number</p> <p>For b-f, note Item A2 of Supporting Statement instructions</p>	<p>4. Type of review requested (<i>check one</i>)</p> <p>a. <input type="checkbox"/> Regular submission</p> <p>b. <input type="checkbox"/> Emergency - Approval requested by _____ / _____ / _____</p> <p>c. <input type="checkbox"/> Delegated</p>
	<p>5. Small entities                  Will this information collection have a significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No</p>
	<p>6. Requested expiration date</p> <p>a. <input type="checkbox"/> Three years from approval date b. <input type="checkbox"/> Other Specify: _____ / _____</p>
<p>7. Title</p>	
<p>8. Agency form number(s) (<i>if applicable</i>)</p>	
<p>9. Keywords</p>	
<p>10. Abstract</p>	
<p>11. Affected public (<i>Mark primary with "P" and all others that apply with "x"</i>)</p> <p>a. ___ Individuals or households d. ___ Farms</p> <p>b. ___ Business or other for-profit e. ___ Federal Government</p> <p>c. ___ Not-for-profit institutions f. ___ State, Local or Tribal Government</p>	<p>12. Obligation to respond (<i>check one</i>)</p> <p>a. <input type="checkbox"/> Voluntary</p> <p>b. <input type="checkbox"/> Required to obtain or retain benefits</p> <p>c. <input type="checkbox"/> Mandatory</p>
<p>13. Annual recordkeeping and reporting burden</p> <p>a. Number of respondents _____</p> <p>b. Total annual responses _____</p> <p>    1. Percentage of these responses collected electronically _____ %</p> <p>c. Total annual hours requested _____</p> <p>d. Current OMB inventory _____</p> <p>e. Difference _____</p> <p>f. Explanation of difference</p> <p>    1. Program change _____</p> <p>    2. Adjustment _____</p>	<p>14. Annual reporting and recordkeeping cost burden (<i>in thousands of dollars</i>)</p> <p>a. Total annualized capital/startup costs _____</p> <p>b. Total annual costs (O&amp;M) _____</p> <p>c. Total annualized cost requested _____</p> <p>d. Current OMB inventory _____</p> <p>e. Difference _____</p> <p>f. Explanation of difference</p> <p>    1. Program change _____</p> <p>    2. Adjustment _____</p>
<p>15. Purpose of information collection (<i>Mark primary with "P" and all others that apply with "X"</i>)</p> <p>a. ___ Application for benefits e. ___ Program planning or management</p> <p>b. ___ Program evaluation f. ___ Research</p> <p>c. ___ General purpose statistics g. ___ Regulatory or compliance</p> <p>d. ___ Audit</p>	<p>16. Frequency of recordkeeping or reporting (<i>check all that apply</i>)</p> <p>a. <input type="checkbox"/> Recordkeeping b. <input type="checkbox"/> Third party disclosure</p> <p>c. <input type="checkbox"/> Reporting</p> <p>    1. <input type="checkbox"/> On occasion 2. <input type="checkbox"/> Weekly 3. <input type="checkbox"/> Monthly</p> <p>    4. <input type="checkbox"/> Quarterly 5. <input type="checkbox"/> Semi-annually 6. <input type="checkbox"/> Annually</p> <p>    7. <input type="checkbox"/> Biennially 8. <input type="checkbox"/> Other (describe) _____</p>
<p>17. Statistical methods</p> <p>Does this information collection employ statistical methods</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No</p>	<p>18. Agency Contact (person who can best answer questions regarding the content of this submission)</p> <p>Name: _____</p> <p>Phone: _____</p>

## 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

Date

Signature of NOAA Clearance Officer

Signature

Date

**SUPPORTING STATEMENT**  
**ECONOMIC SURVEYS OF AMERICAN SAMOA, GUAM, AND THE**  
**COMMONWEALTH OF THE NORTHERN MARIANA ISLANDS SMALL**  
**BOAT-BASED FISHERIES**  
**OMB CONTROL NO. 0648-0635**

**A. JUSTIFICATION**

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

This is a request for extension of a previously approved information collection.

The [Magnuson-Stevens Conservation and Management Act](#) (MSA) mandates that conservation and management measures prevent over-fishing and obtain an optimum yield on a sustained basis and the measures shall be based upon the best scientific information available. The MSA also requires that conservation and management measures take into account the importance of fishery resources to fishing communities in order to: (a) provide for the sustained participation of such communities, and (b) to the extent practicable, minimize adverse economic impacts on such communities. To promote better utilization and management of fishery resources in American Samoa, Guam, and the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands (CNMI), the National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS) proposes the collection of fishing expenses data in these three island areas' boat-based reef fish, bottomfish, and pelagic fisheries.

The chief domestic fishery of these three areas is a small boat, 1- to 2-day fishery. The fishery is important to the local community in terms of a fresh food source and the island culture. The fishery lands approximately 13 pounds of fresh fish per capita in CNMI and 4 pounds each of fresh fish per capita in Guam and American Samoa<sup>1</sup> annually. The fishing activities are usually a mix of commercial and non-commercial fishing, with slightly more than half of the fish landed being commercial landings and the rest of the fish landed, non-commercial landings (mostly for subsistence use). Given the importance of the small-boat fishery to these island areas' communities and economies, it is critical to monitor changes among key economic indicators through economic data collection.

Fisheries in these areas are managed under the Western Pacific Region Fishery Management Council (WPRFMC). The paucity of economic data has been a significant hurdle in evaluation of economic impact and regulatory proposals in American Samoa, Guam, and the CNMI. Most of the existing economic information is limited to dockside value data. Fishing expenses data about small boat-based fisheries in these three island areas are limited and outdated (see Hospital and Beavers (2012<sup>2</sup>, 2014<sup>3</sup>), Miller (2001)<sup>4</sup> and Kasaoka (1989)<sup>5</sup>). The most recent studies by

---

<sup>1</sup> Fresh fish per capita in American Samoa was based on data in 1994 before the large longline fishery was developed.

<sup>2</sup> Hospital, J., and C. Beavers. 2012. *Economic and Social Characteristics of Guam's Small Boat Fisheries*. Pacific Islands Fish. Sci. Cent., Natl. Mar. Fish. Serv., NOAA, Honolulu, HI 96822-2396. Pacific Islands Fish. Sci. Cent. Admin. Rep. H-12-06, 60 p. + Appendices.

Hospital and Beavers (2012, 2014) were conducted in 2011 to update the baseline socioeconomic information of small boat fisheries in the Mariana Archipelago (targeted almost the same population in Guan and CNMI) and to explore the basic behavioral characteristics of these fisheries. However, it was a one-time study based on the 2010 to 2011 operation. The earliest economic study in the three areas by Miller (2001) and Kasaoka (1989) collected data only in a particular year with small sample size ( $n \leq 40$ ) and nothing has been done on a routine basis. Because this dated research is inadequate to support current management actions and meet the requirements put forth by MSA, we are proposing updating our knowledge of fishing expenses in these areas.

The goal of this study is to continue to collect economic information on small boats, begun in 2015, that operate in American Samoa, Guam, and the CNMI, to support economic performance measures and improve fishery management of small boat fisheries in these areas. Establishing an economic data collection program will provide fundamental economic information for the fisheries management of these three areas. The information collected will be used to: 1) satisfy regulatory objectives and analytical requirements through the collection of economic data for these fleets, and 2) assist the WPR FMC in selecting policies that meet conservation and management goals and minimize to the extent possible any adverse economic impacts to fishery participants.

In addition to the need and the authorization to collect these economic data are found in the MSA ([16 U.S.C. 1801 et seq.](#)), the Regulatory Flexibility Act (RFA, [5 U.S.C. 601 et seq.](#)), the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA, [42 U.S.C. 4372 et seq.](#)), and [EPA Executive Order \(EO\) 12866](#) also apply. The MSA notes that collection of reliable data is essential to the effective conservation, management, and scientific understanding of the fishery resources of the United States. The nation's fisheries should be "conserved and maintained so as to provide optimum yields on a continuing basis". Furthermore, eight of the ten National Standards under the MSA, which provide guidance to the regional fishery management councils, have implications for economic analyses. For example, under section 303 (a) (9) of the MSA, a fishery management plan must include a Fishery Impact Statement (FIS), which assesses, specifies, and describes the likely effects of the conservation and management measures on participants in the fisheries being managed, fishing communities dependent on these fisheries, and participants in fisheries in adjacent areas. Under the RFA, the Small Business Administration needs a determination of whether a proposed rule has a significant impact on a substantial number of small entities that are to be directly regulated. For RFA purposes, one of the criteria to determine significant economic impact involves an assessment of the change in short-term accounting profits for small entities. The NEPA requires a determination of whether Federal actions significantly affect the human environment. This requires a number of economic analyses including the impact on entities that

---

<sup>3</sup> Hospital, J., and C. Beavers. 2014. *Economic and Social Characteristics of Small Boat Fishing in the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands*. Pacific Islands Fish. Sci. Cent., Natl. Mar. Fish. Serv., NOAA, Honolulu, HI 96818-5007. Pacific Islands Fish. Sci. Cent. Admin. Rep. H-14-02, 58 p. + Appendices.

<sup>4</sup> Miller, Scott A. 2001. *Economic Assessment of the Domestic Fisheries Development Potential of the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands*. Prepared for NMFS, NOAA, Saltonstall-Kennedy Grant Number: NA 96FD0471.

<sup>5</sup> Kasaoka, Laurel D. 1989. *Summary of Small Boat Economic Surveys from American Samoa, Guam, and the Northern Mariana Islands*. Western Pacific Regional Fishery Management Council. Administrative Report H-89-4C.

are directly regulated and those that are indirectly affected. Lastly, EO 12866 mandates an economic analysis of the benefits and costs to society of each regulatory alternative considered by the fishery management councils, and a determination of whether the rule is significant.

**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 proposed economic data collection intends to collect fishing expenses data including the actual fishing trip expenses, input usage, and input prices in boat-based reef fish, bottomfish, and pelagic fisheries in American Samoa, Guam, and CNMI. Specifically, the surveys intend to collect information on: gallons of fuel used for the fishing trip, price per gallon of fuel, cost of ice used, cost of bait & chum used, cost of fishing gear lost, and the engine type of the boat. These economic data are collected through an add-on to the boat-based creel survey initiated by the local fisheries agencies in American Samoa, Guam, and CNMI to collect fisheries-dependent data. These agencies partner with the Western Pacific Fisheries Information Network (WPacFIN), a NMFS program for technical support. The boat-based creel survey utilizes a systematic random sampling protocol around the islands and at their major boat ramp/port areas. The local staff conducts in-person boat-based surveys on randomly chosen days (usually eight days) a month. The boat-based creel survey mainly collects fishing effort, catch information, and species composition of the catch for the trip about which the fisherman is interviewed as he returns to the boat ramp/port areas.

The economic add-on provides valuable longitudinal fishing expenses data as opposed to previous one-time data collections. The information sought is used by the NMFS economists and WPRFMC staff to perform economic analysis of fisheries in the three island areas. So far, from the current information collection, two annual reports and one Stock Assessment and Fishery Evaluation (SAFE) report were produced and provided to the Western Pacific Fishery Management Council. The reports included the descriptive statistics and analysis of fishing expenses by gear type for each of the island areas. The descriptive statistics and analysis of fishing expenses showed an increase in the fishing costs due to the increase of fuel prices. Also, the data collected showed that different gears showed significantly different fishing costs. These reports provide valuable information to the council for management purposes, in the case of a future specific policy affecting a particular fishing gear, e.g. banning of scuba spearfishing.

The reports also estimated the net trip revenue, because the trip revenue can be derived given catch data collected by creel survey and pricing information collected by WPacFIN. For the commercial fishery, fishing trips are made as long as the net trip revenue is expected to be positive, as the trip will generate additional revenue to cover part of the long run costs like loan payment and boat insurance. The net trip revenue affects fishing effort; therefore, it is a very important indicator of the dynamic of the fishing effort in short run and fishing industry development in long run. It can also be used to examine any significant short-term economic impact from conservation and management measures.

Although this has not yet been done, the expenditure data collected can be used to develop regional economic models for fisheries in these three areas, such as Input-Output (I-O) models (theoretical framework of I-O model was developed by Wassily Leontief).<sup>6</sup> The economic data collected can be applied to the I-O model so that the fishery sector's economic contribution, linkages, and impacts to the overall economy can be assessed. I-O model analyses can also assess how fishery sector and local economy will be impacted by any conservation and management measures. Results from I-O analyses will not only provide indicators of social-economic benefits of the marine ecosystem, a performance measure in the NMFS Strategic Operating Plans, but also be used to assess how fishermen and the economy will be impacted by and respond to regulations likely to be considered by fishery managers. Two studies about the impacts of Hawaii's longline fishing regulations using the I-O model, by Cai, Leung, Pan, and Pooley (2005)<sup>7,8</sup> are good examples of the use of economic data to quantify the impacts of regulations to the fishery sector and the rest of economy.

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

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

The proposed data collection of fishing expenses data is conducted through a voluntary, in-person intercept interview methodology, the same method that is used by the boat-based interview of the creel survey. The data are collected in conjunction with the catch and effort data that are already being collected in the **Boat-based Creel Survey** in the three island areas. The Boat-based Creel Survey includes two studies: 1) a Boat-based Participation Count to collect participation data around the island, and 2) a Boat-based Access Point Survey. The Boat-based Access Point Survey collects two types of data during a randomly selected survey date at the selected port, including a **Boat-based Boat Log** that logs all the boats going out and coming back and a **Boat-based Interview** that intercepts fishermen after their fishing trip about the catch and effort information, the species composition, the percentage of catch that is sold. The data collected are then expanded to estimate total landings by gear type for these three areas. The boat-based interview is voluntary and in-person. Our proposed economic survey is an add-on to the Boat-based Interview Form. Given the long history of the creel survey program, the collection of the trip expenses data is also voluntary and in-person. The data collection does not involve any use of automated, electronic,

---

<sup>6</sup> Leontief, Wassily. *Input-Output Economics*. 2<sup>nd</sup> ed. New York: Oxford University Press, 1986.

<sup>7</sup> Cai, J., P.S. Leung, M. Pan, and S. Pooley. 2005. *Economic Linkage Impacts of Hawaii's Longline Fishing Regulations*. Fisheries Research, 74(1-3) 232-242.

<sup>8</sup> Cai, J., P.S. Leung, M. Pan, and S. Pooley. 2005. *Linkage of Fisheries Sectors to Hawaii's Economy and Economic Impacts of Longline Fishing Regulations*. SOEST 05-01, JIMAR Contribution 05-355.

mechanical, or other technological techniques or other forms of information technology. The economic data collection is an add-on to the boat-based in-person interviews and the data are recorded manually on the paper survey, so it is not possible to submit the data electronically unless it is inputted into the computer. As the fishing expenses data is for that particular fishing trip, it is better to obtain the fishing expenses at the same time with the boat-based in-person interview. Interviewers will not use laptops or other computers to directly enter the answers being provided because the interview location is usually near the water.

We do plan to make copies of the OMB approved survey instrument available online on Pacific Island Fisheries Science Center (PIFSC)'s website for outreach and information purposes. The data collected will not be available to the public over the internet given its confidential nature. However, a report summarizing the salient, aggregated results will be available online once the data collection and analysis are completed.

#### **4. Describe efforts to identify duplication.**

We contacted the local agencies that support the Boat-based Creel Survey programs in American Samoa, Guam, and CNMI to inquire about their upcoming data collection efforts; none of them planned data collection initiatives dealing with fishing expenses of boat-based fisheries in the upcoming years. The Boat-based Creel Survey programs are organized by the local agencies in partnership with the WPacFIN, which is housed within the PIFSC. The participating agencies include: American Samoa Department of Marine and Wildlife Resources (DMWR), Guam Department of Agriculture's Division of Aquatic and Wildlife Resources (DAWR), and CNMI government Department of Lands and Natural Resources' Division of Fish & Wildlife (DFW).

A literature review was conducted to find studies that collect boat-based fishing expenses data in the three island areas. Information collected by Miller (2001) and Kasaoka (1989) is outdated, and based on one-time surveys with small sample sizes. The most recent studies by Hospital and Beavers (2012, 2014) at PIFSC targeted almost the same population (Guam, CNMI, but not American Samoa) but it was also a one-time study to collect the baseline socioeconomic information of the Marianas small boat fisheries.

The above studies are one-time, comprehensive surveys, and they are different from the current study that is: 1) a continuous, long-term data collection project, 2) focused only on a few major trip expense items, and 3) concurrent with the data collected from the creel survey. This generates economies of scale, as the cost to administrate two separate surveys is much higher than the making the proposed survey separate (see response in Question 14 for cost). This also allows the linkage of trip expenses data with trip efforts and trip revenues data collected in the creel survey and therefore enhances the use of information and economic analyses as mentioned in Question 2.

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

Fishermen censuses suggest that most commercial fishing operations are owner or family operated small businesses. Steps to minimize the burden to these small businesses include: 1) following the same sampling method as the Boat-based Interview portion of the creel survey, interviews are

conducted only on the randomly selected sample dates when fishermen finish their fishing trip, 2) the participation in the survey is completely voluntary (interviewers are trained to request permission to do a survey. If a fisherman refuse to do the survey or if the interviewers sense a fisherman does not want to provide data, the interviewers will terminate the interview immediately and thank the fisherman for his/her time), 3) only five major trip expense items and one question about engine type are asked, with the actual time to complete the questions be between 5 to 10 minutes.

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

If this information were not collected (or collected less frequently), then the legal requirements put forth by the MSA, NEPA, RFA, and EO 12866 would not be adequately satisfied. These mandates require regional fishery management councils to establish conservation and management measures which take into account the importance of fishery resources to fishing communities in order to provide sustained fishing community participation and to minimize, to the extent possible, adverse economic impacts on such communities. Particularly, RFA requires a determination of any proposed rule that has a significant economic impact to small businesses. Furthermore, these requirements also mandate that regional fishery management councils establish conservation and management measures using the best available information.

The absence of detailed economic information would prevent the identification of communities that are engaged and dependent on fishing and the estimation of adverse economic impacts on these communities. Management proposals would continue to be debated without sound information. Another consequence of not having the appropriate economic data could be court challenges on the grounds of inadequate analysis. Last, the collection of detailed economic data will allow fishery managers to make timely and better-informed decisions by having the best scientific information available. If the collection were conducted less frequently, the economic analysis would become less reliable.

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

None.

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

A Federal Register Notice published on April 7, 2017 (82FR 16999) solicited public comment. No comments were received.

We consulted with the three creel survey data managers in each of the island areas, to obtain their views on the availability of data, frequency of collection, the clarity of instructions and recordkeeping, on the data elements to be recorded and on the accuracy of the burden estimates. All managers gave very positive responses to the current on-going program. Because no public report on the data has produced, no comments about the disclosure or reporting format were sought.

For Guam, the main organizer of the creel survey Brent Tibbatts was contacted by email and he replied on March 30, 2017. For American Samoa, the creel data manager Tepora Toliniu Lavata'i was contacted by email and she replied on April 10, 2017. For CNMI, the creel data manager David Benavente was contacted by email and he replied on April 10, 2017. The table below records the managers' specific responses.

	Brent Tibbatts (Guam)	Tepora Toliniu Lavata'i (American Samoa)	David Benavente (CNMI)
Q1. Do you think the economic data in the survey are readily available?	For the most part, yes. Since the survey is voluntary, some refused to answer.	Yes.	Most fishermen were able to answer economic information that was asked of them.
Q2. For the frequency of collection, do you think it is adequate?	Yes.	Yes.	In general boat based surveys if conducted correctly did yield adequate data, however surveyor error has been the major cause for lack of economic data.
Q3. Do you think the fishermen had clear instructions to answer the survey?	Not always. I think a reason is there was not clear instruction to DAWR staff about the purpose of the questions.*	Yes.	Fishery Data Staff (FDS) would often forget or mistakenly omit asking about economic information if their shift was short staffed or if they had large quantities of fish to record.

Q4. The estimated interviewing time per respondent is 10 minutes. Do you think it is reasonable? If not, what do you think is the actual interviewing time per respondent?	The interview time is actually less. I think it's adequate.	Ten minutes is a reasonable time.	Most interviews could be completed in under ten minutes. However this is dependent on the amount of fish caught by each respondent.
Q5. What do you think on the recordkeeping of the surveys?	(No answer).	I don't have access to previous records unless it's through DIAS so it's great to have Digital Image Archive System (DIAS) in place.	This aspect could greatly be improved, but the change would have to come from within the agency.**
Q6. What do you think on the data elements to be recorded?	I don't think price of fuel is useful (in a short term). Everyone pays the same, whatever the current rate is on Guam.	I think it is sufficient data and all that information should be reflected in the data system.	I think that the data elements recorded are adequate and the information obtained is useful if it's being collected consistently.

\*See in B.3 that a brochure will be developed for the fishermen, showing the purpose and the data. This will be socialized with visits to all three sites.

\*\* The sponsor is seeking clarification from this commenter in order to give a meaningful response. Will request opening the ICR for amendment once the response is added.

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

No payments or gifts will be provided to respondents.

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

Survey respondents are being advised that any information provided will be considered private. It is the Agency's policy not to release personally and business identifiable data, other than in aggregate form, as the NMFS protects such data. Whenever data are requested, the Agency will ensure that information identifying the pecuniary business activity of a particular individual is not identified. Only group averages or group totals will be presented in any reports, publications, or oral presentations of the study's results.

We will follow PIFCS's policy of data aggregation: Any fishery-wide aggregations of data shall include information from three or more individual vessels. Effort information, including just the presence of fishing, can be just as sensitive as the actual catch itself. All data analysis programs

should include a procedure for calculating the number of vessels within the aggregate. Wherever possible, aggregations should be large enough to include more, rather than fewer, vessels.

**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.**

No sensitive questions will be asked.

**12. Provide an estimate in hours of the burden of the collection of information.**

We estimate the annual number of respondents, number of responses per respondent, and total responses in each area, based on the average responses of economic surveys in Guam (2013-2015), CNMI (2011-2015), and American Samoa (2011-2015). The number of respondents in each area is estimated based on the average number of unique boats interviewed in economic surveys in each island areas. The number of responses per participant is derived from the average number of interviews conducted at different trips during different times of the year. We anticipate 600 economic surveys annually and each survey takes about 10 minutes. The total burden hours are estimated to be 100. Table 1 below shows the details.

**Table 1. Burden Hours Per Year**

	<b>Guam</b>	<b>CNMI</b>	<b>American Samoa</b>	<b>Total</b>
<b>Number of respondents (boats)</b>	125	100	20	245
<b>Number of responses per respondent (number of trips per boat)</b>	2	1.5	10	-
<b>Total responses (trips)</b>	250	150	200	600
<b>Average response time per response (minutes)</b>	10 min.	10 min.	10 min.	
<b>Total Burden (hours)</b>	41.67	25	33.33	<b>100</b>

**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).**

Other than 100 burden hours listed in question 12, the survey does not impose any burden (costs) to the respondents resulting from the data collection. This voluntary, in-person survey will be conducted at times and places that are convenient to fishermen.

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

The cost for each location is estimated at \$8,000 a year, and therefore \$24,000 for three areas in total. Some of the costs are to support NMFS supervision, data processing, quality control, data entry, and some is to support local creel survey staff. If we were to start a new economic survey program without adding on the economic data collection to the creel survey, it would cost at least

\$10,000 more per year per area because of the new hire of part-time personnel and administrative cost. The add-on economic surveys would be a cost savings of at least \$30,000 annually.

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

Burden is slightly increased based on recent respondent numbers.

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

Summary of the collected data will be published on the PIFSC website, in an annual basis. As described in question 2, the collected data are used for economic analyses and two annual reports and one Stock Assessment and Fishery Evaluation (SAFE) report were submitted to the Western Pacific Fishery Council. Additionally, economic impact analysis will be conducted and the results will be published as a PIFSC report and this will be available on PIFSC website.

**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.**

The expiration date will be displayed on the survey form.

**18. Explain each exception to the certification statement.**

There are no exceptions to the certification statement.

## B. COLLECTIONS OF INFORMATION EMPLOYING STATISTICAL METHODS

**1. Describe (including a numerical estimate) the potential respondent universe and any sampling or other respondent selection method used. Provide data on the number of entities (e.g., establishments, State and local governmental units, households, or persons) in the universe and the corresponding sample 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.**

### Potential Respondent Universe

The potential respondent universe, approximated from WPacFIN's estimation, can be defined in two aspects: in terms of the number of unique small fishing boats fishing and the number of fishing trips on an annual basis. Table 2 below shows the estimated number of small fishing boats in the three island areas in 2015. The combined survey population (boats) is 691.

**Table 2. Estimated Number of Small Fishing Boats (2015)**

<b>Guam</b>	372
<b>CNMI</b>	283
<b>American Samoa</b>	36
<b>Total</b>	<b>691</b>

(Source: NOAA PIFSC – WPacFIN, unpublished data)

For the potential respondent universe in terms of number of fishing trips, it is estimated from the expanded number of trips derived from the creel survey using the expansion systems developed by WPacFIN (creel survey expansion methodologies detailed in Hamm and Quach<sup>1</sup> (1988)). The total number of fishing trips is approximated at 14,555 in Guam, 15,446 in CNMI, and 658 in American Samoa. Table 3 below shows the number of trips in 2015.

**Table 3. Estimated Total Number of Trips Derived from Creel Survey (2015)**

<b>Guam</b>	14,555
<b>CNMI</b>	15,446
<b>American Samoa</b>	658
<b>Total</b>	<b>30,659</b>

(Source: NOAA PIFSC – WPacFIN, unpublished data)

### Sampling and Other Respondent Selection Methods

The sampling frame of the Boat-based Interview in the creel survey was developed by WPacFIN and the three local fisheries agencies as described in Question 4. Interviews are conducted several times a month (4 to 10 times) using a systematic random sampling protocol at sites (ramps/docks) that are actively used for launching fishing boats. Sample dates are drawn for monthly sampling which continues throughout the year. Each selected sample date contains two

---

<sup>1</sup> Hamm, David and Michael Quach. 1988. *Fishery Statistics of the Western Pacific, Volume III*. Pacific Islands Fisheries Science Center, National Marine Fisheries Service, NOAA, Honolulu, HI 96822-2396. Administrative Report H-88-04, p172.

shifts: AM and PM. The data collection efforts are organized and carried by the local fisheries agencies. An interview is conducted during the shift time by well-trained fisheries staff at the scheduled site when fishermen return from their fishing trip.

Expected Response Rate

According to WPacFIN, the actual response rate from the Boat-based Interview was 76% in CNMI (2011-2015), 74% in American Samoa (2011-2015), and 42% in Guam (2013-2015). Based on these response rates, we are confident that we can expect relatively high response rates for the future.

The detailed sampling design for the economic survey is shown in Table 4. The creel survey intercept sample sizes and expected response rate are calculated based on the average number of creel surveys received and the average responses of economic surveys in Guam (2013-2015), CNMI (2011-2015), and American Samoa (2011-2015), respectively.

**Table 4. Sampling Design & Response Rate for the Economic Add-on to the Creel Survey**

Creel survey	Guam	CNMI	American Samoa
<b>Total number of boats (population)*</b>	372	283	36
<b>Creel survey intercept sample (boats)</b>	290	125	27
<b>Expected response rate</b>	43%	80%	75%
<b>Target number of creel surveys (boats)</b>	125	100	20
Add-on (economic forms) to creel survey			
<b>Total number of trips (population)*</b>	14,555	15,446	658
<b>Creel survey intercept sample (trips)</b>	595	198	272
<b>Expected response rate</b>	42%	76%	74%
<b>Target number of economic surveys (trips)</b>	250	150	200

\*(Source: NOAA PIFSC – WPacFIN, unpublished data)

**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.**

The sampling methodology of the proposed survey will follow that used for the Boat-based Interview, as our survey is an ‘add-on’ portion to the creel survey. The Boat-based Creel Survey programs in the three island areas have been running for over 30 years. The creel survey is conducted several times a month, based on random sampling by type of day (weekday/weekend/holiday) at sites that are actively used for launching fishing boats, throughout the year on an ongoing basis. Details of the survey locations, minimum survey days and shift times are shown in Appendix A. An interview is conducted by well-trained fisheries staff at the scheduled site when fishermen return from their fishing trip. Boats are chosen on a first-come, first-served basis for interviews, with the priority being for collecting boat log data first and interviews second. When too many boats return at the same time and cannot all be interviewed, staff prioritize interviews so that boats fishing with the least-encountered fishing methods for the past month are interviewed first.

Using the trip population and target number of surveys (trips), the sampling errors at the 95% confidence level are 6% for Guam and American Samoa and 8% for CNMI. This level of accuracy will provide good estimation of fishing expenses in general. The data collected will be used for descriptive and economic analyses. Detailed economic analyses are described in Part A, Question 2.

**3. Describe the methods used to maximize response rates and to deal with nonresponse. 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.**

Strategy to Maximize Response Rates

Several steps will be taken to maximize the response rates. First, all staff members are trained in in-person interviewing techniques to make sure the survey is administered properly. This includes requesting permission to do the interview. Second, the participation is completely voluntary. If the interviewers feel the fisherman does not want to participate, they immediately terminate the survey and thank the fisherman for the time. Third, the survey is short in length, only five major trip cost item questions and one question about engine type will be asked; the estimated time to complete the questions is 5 to 10 minutes. Fourth, because of the long history of the creel survey with the economic data having been collected in the past few years, the interviewers have already established good relationships with small boat fishermen and fishermen are also familiar with the questions being asked. Finally, we are planning to produce a brochure explain the purpose of, and summarizing, the economic data and will distribute it to the fishermen during visits to the three sites. We hope this will provide additional incentive to fishermen for survey participation, and hopefully this can increase response rate in a relatively low response rate area such as Guam.

Non-Response

The boat log survey conducted at the same shift as the interview records the boats going out for fishing by type of fishing method. The boat registration number is recorded on the boat logs and also on the completed interviews so that respondents and non-respondents can be identified by fishing method. If there is a significant difference between the two groups, weights can be applied when estimating the total fishing expenses.

Accuracy and Reliability of the Information

Because the fishing expense data will be collected right after the fishing trip is completed, it is expected that the fisherman will have good recall and can provide accurate data of the fishing expenses. From the interviews with the creel data survey managers (Question 8 above), they all agreed fishermen are able to provide accurate answers.

In addition, to ensure the quality of the collected data, all staff in the creel survey programs undergo quality assurance and quality control training for data handling, backing up the database, and archiving the raw data.

Based on the actual economic survey response rates, we should have an adequate sample size for reliable estimates of fishing expenses. The sample mean is expected to be within 10% of sampling error at the 95% confidence level.

**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.**

This economic survey has been conducted in the three island areas for six years; there is no need to pre-test the survey.

**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.**

Dr. Minling Pan, economist and project lead, and Dr. Kimberly Lowe, the program lead of the WPacFIN, employed by the NMFS, were consulted on the statistical design. Dr. Minling Pan can be reached at 808-725-5349. The creel survey fieldworkers/crew in the three local agencies are collecting the data (as listed in Section A, Question 4). NMFS economists will oversee the data collection program, and NMFS social scientists and WPRFMC staff and the local agencies will use the data for regulatory analysis.

**Appendix A. Creel Survey: Boat-Based Interview Sampling Location and Time**

	<b>Minimum Survey Days</b>	<b>Shift: Day</b>	<b>Shift: Night</b>
<b>GUAM</b>			
Agana Boat Basin	2 weekdays, 2 weekends (per month)	5:00-12:00	16:00-24:00
Agat Harbor	1 weekday, 1 weekend (per month)	5:30-12:00	16:00-24:00
Merizo Pier	1 weekday, 1 weekend (per month)	6:00-11:00	16:00-24:00
<b>CNMI</b>			
Sugar Dock, Fishing Base, Smiling Cove	9 weekends and 9 weekdays (per quarter)	13:00-18:00	20:00-2:00
<b>AMERICAN SAMOA</b>			
Main docking area between Fagatogo and Pago	4 weekdays per week and 2 Saturday per month	5:00-13:00	17:00-1:00

Sources: NOAA PIFSC, Guam Boat-based Creel Survey Documentation, 2008, unpublished.  
 NOAA PIFSC, Saipan's Boat-based Creel Survey Documentation, 2008, unpublished.  
 American Samoa: [http://www.pifsc.noaa.gov/wpacfin/as/Pages/as\\_coll\\_2.php](http://www.pifsc.noaa.gov/wpacfin/as/Pages/as_coll_2.php)

Fisheries Section  
 Division of Aquatic and Wildlife Resources  
 Department of Agriculture, Guam  
**OFFSHORE CREEL CENSUS FORM**

Date \_\_\_\_\_ 1 WD/2 WE

Interview # \_\_\_\_\_

Landing \_\_\_\_\_

Interviewer \_\_\_\_\_

Interview Time \_\_\_\_\_

Boat # \_\_\_\_\_ Charter? (y/n/u) \_\_\_\_\_ Berthed (y/n/u) \_\_\_\_\_ Towing Vehicle's License # \_\_\_\_\_

Method	Gear Units	Hours fished	Area Fished	No. of people on board _____
1. Trolling	_____	_____	_____	No. of guests (charter only) _____
2. Bottom (s,d,m)	_____	_____	_____	
3. Atulai night jigging	_____	_____	_____	Weather _____ Cloud cover _____
4. Snorkel Spearfishing	_____	_____	_____	Wind Direction _____ Speed _____
5. Scuba Spearfishing	_____	_____	_____	Tropical Storm/Typhoon condition _____
6. Other _____	_____	_____	_____	Warnings: Small craft _____ (y,n,u)
7. Other _____	_____	_____	_____	High Surf _____ (y,n,u)

Species/Code	Length (mm)	Wt. (kg)	Length (mm)	Wt. (kg)	Length (mm)	Wt. (kg)	Total Actual	No. Est.	Total Actual	Weight Calc.	Est.

Bycatch: Did you release or throw back any fish? ( ) NO ( ) Yes (if yes, list below)

Species/Code	Method	Check Released dead	One Released alive	Length (mm)	Wt. (kg)	Length (mm)	Wt. (kg)	Total Act.	Number Est.	Total Actual	Weight Calc.	Est.

**Catch Disposition**

Method	% not sold	% sold	Buyer

REMARKS:

**Economic Data Survey for Guam, CNMI and A. Samoa**

**Trip Cost Information**

Gallons of fuel used	Gal.
Price per gallon	\$
Cost of ice used	\$
Cost of bait & chum used	\$
Cost of fishing gear lost	\$
Engine type	2s    4s    Diesel

Public reporting burden for the economic data questions is estimated to average 10 minutes per response, including the time for reviewing instructions, searching existing data sources, gathering and maintaining the data needed, and completing and reviewing the collection of information. Send comments regarding this burden estimate or any other suggestions for reducing this burden to Minling Pan, NOAA Line office, 1845 Wasp Blvd., Building 176, Honolulu HI 96818. Notwithstanding any other provisions of the law, no person is required to respond to, nor shall any person be subjected 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. OMB Control No. 0648-0635. Expires xx/xx/2020.

Inc., 9990 Riverside Drive, P.O. Box 400, Powell, OH 43065-0400 [Greg Bell, Responsible Official] has applied in due form for a permit to import seven California sea lions (*Zalophus californianus*) for public display purposes.

**DATES:** Written, telefaxed, or email comments must be received on or before May 8, 2017.

**ADDRESSES:** These documents are available upon written request or by appointment in the Permits and Conservation Division, Office of Protected Resources, NMFS, 1315 East-West Highway, Room 13705, Silver Spring, MD 20910; phone (301) 427-8401; fax (301) 713-0376.

Written comments on this application should be submitted to the Chief, Permits and Conservation Division, at the address listed above. Comments may also be submitted by facsimile to (301) 713-0376, or by email to [NMFS.Pr1Comments@noaa.gov](mailto:NMFS.Pr1Comments@noaa.gov). Please include the File No. 21280 in the subject line of the email comment.

Those individuals requesting a public hearing should submit a written request to the Chief, Permits and Conservation Division at the address listed above. The request should set forth the specific reasons why a hearing on this application would be appropriate.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Jennifer Skidmore or Courtney Smith, (301) 427-8401.

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:** The subject permit is requested under the authority of the Marine Mammal Protection Act of 1972, as amended (MMPA; 16 U.S.C. 1361 *et seq.*), the regulations governing the taking and importing of marine mammals (50 CFR part 216).

The applicant proposes to import seven captive-born California sea lions from Shanghai Changfeng Ocean World in Shanghai City, China to the Columbus Zoo satellite facility in Myakka City, FL for the purpose of public display. The Columbus Zoo has provided documentation that its satellite facility will be: (1) Open to the public on regularly scheduled basis with access that is not limited or restricted other than by charging for an admission fee; (2) offers a conservation and educational program based on professionally accepted standards of the Association of Zoos and Aquariums; and (3) holds an Exhibitor's License issued by the U.S. Department of Agriculture under the Animal Welfare Act (7 U.S.C. 2131-59).

In addition to determining whether the applicant meets the three public display criteria, NMFS must determine

whether the applicant has demonstrated that the proposed activity is humane and does not represent any unnecessary risks to the health and welfare of marine mammals; that the proposed activity by itself, or in combination with other activities, will not likely have a significant adverse impact on the species or stock; and that the applicant's expertise, facilities and resources are adequate to accomplish successfully the objectives and activities stated in the application. The requested duration of the permit is five years.

In compliance with the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 (42 U.S.C. 4321 *et seq.*), an initial determination has been made that the activity proposed is categorically excluded from the requirement to prepare an environmental assessment or environmental impact statement.

Concurrent with the publication of this notice in the **Federal Register**, NMFS is forwarding copies of the application to the Marine Mammal Commission and its Committee of Scientific Advisors.

Dated: April 3, 2017.

**Julia Harrison,**

*Chief, Permits and Conservation Division, Office of Protected Resources, National Marine Fisheries Service.*

[FR Doc. 2017-06935 Filed 4-6-17; 8:45 am]

**BILLING CODE 3510-22-P**

## DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

### National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

#### Proposed Information Collection; Comment Request; Economic Surveys of American Samoa, Guam, and the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands Small Boat-Based Fisheries

**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 June 6, 2017.

**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 [prcomments@doc.gov](mailto:prcomments@doc.gov)).

#### FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Requests for additional information or copies of the information collection instrument and instructions should be directed to Minling Pan, Pacific Islands Fisheries Science Center, 1845 Wasp Blvd., Building 176, Honolulu, HI 96818, (808) 725-5349 or [Minling.Pan@noaa.gov](mailto:Minling.Pan@noaa.gov).

#### SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

##### I. Abstract

This request is for extension of a currently approved information collection.

The National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS) collects information about fishing expenses in the American Samoa, Guam, and the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands (CNMI) boat-based reef fish, bottomfish, and pelagics fisheries with which to conduct economic analyses that will improve fishery management in those fisheries; satisfy NMFS' legal mandates under Executive Order 12866, the Magnuson-Steven Fishery Conservation and Management Act (U.S.C. 1801 *et seq.*), the Regulatory Flexibility Act, the Endangered Species Act, and the National Environmental Policy Act; and quantify achievement of the performances measures in the NMFS Strategic Operating Plans. An example of these performance measures: The economic data collected will allow quantitative assessment of the fisheries sector's social and economic contribution, linkages and impacts of the fisheries sector to the overall economy through Input-output (I-O) models analyses. Results from I-O analyses will not only provide indicators of social-economic benefits of the marine ecosystem, a performance measure in the NMFS Strategic Operating Plans, but also be used to assess how fishermen and economy will be impacted by and respond to regulations likely to be considered by fishery managers. These data are collected in conjunction with catch and effort data already being collected in this fishery as part of its creel survey program. The creel survey program is one of the major data collection systems to monitor fisheries resources in these three geographic areas. The survey monitors the islands' fishing activities and interviews returning fishermen at the most active launching ramps/docks during selected time periods on the islands. Participation in the economic data collection is voluntary.

## II. Method of Collection

The economic surveys are conducted via in-person interviews when a fishing trip is completed. Captains of selected vessels by the creel survey are interviewed to report information about trip costs, input usage, and input prices.

## III. Data

*OMB Control Number:* 0648-0635.

*Form Number(s):* None.

*Type of Review:* Regular (extension of a currently approved collection).

*Affected Public:* Business or other for-profit organizations.

*Estimated Number of Respondents:* 600.

*Estimated Time per Response:* 10 minutes per trip survey.

*Estimated Total Annual Burden*

*Hours:* 100.

*Estimated Total Annual Cost to Public:* \$0 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: April 4, 2017.

**Sarah Brabson,**

*NOAA PRA Clearance Officer.*

[FR Doc. 2017-07002 Filed 4-6-17; 8:45 am]

**BILLING CODE 3510-22-P**

## COMMITTEE FOR PURCHASE FROM PEOPLE WHO ARE BLIND OR SEVERELY DISABLED

### Procurement List; Proposed Deletions

**AGENCY:** Committee for Purchase From People Who Are Blind or Severely Disabled.

**ACTION:** Proposed deletions from the Procurement List.

**SUMMARY:** The Committee is proposing to delete products and a service from the Procurement List that were previously furnished by nonprofit agencies employing persons who are blind or have other severe disabilities.

**DATES:** *Comments must be received on or before:* May 7, 2017.

**ADDRESSES:** Committee for Purchase From People Who Are Blind or Severely Disabled, 1401 S. Clark Street, Suite 715, Arlington, Virginia 22202-4149.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION OR TO SUBMIT COMMENTS CONTACT:** Amy B. Jensen, Telephone: (703) 603-7740, Fax: (703) 603-0655, or email [CMTEFedReg@AbilityOne.gov](mailto:CMTEFedReg@AbilityOne.gov).

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:** This notice is published pursuant to 41 U.S.C. 8503(a)(2) and 41 CFR 51-2.3. Its purpose is to provide interested persons an opportunity to submit comments on the proposed actions.

### Deletions

The following products and service are proposed for deletion from the Procurement List:

#### Products

*NSN(s)—Product Name(s):* 6135-01-096-0330—Battery, Non-Rechargeable, Button, 1.55V, Silver Oxide

*Mandatory Source(s) of Supply:* Eastern Carolina Vocational Center (ECVC), Greenville, NC

*Contracting Activity:* Defense Logistics Agency Land and Maritime

*NSN(s)—Product Name(s):*

- 8415-01-536-4140—Cap, Utility, ABU, Air Force, Tiger Stripe Camouflage, 6<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub>
- 8415-01-536-4144—Cap, Utility, ABU, Air Force, Tiger Stripe Camouflage, 6<sup>3</sup>/<sub>8</sub>
- 8415-01-536-4148—Cap, Utility, ABU, Air Force, Tiger Stripe Camouflage, 6<sup>5</sup>/<sub>8</sub>
- 8415-01-536-4152—Cap, Utility, ABU, Air Force, Tiger Stripe Camouflage, 6<sup>3</sup>/<sub>4</sub>
- 8415-01-536-4181—Cap, Utility, ABU, Air Force, Tiger Stripe Camouflage, 6<sup>7</sup>/<sub>8</sub>
- 8415-01-536-4183—Cap, Utility, ABU, Air Force, Tiger Stripe Camouflage, 7
- 8415-01-536-4185—Cap, Utility, ABU, Air Force, Tiger Stripe Camouflage, 7<sup>1</sup>/<sub>8</sub>
- 8415-01-536-4212—Cap, Utility, ABU, Air Force, Tiger Stripe Camouflage, 7<sup>1</sup>/<sub>4</sub>
- 8415-01-536-4218—Cap, Utility, ABU, Air Force, Tiger Stripe Camouflage, 7<sup>3</sup>/<sub>8</sub>
- 8415-01-536-4221—Cap, Utility, ABU, Air Force, Tiger Stripe Camouflage, 7<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub>
- 8415-01-536-4223—Cap, Utility, ABU, Air Force, Tiger Stripe Camouflage, 7<sup>5</sup>/<sub>8</sub>
- 8415-01-536-4226—Cap, Utility, ABU, Air Force, Tiger Stripe Camouflage, 7<sup>3</sup>/<sub>4</sub>
- 8415-01-536-4229—Cap, Utility, ABU, Air Force, Tiger Stripe Camouflage, 7<sup>7</sup>/<sub>8</sub>
- 8415-01-536-4233—Cap, Utility, ABU, Air Force, Tiger Stripe Camouflage, 8
- 8415-01-536-4236—Cap, Utility, ABU, Air Force, Tiger Stripe Camouflage, 8<sup>1</sup>/<sub>8</sub>
- 8415-01-536-4240—Cap, Utility, ABU, Air Force, Tiger Stripe Camouflage, 8<sup>1</sup>/<sub>4</sub>
- 8415-01-536-4245—Cap, Utility, ABU, Air Force, Tiger Stripe Camouflage, 8<sup>3</sup>/<sub>8</sub>

8415-01-536-4248—Cap, Utility, ABU, Air Force, Tiger Stripe Camouflage, 8<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub>

*Mandatory Source(s) of Supply:* Southeastern Kentucky Rehabilitation Industries, Inc., Corbin, KY

*Contracting Activity:* Defense Logistics Agency Troop Support

*NSN(s)—Product Name(s):*

8415-01-542-5438—Shirt, Level 1, ECWCS, PCU, Army, Long Sleeved, Brown, S

8415-01-542-5457—Shirt, Level 1, ECWCS, PCU, Army, Long Sleeved, Brown, XS

8415-01-542-5442—Shirt, Level 1, ECWCS, PCU, Army, Long Sleeved, Brown, M

8415-01-543-7062—Shirt, Level 1, ECWCS, PCU, Army, Long Sleeved, Brown, M-L

8415-01-542-5444—Shirt, Level 1, ECWCS, PCU, Army, Long Sleeved, Brown, L

8415-01-542-5446—Shirt, Level 1, ECWCS, PCU, Army, Long Sleeved, Brown, L-L

8415-01-542-5448—Shirt, Level 1, ECWCS, PCU, Army, Long Sleeved, Brown, XL

8415-01-542-5450—Shirt, Level 1, ECWCS, PCU, Army, Long Sleeved, Brown, XL-L

8415-01-542-5451—Shirt, Level 1, ECWCS, PCU, Army, Long Sleeved, Brown, XXL

8415-01-542-5459—Shirt, Level 1, ECWCS, PCU, Army, Long Sleeved, Brown, XXXL

8415-01-542-5461—Shirt, Level 1, ECWCS, PCU, Army, Long Sleeved, Brown, XXXL

8415-01-542-5464—Shirt, Level 1, ECWCS, PCU, Army, Long Sleeved, Brown, XXXLL

8415-01-542-5809—Trousers, ECWCS, Level 1, PCU, Army, Brown, XS

8415-01-542-5790—Trousers, ECWCS, Level 1, PCU, Army, Brown, S

8415-01-542-5792—Trousers, ECWCS, Level 1, PCU, Army, Brown, M

8415-01-543-7012—Trousers, ECWCS, Level 1, PCU, Army, Brown, M-L

8415-01-542-5794—Trousers, ECWCS, Level 1, PCU, Army, Brown, L

8415-01-542-5799—Trousers, ECWCS, Level 1, PCU, Army, Brown, L-L

8415-01-542-5801—Trousers, ECWCS, Level 1, PCU, Army, Brown, XL

8415-01-542-5806—Trousers, ECWCS, Level 1, PCU, Army, Brown, XL-L

8415-01-542-5810—Trousers, Cold Weather Level 1, ECWCS, PCU, Army, Brown, XXL

8415-01-542-5786—Trousers, ECWCS, Level 1, PCU, Army, Brown, XXXL

8415-01-543-0426—Trousers, Lightweight ECWCS Level 1, PCU, Army, Brown, XXXLL

*Mandatory Source(s) of Supply:* ReadyOne Industries, Inc., El Paso, TX

*Contracting Activity:* Army Contracting Command—Aberdeen Proving Ground, Natick Contracting Division

*NSN(s)—Product Name(s):*

8410-01-556-0054—Shirt, Tuck-in, Army, Women's, Long Sleeved, White, 4R